

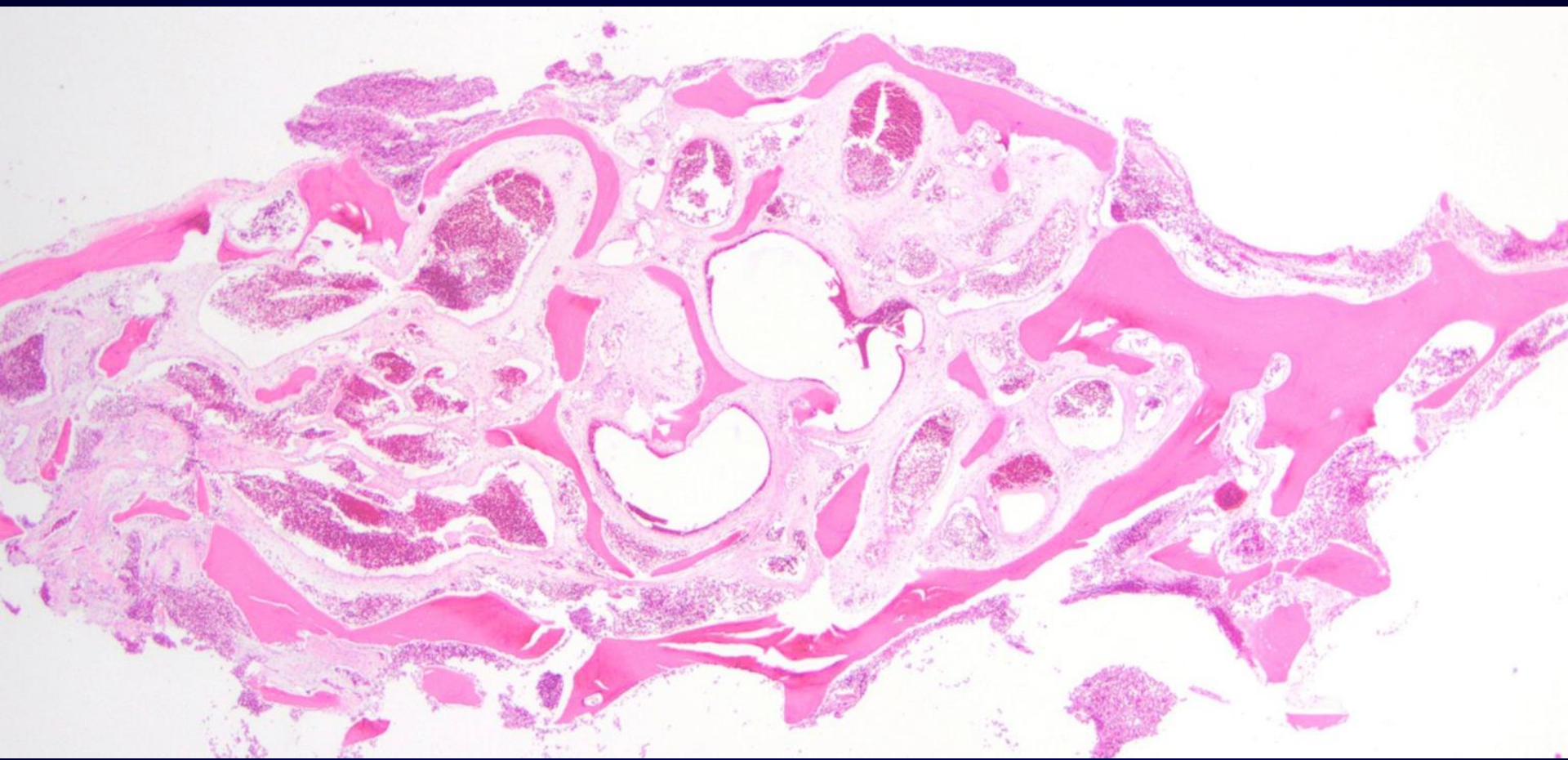
Oral Histopathology

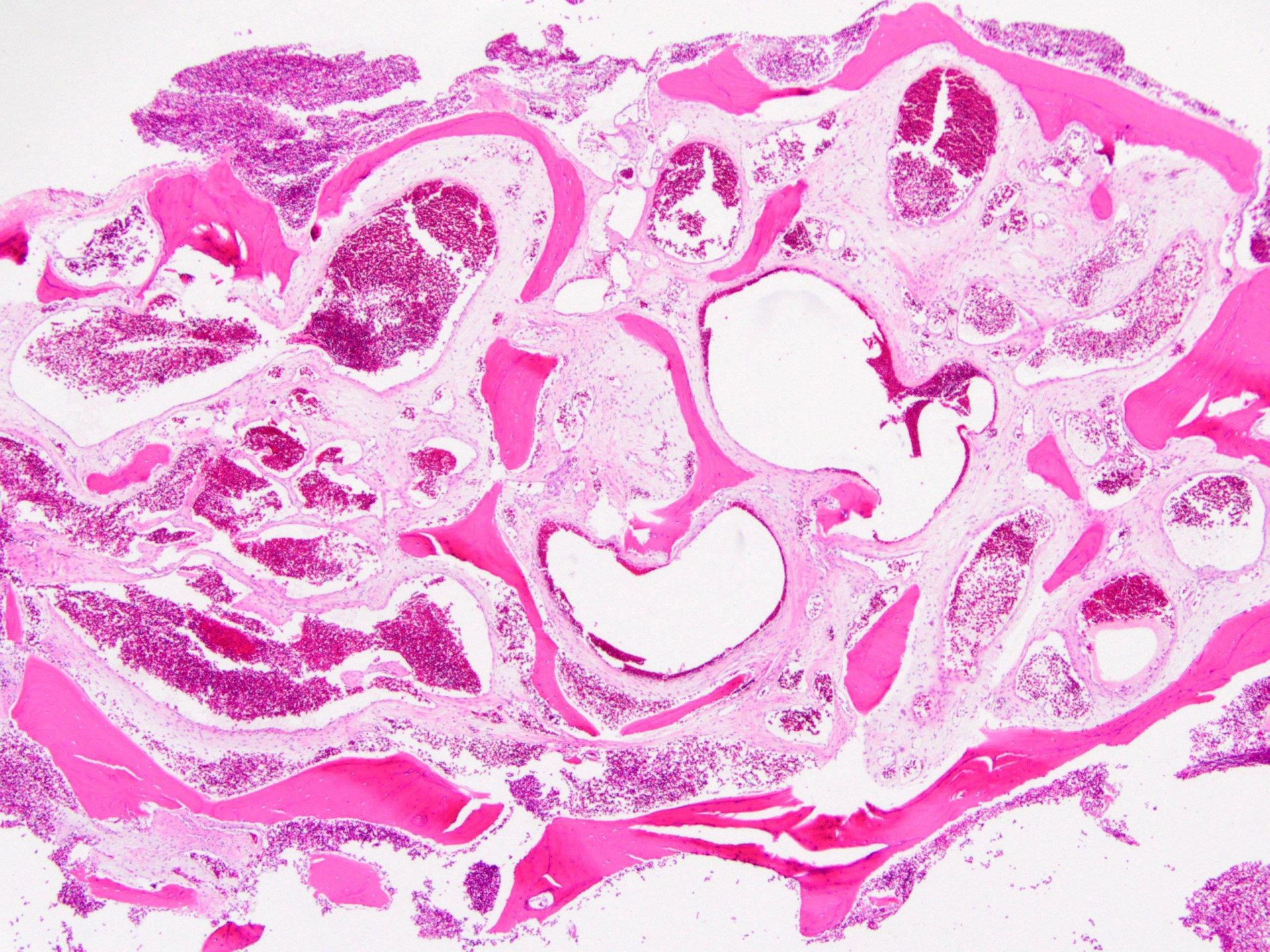
Series 23

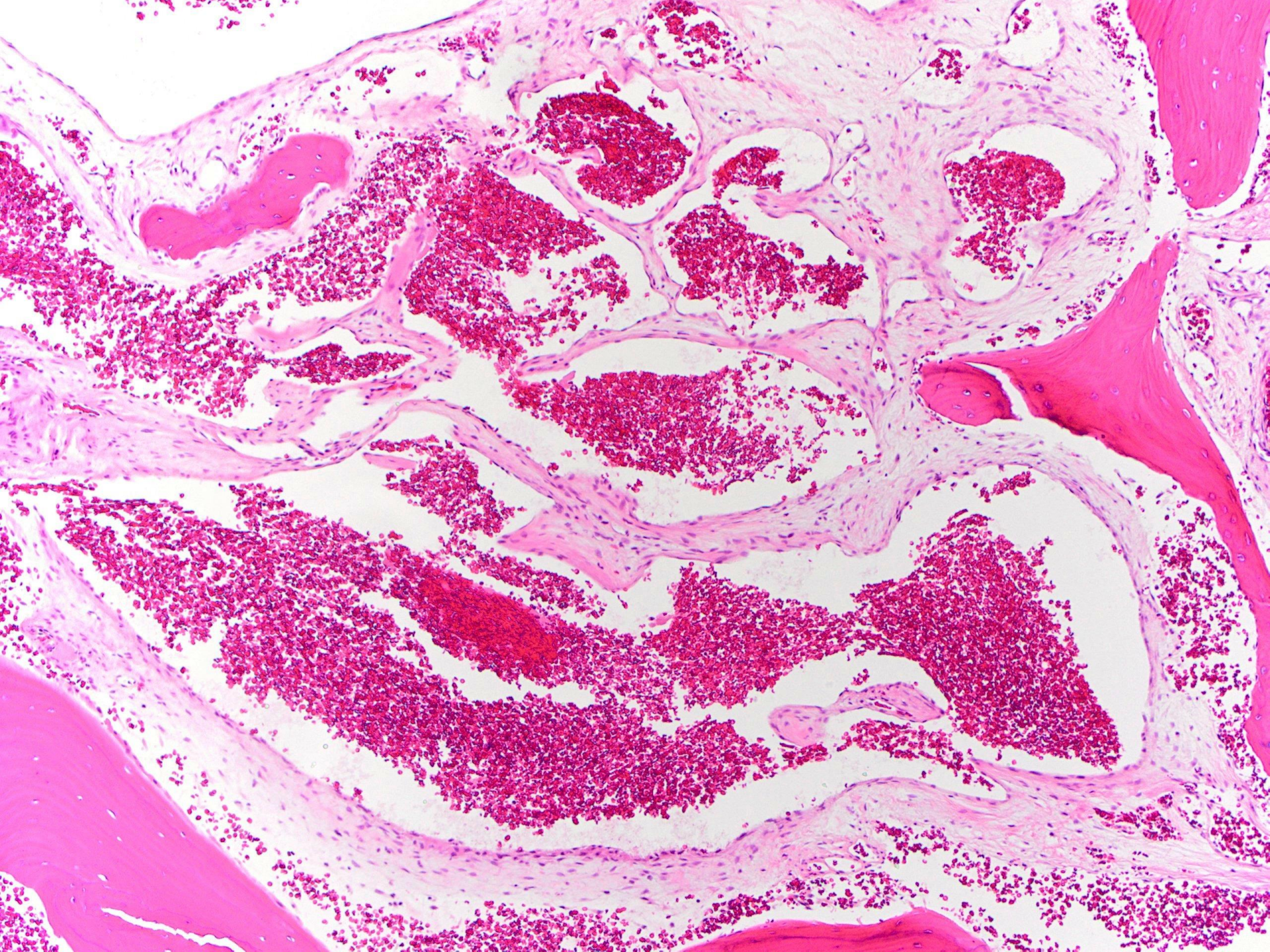
DAVID E. KLINGMAN, DMD

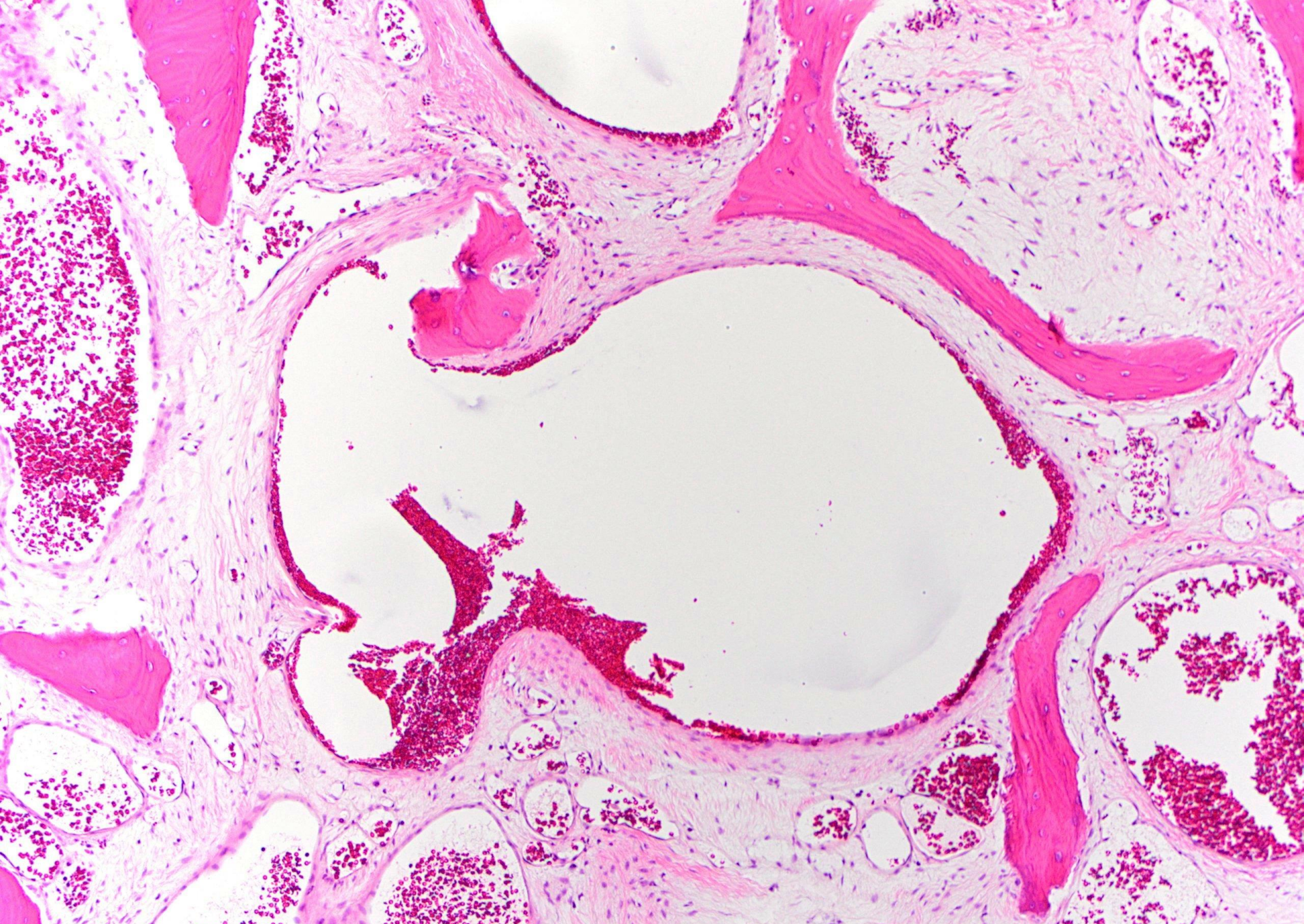
Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology

Diplomate, American Board of General Dentistry

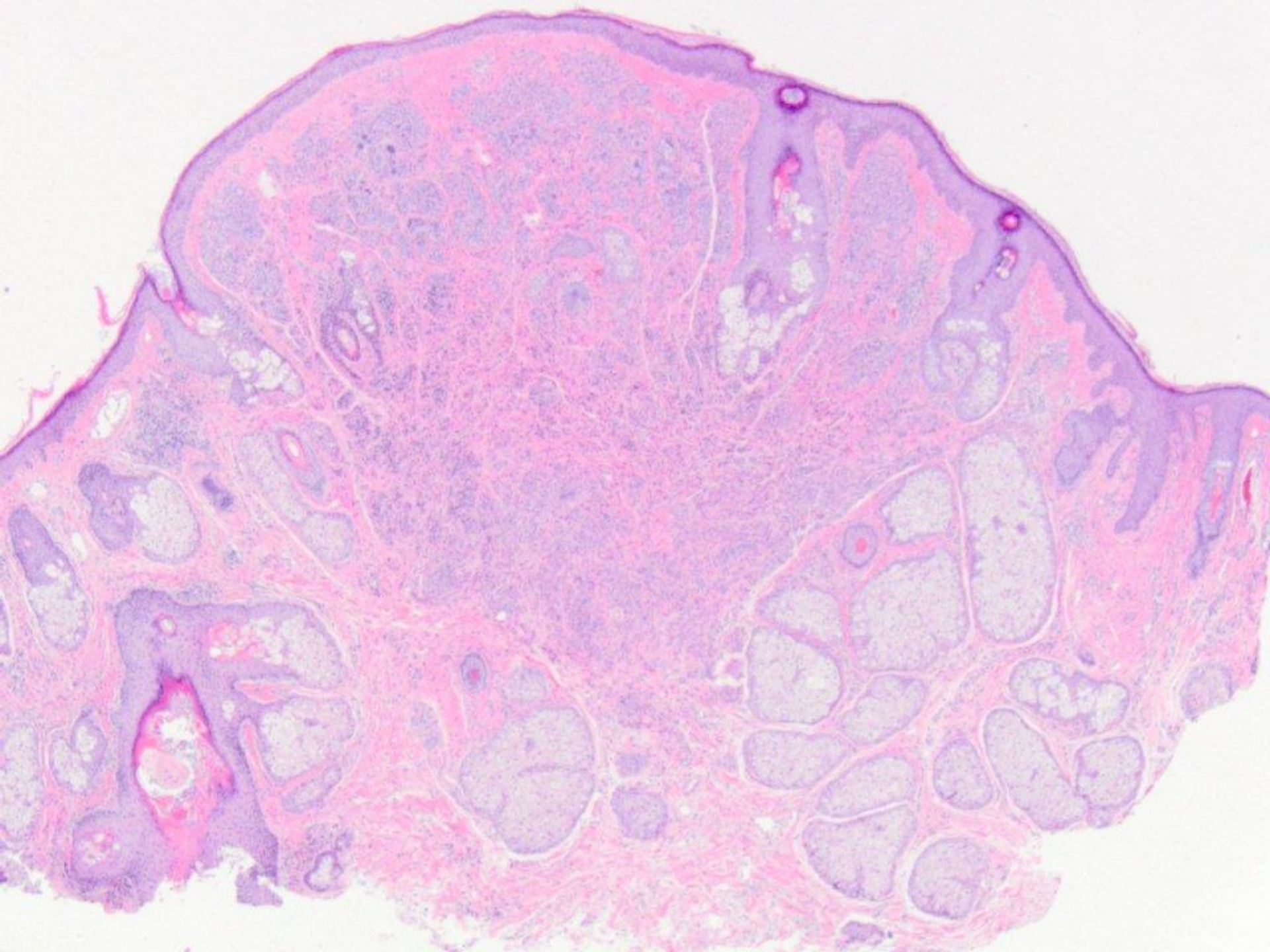


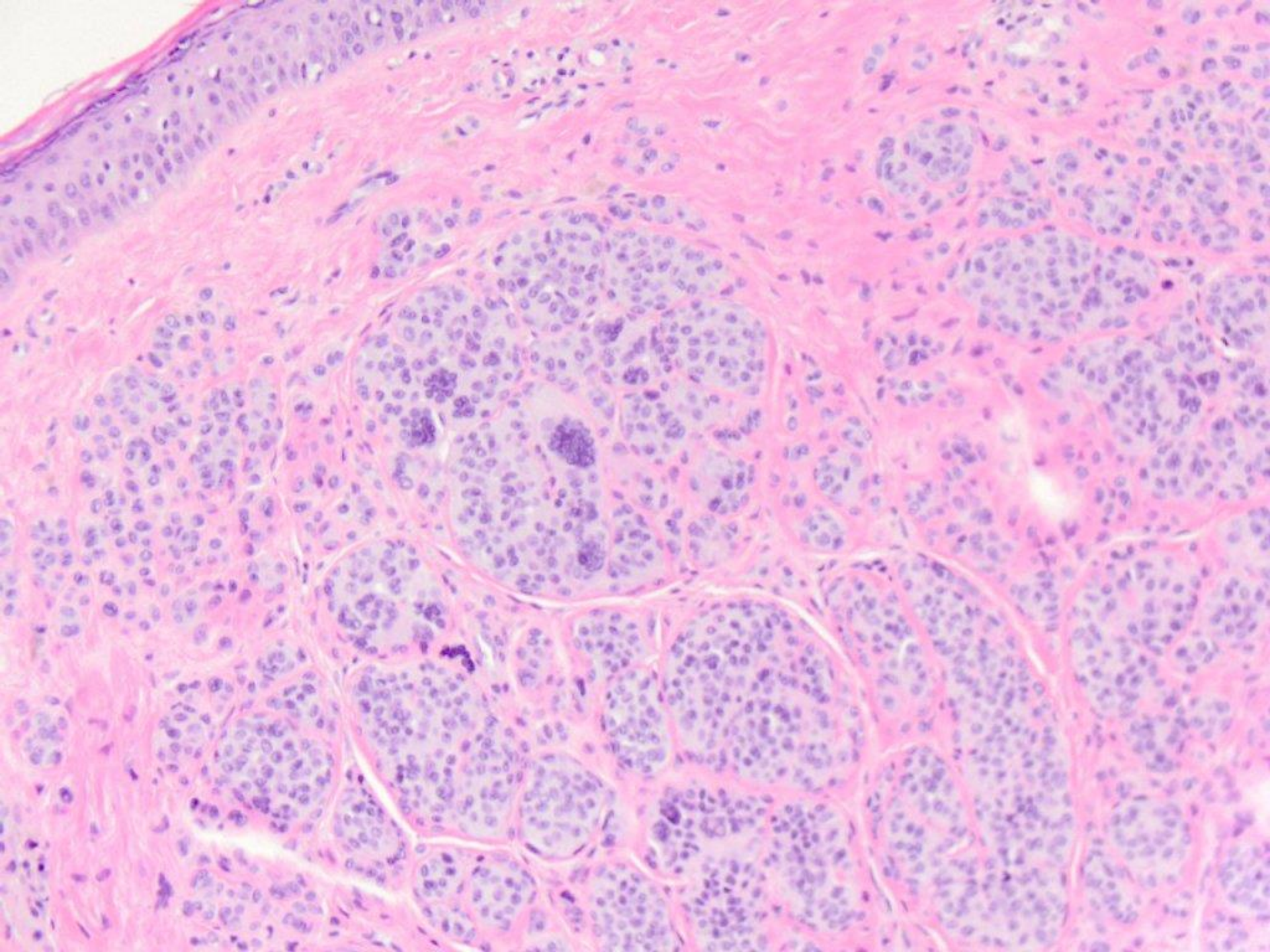


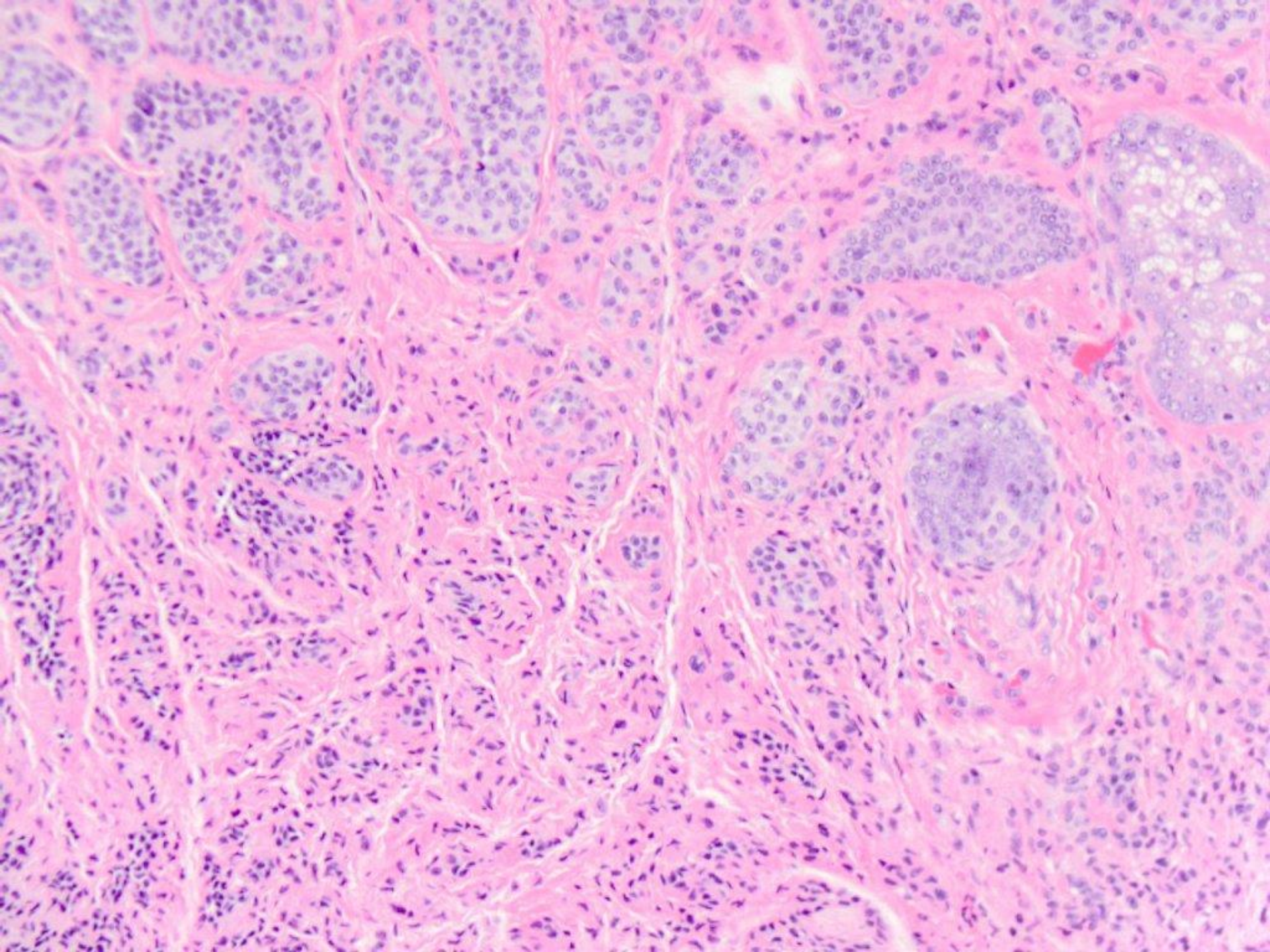


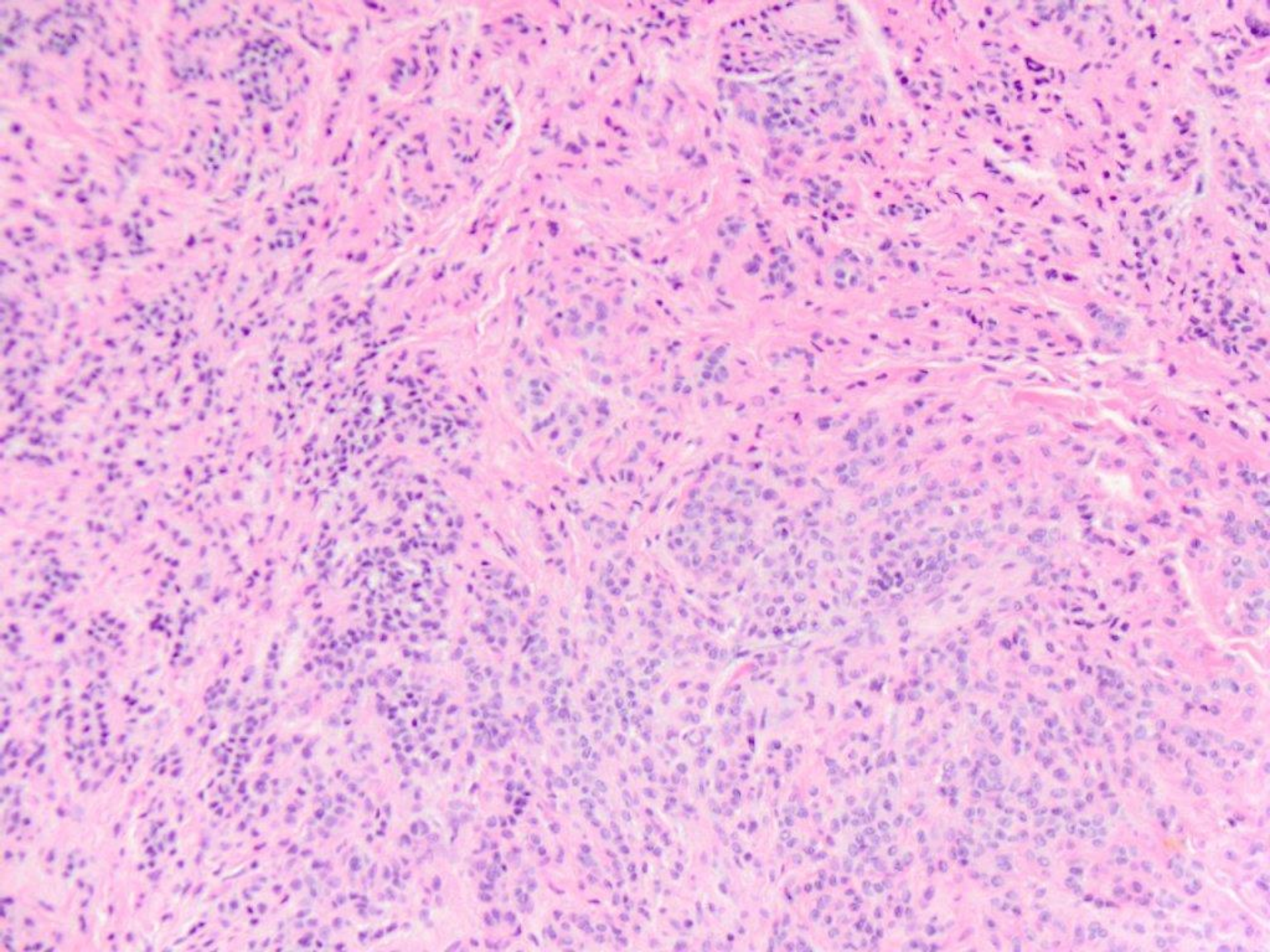


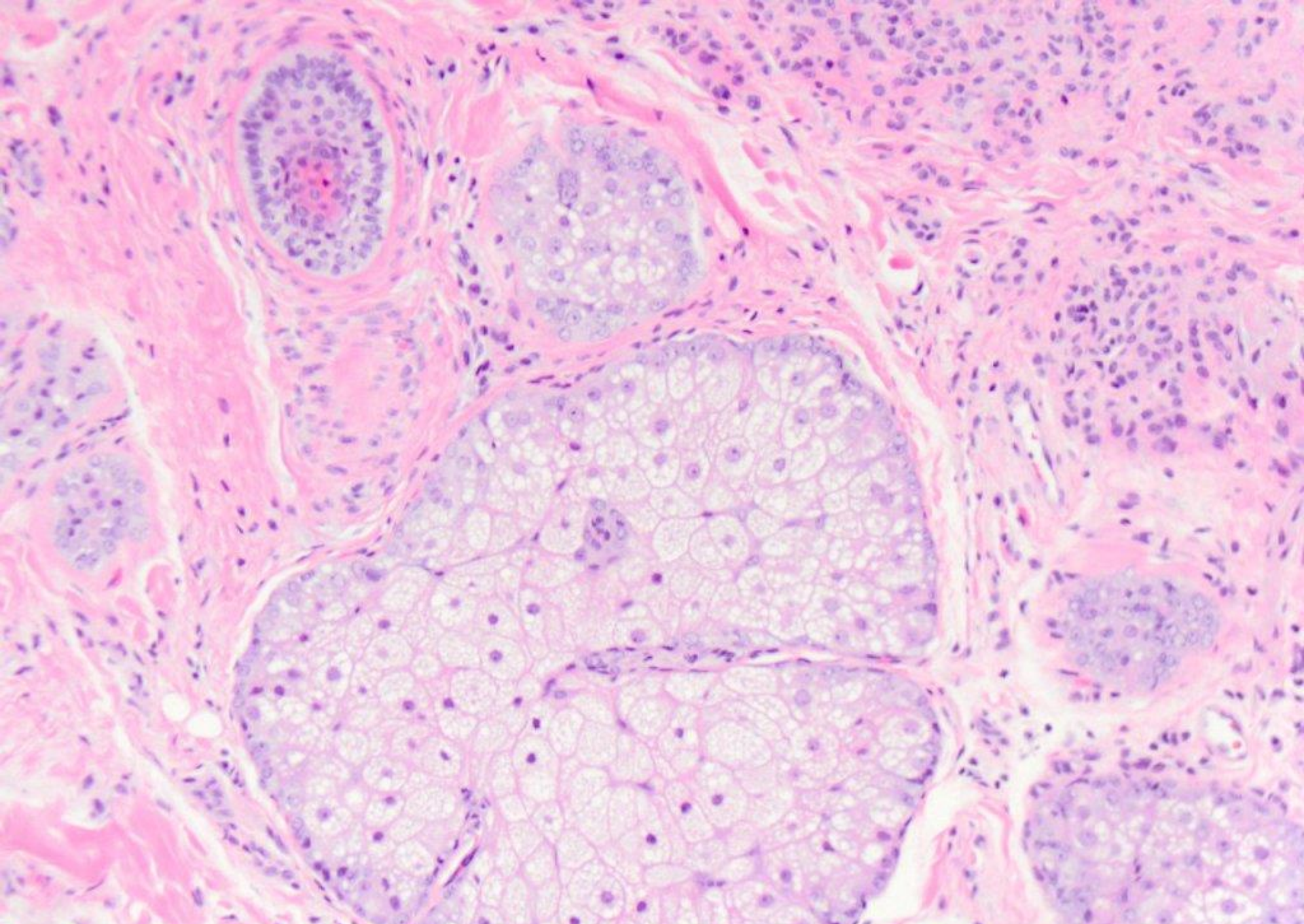
intra-osseous cavernous hemangioma



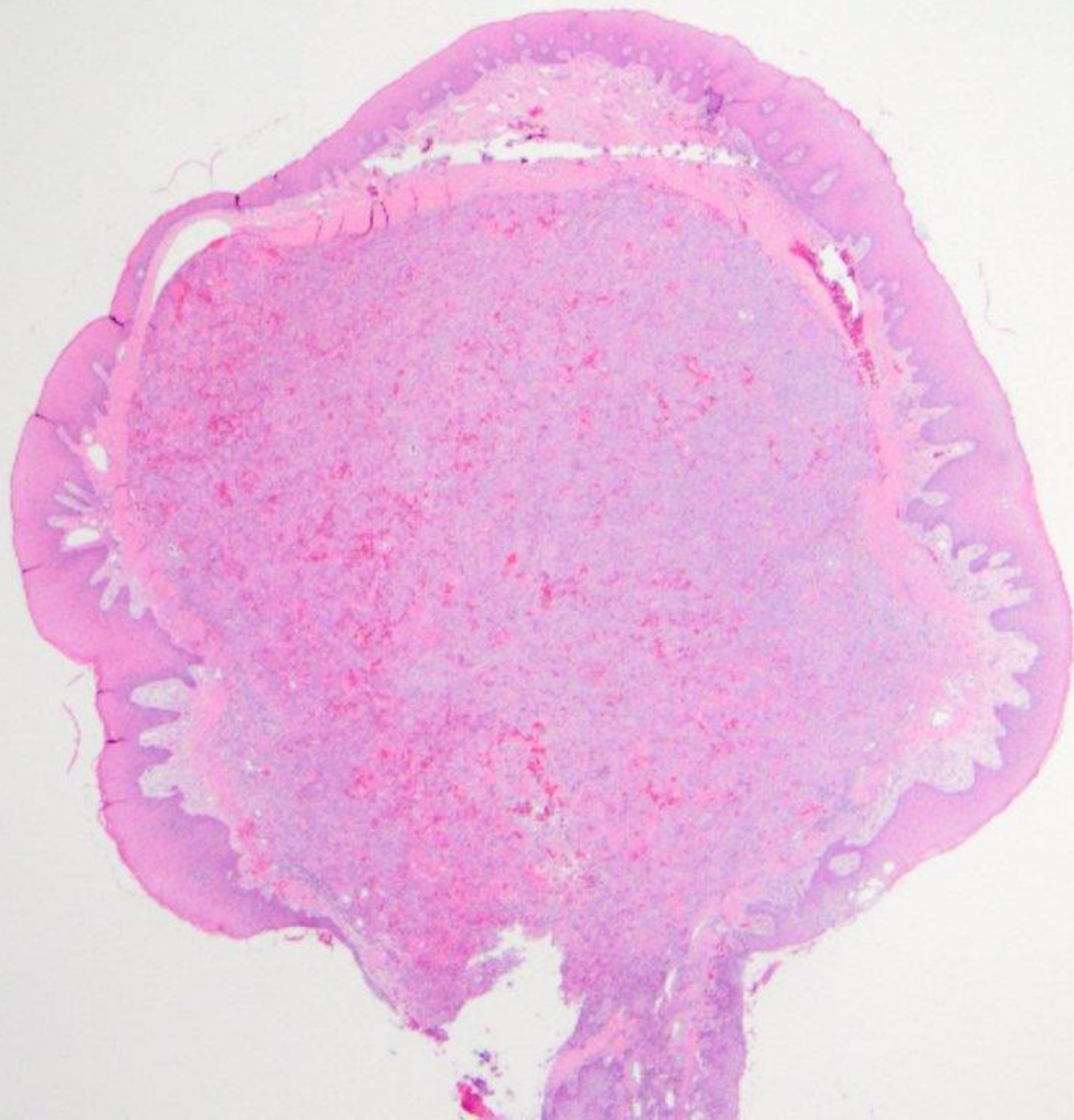


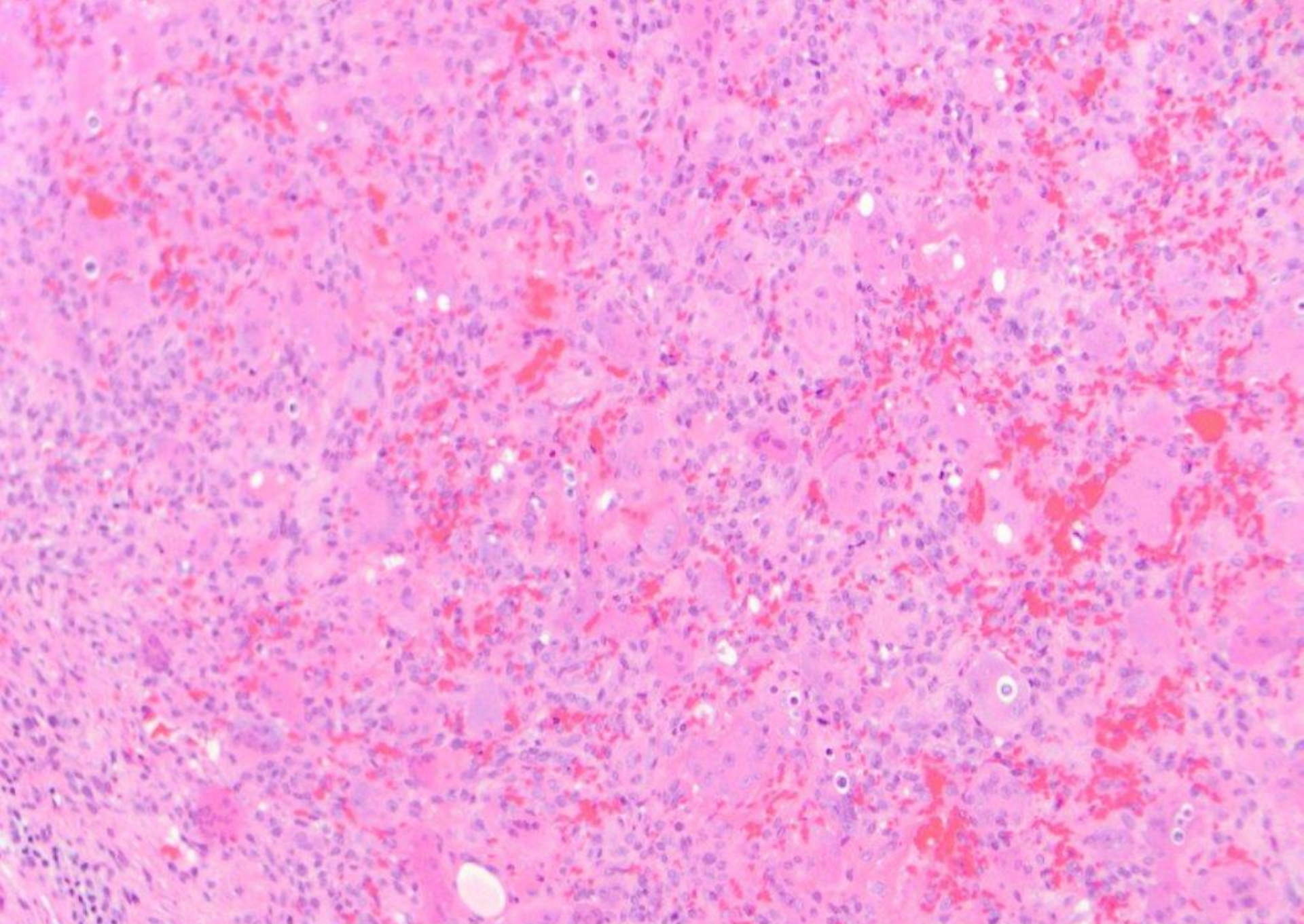




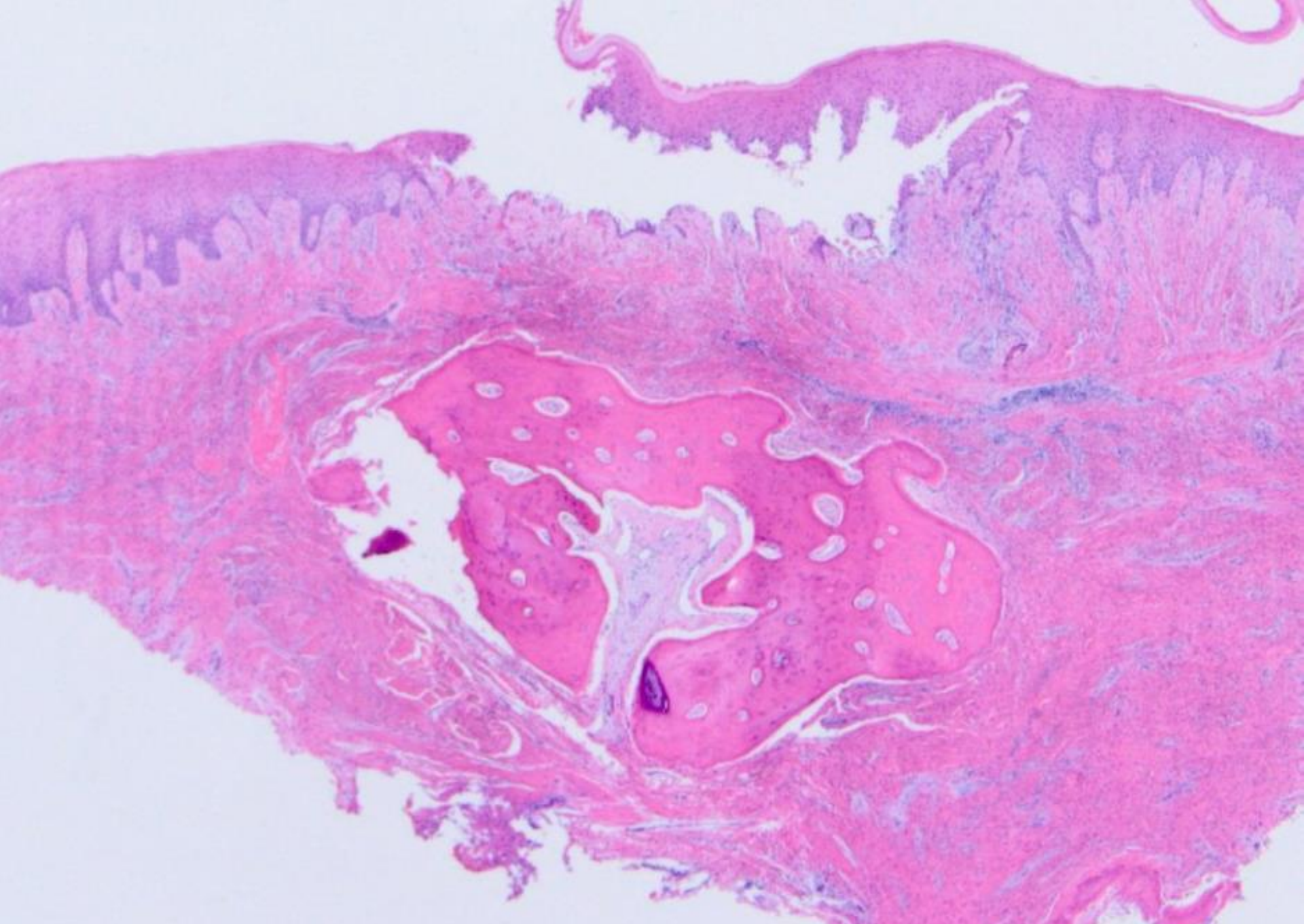


melanocytic nevus

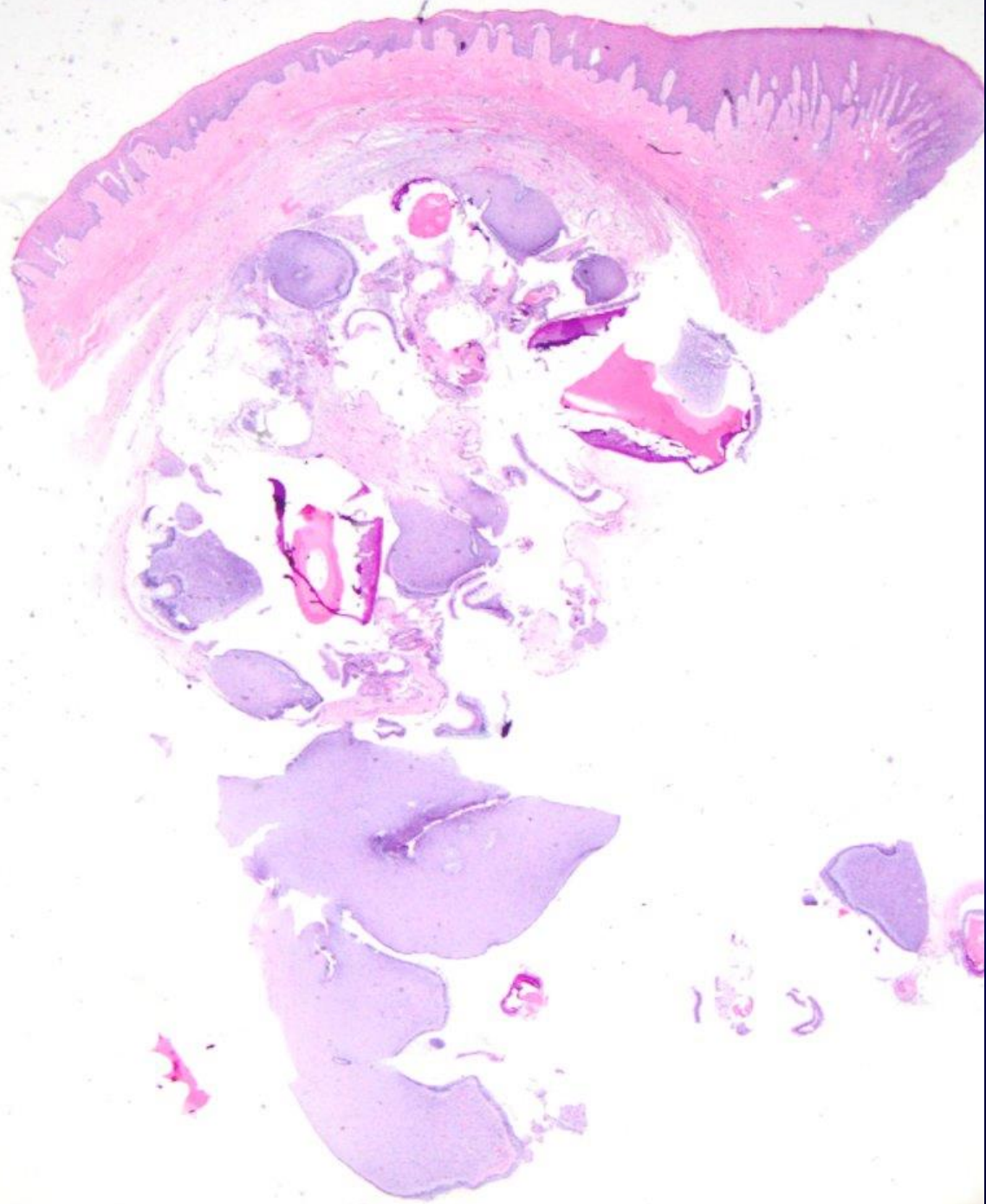


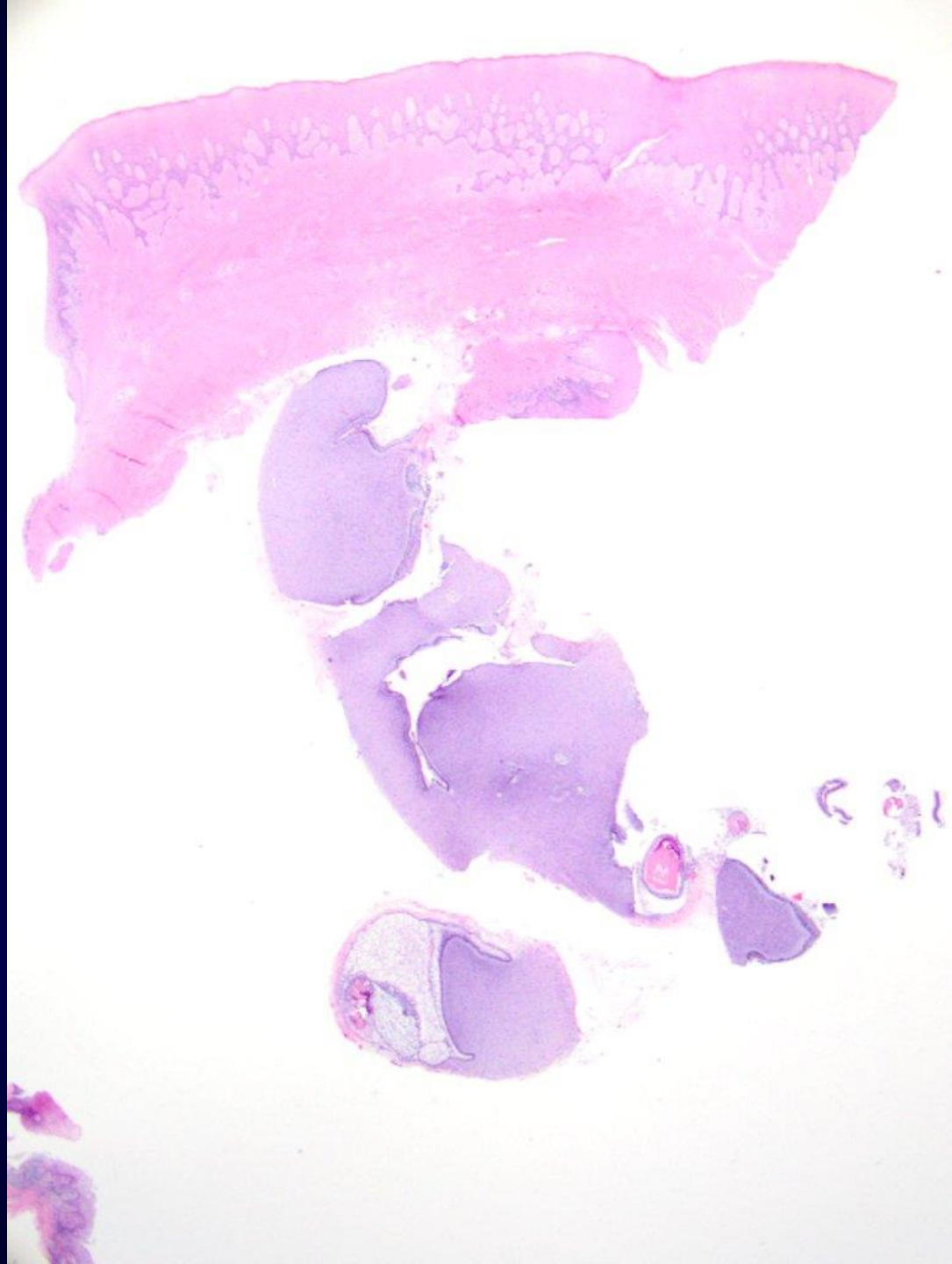


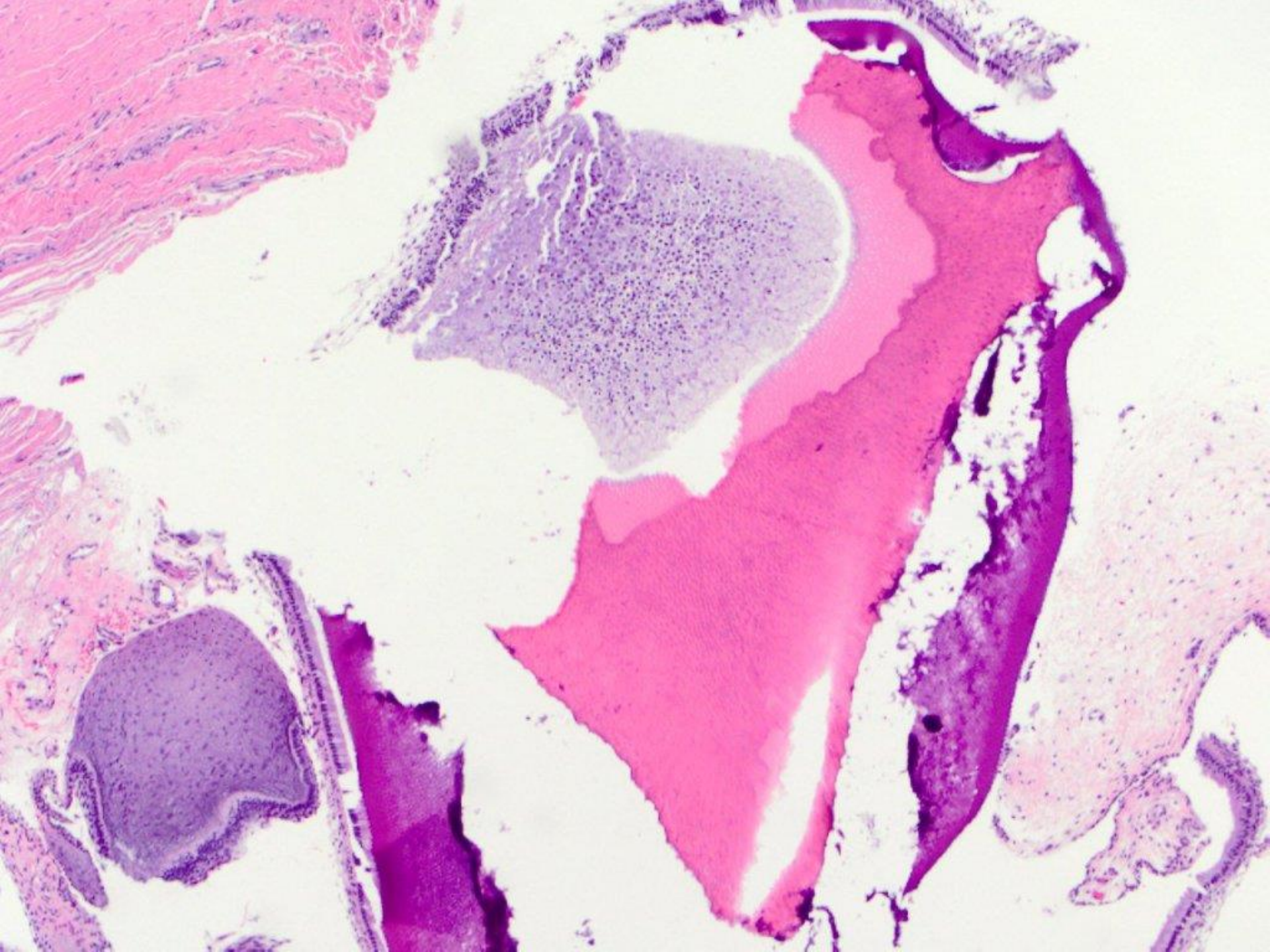
peripheral giant cell granuloma

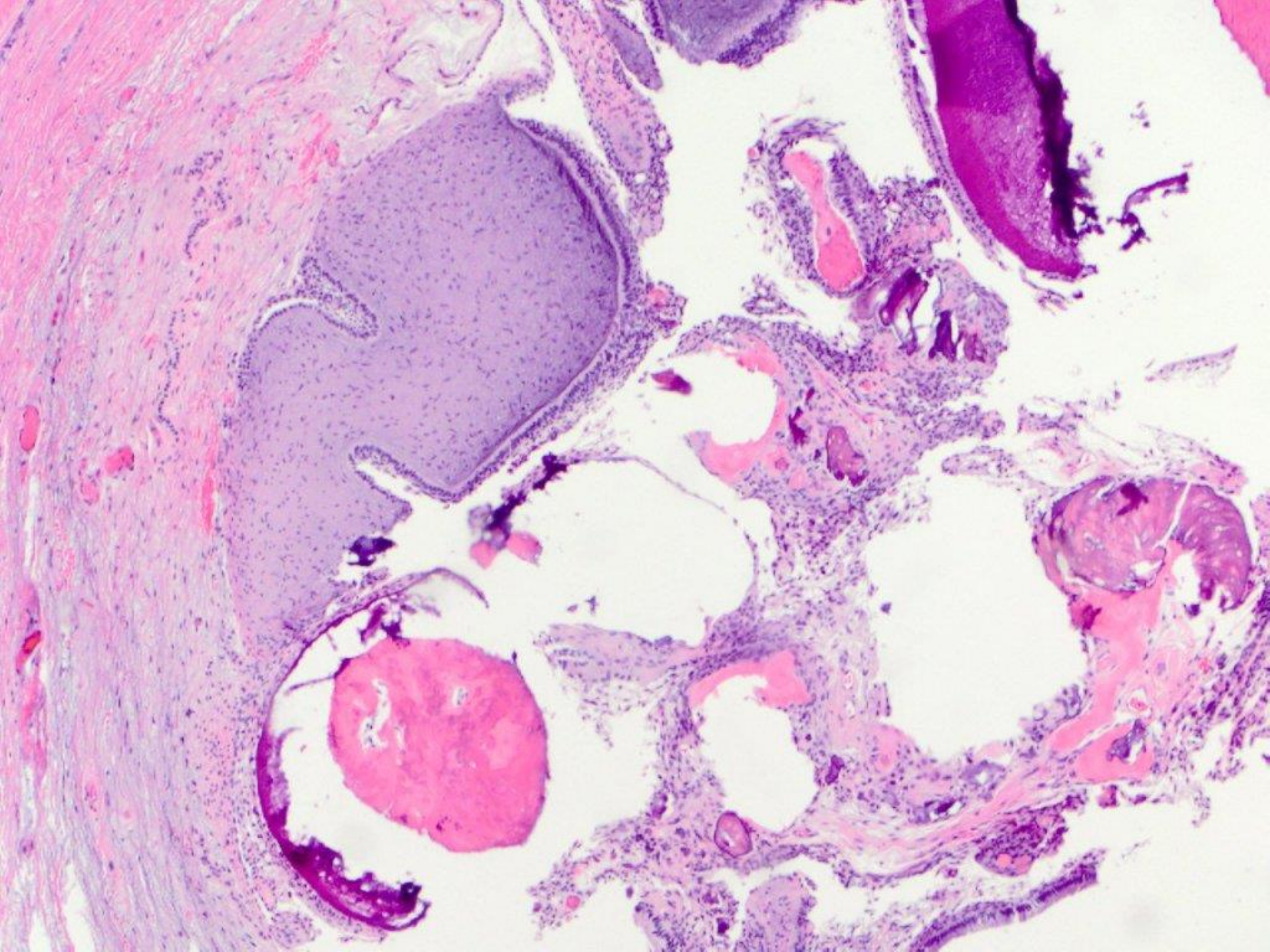


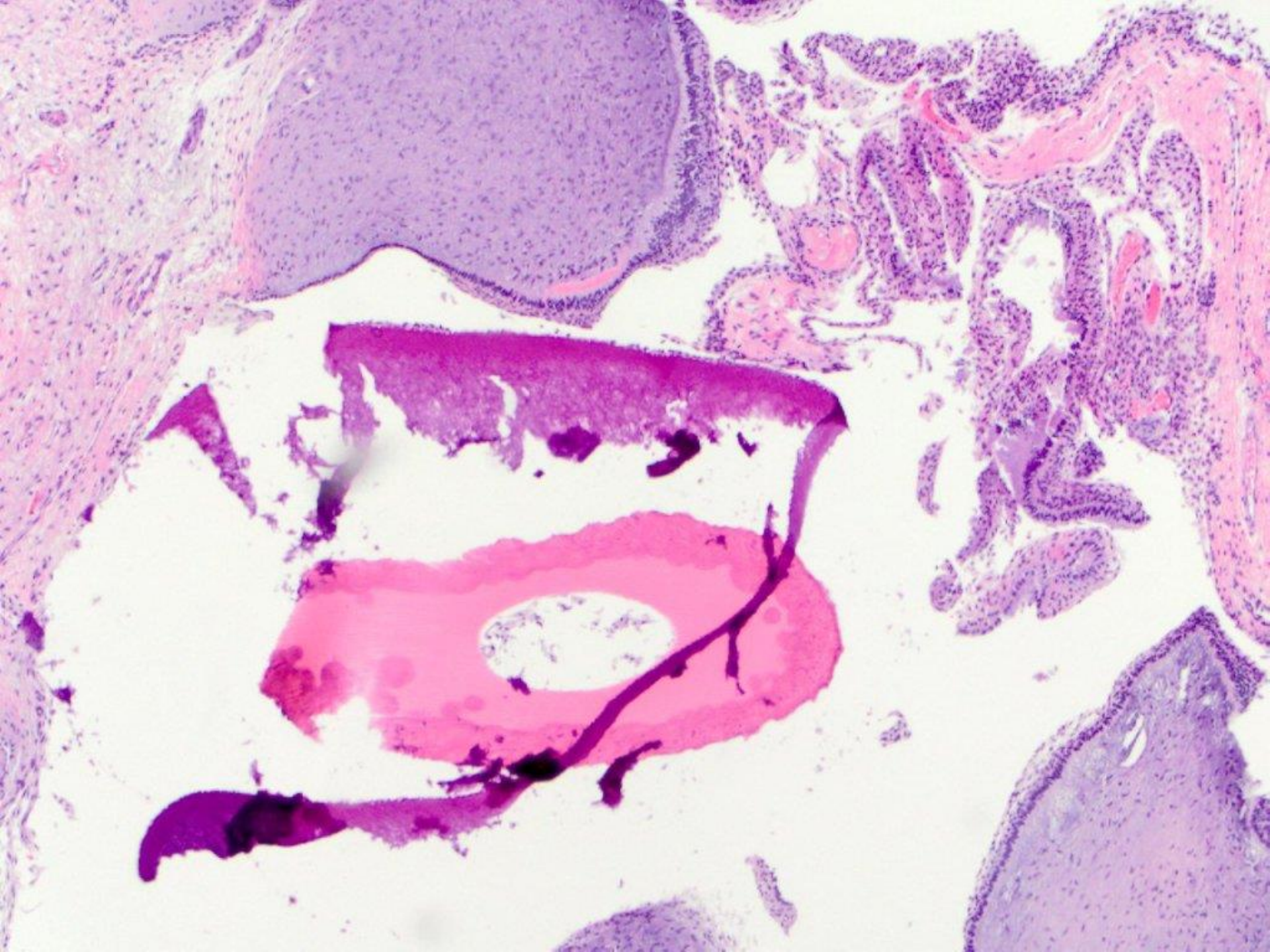
peripheral ossifying fibroma

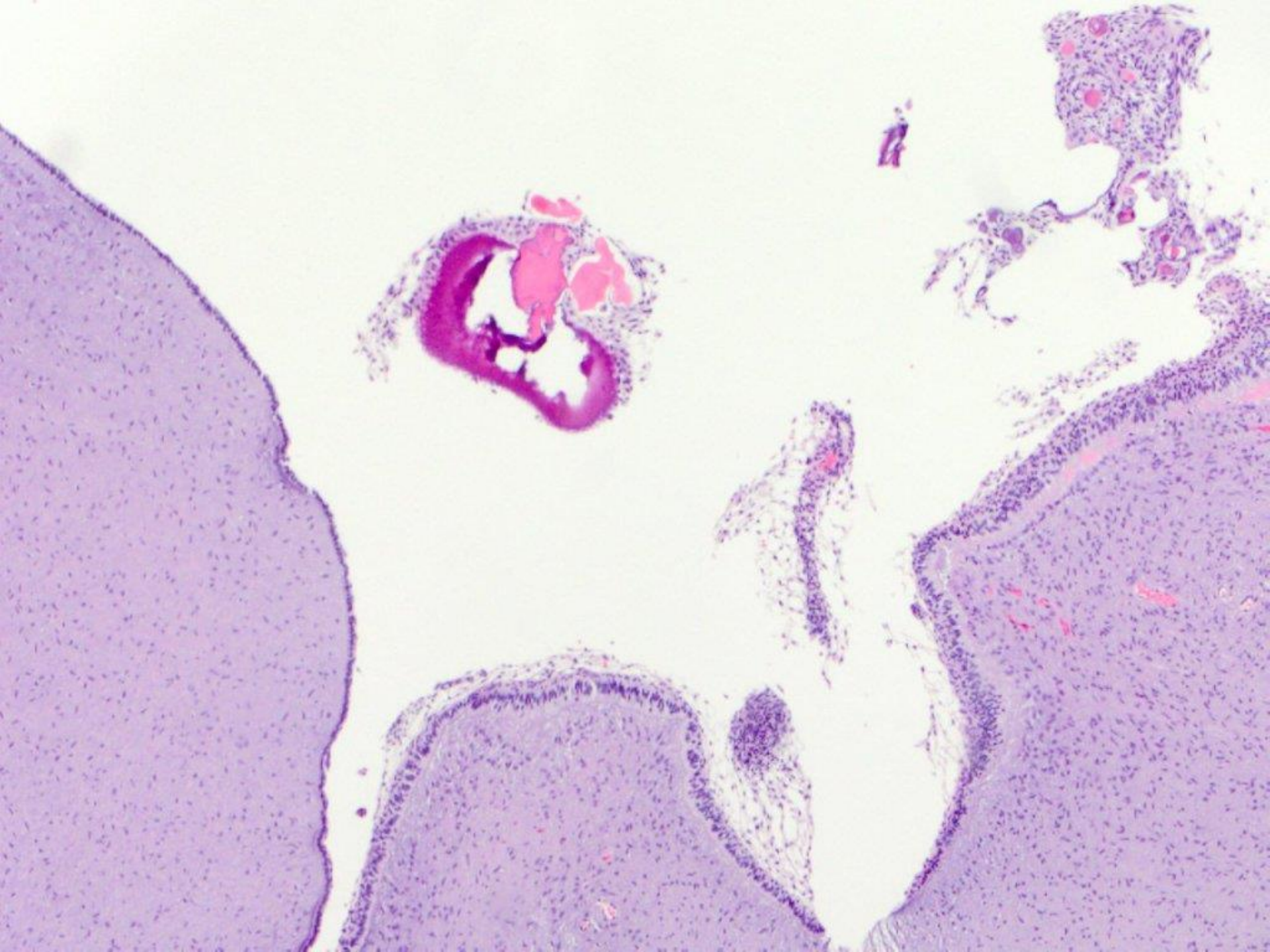


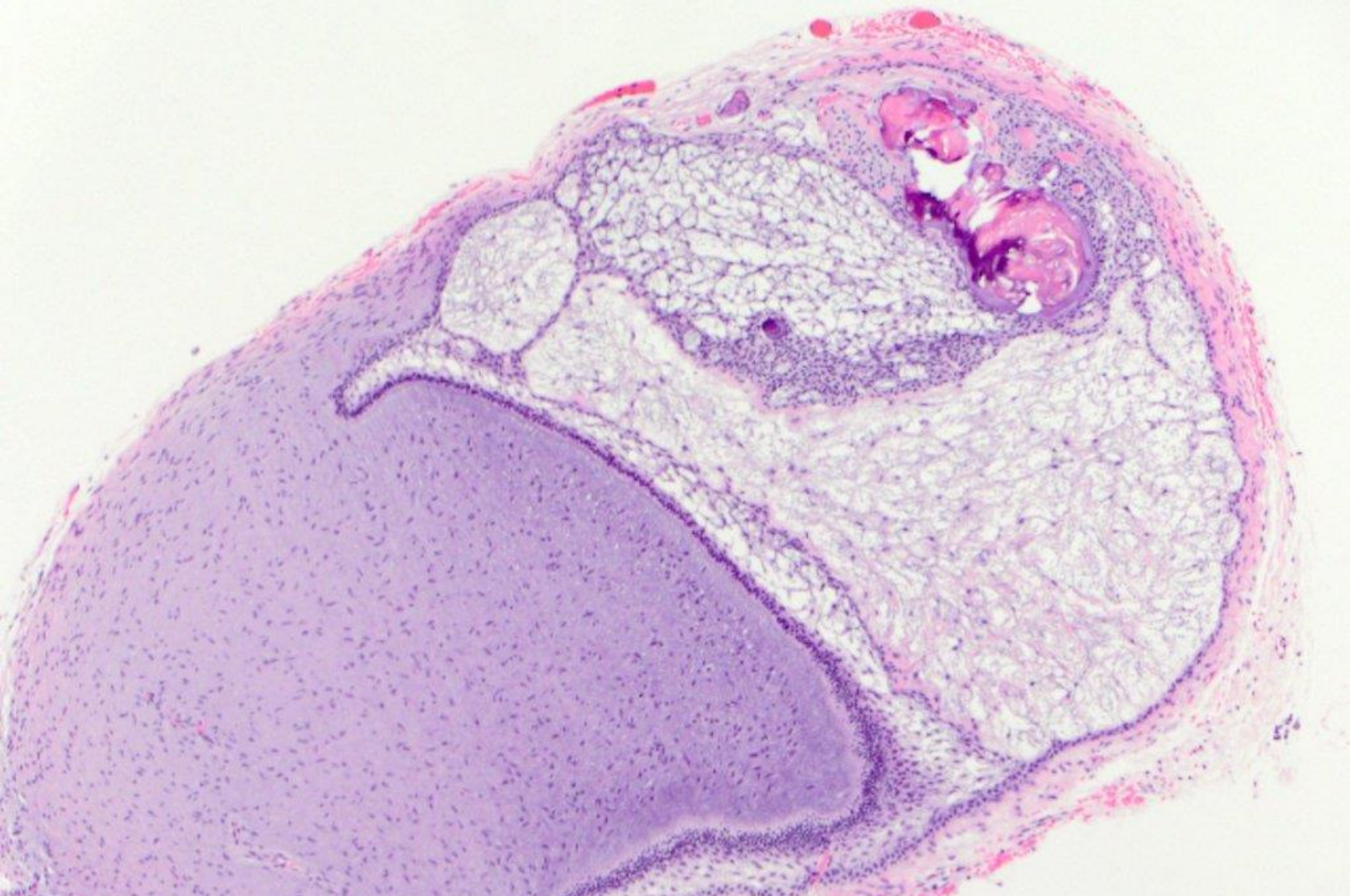




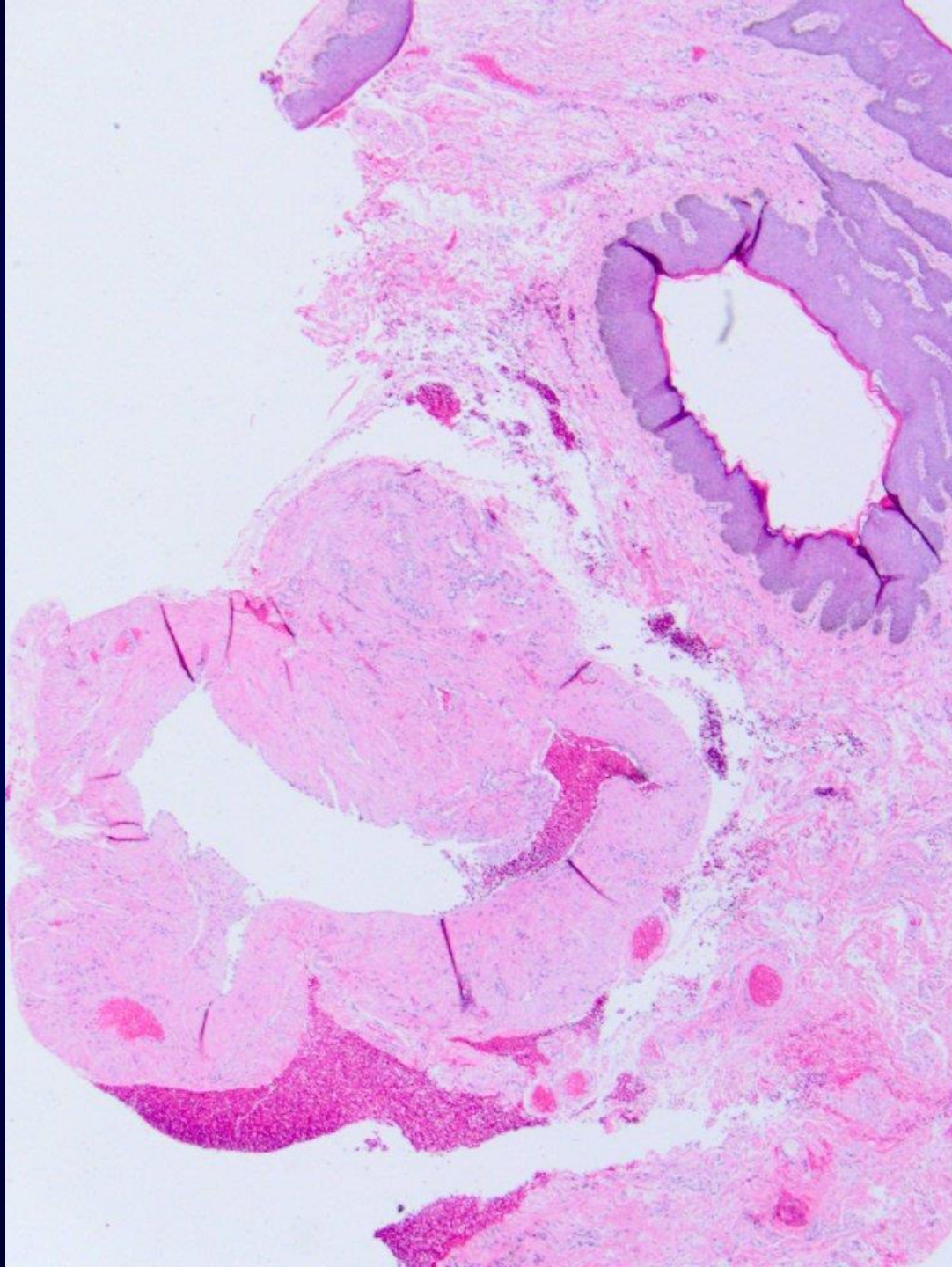


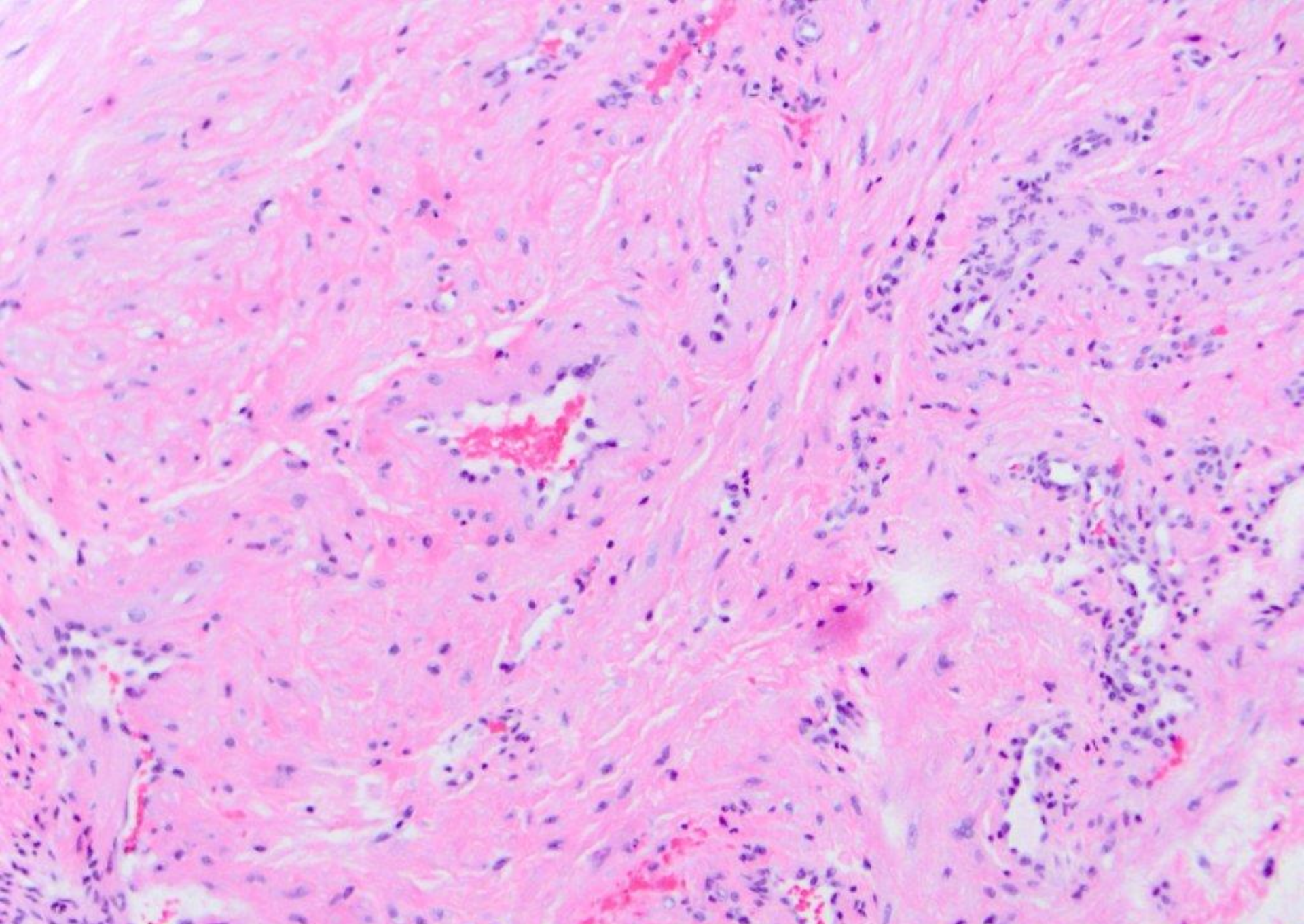




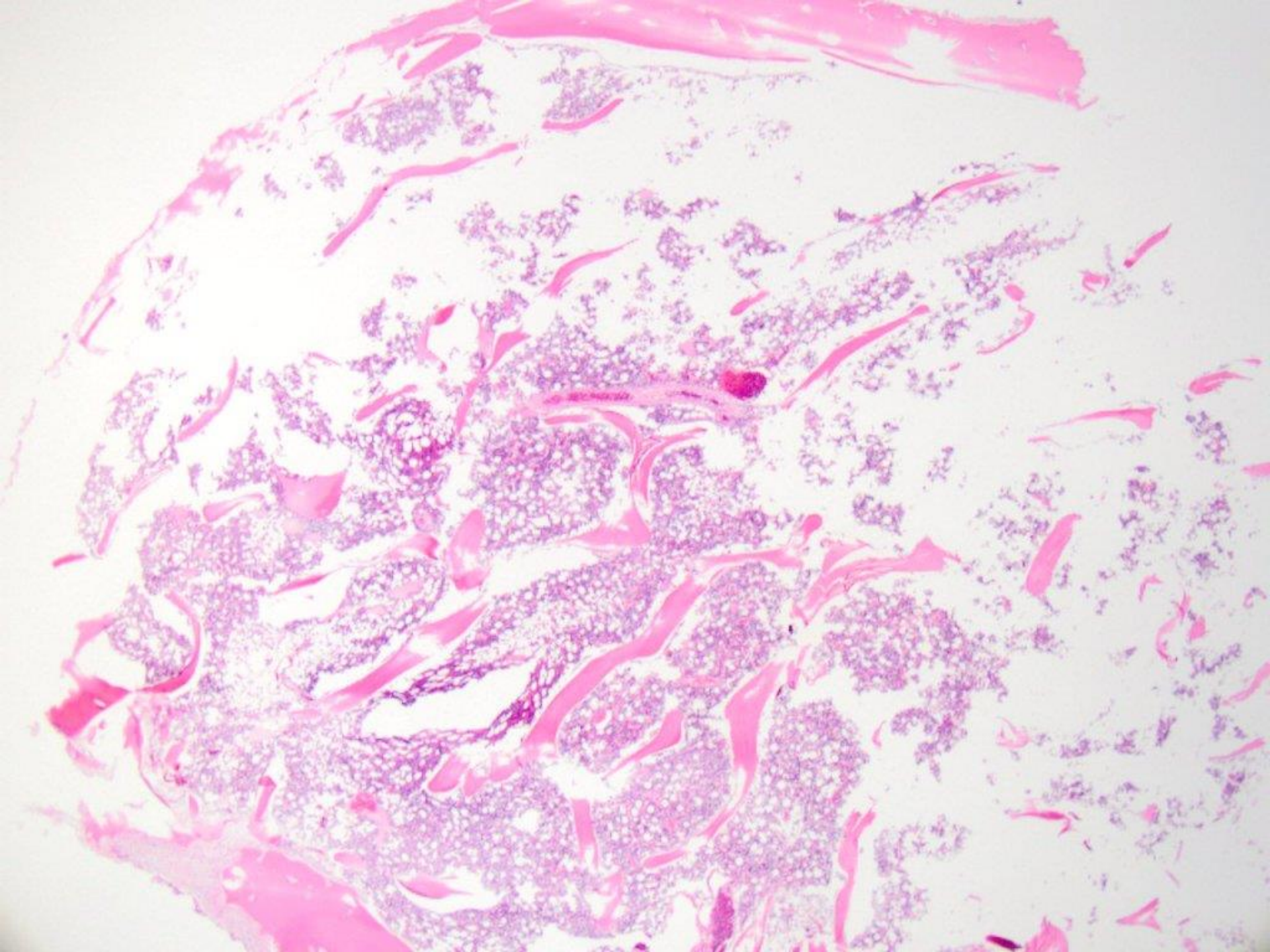


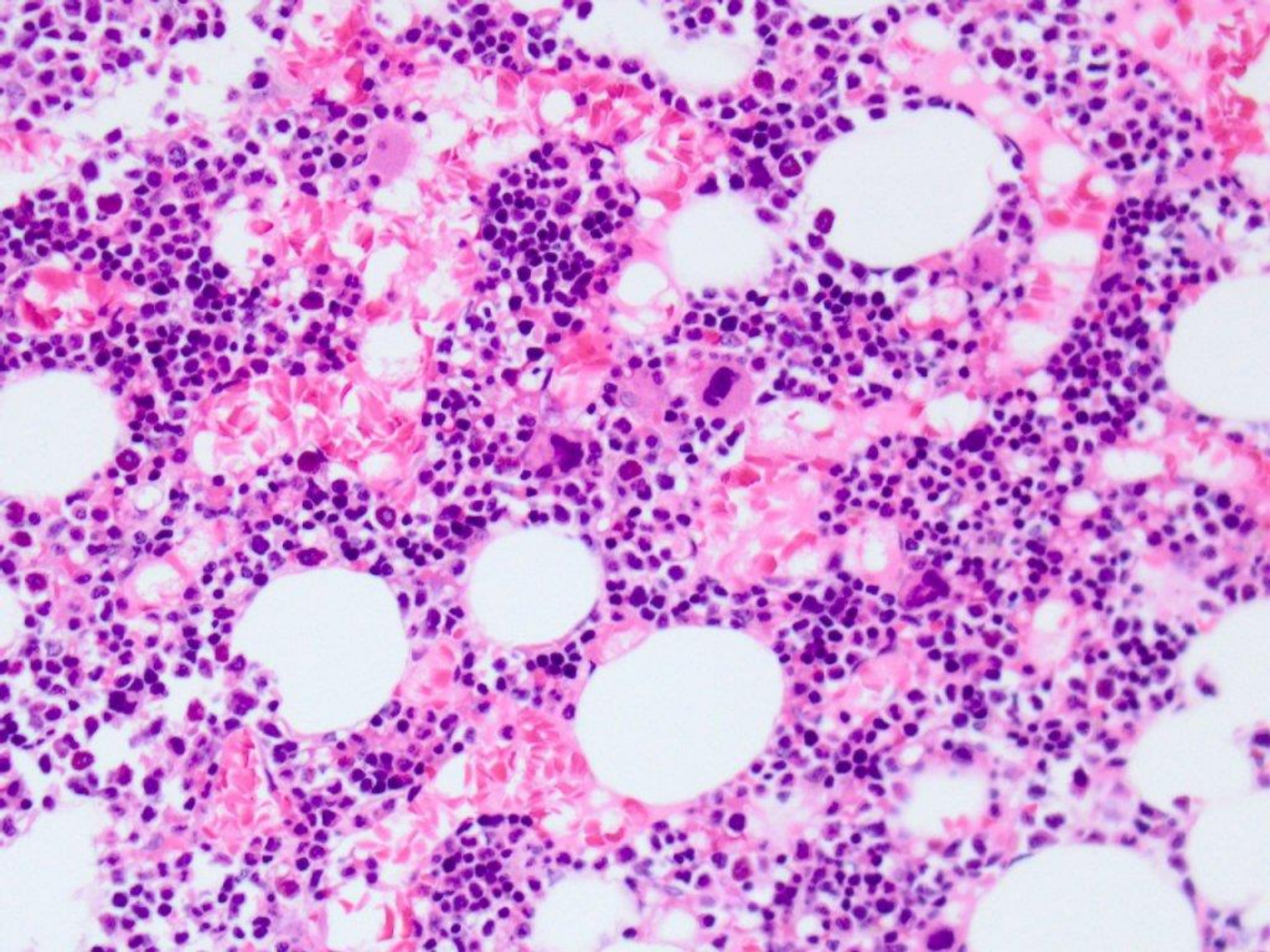
peripheral odontoma with ghost cell component

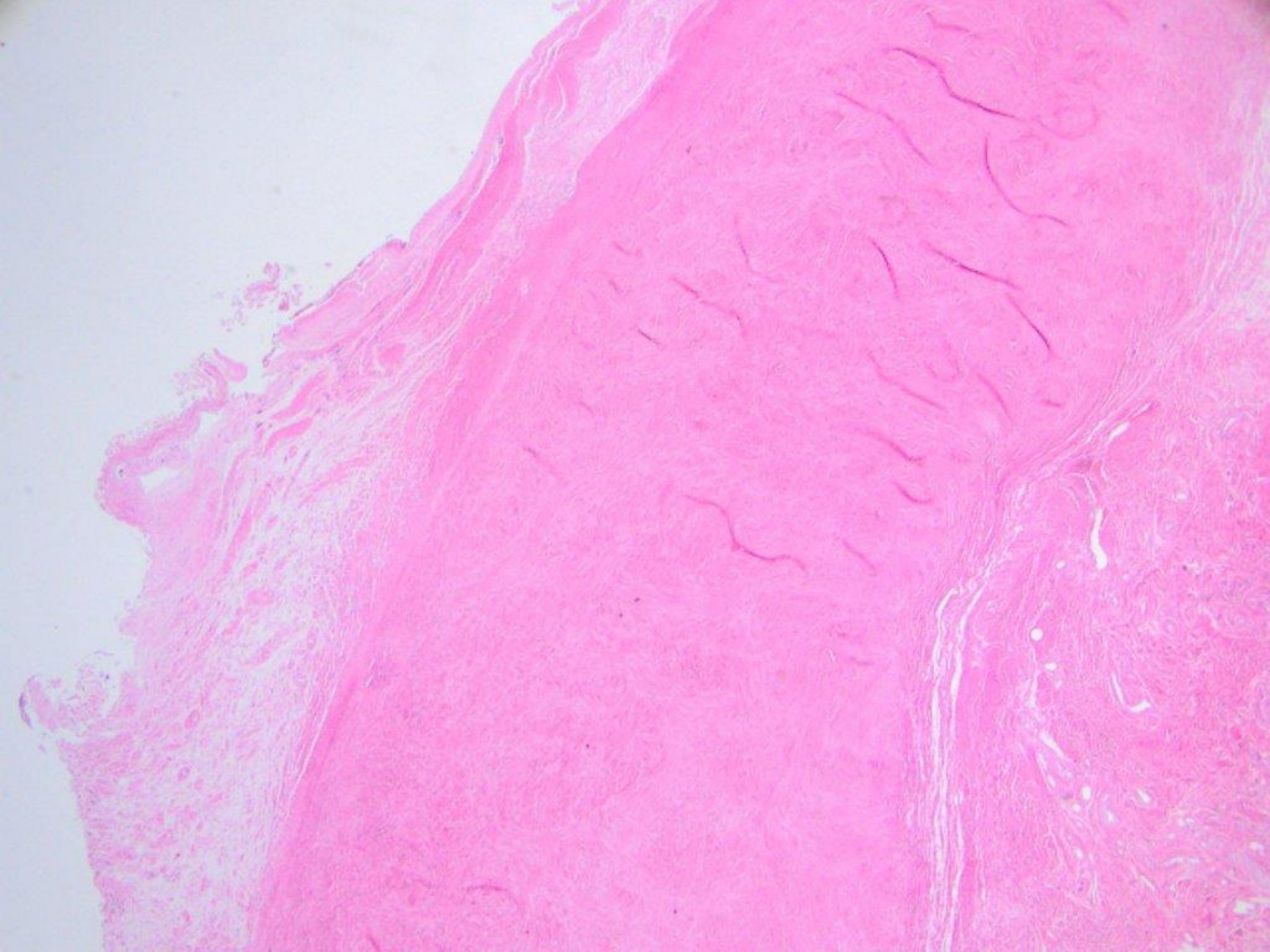


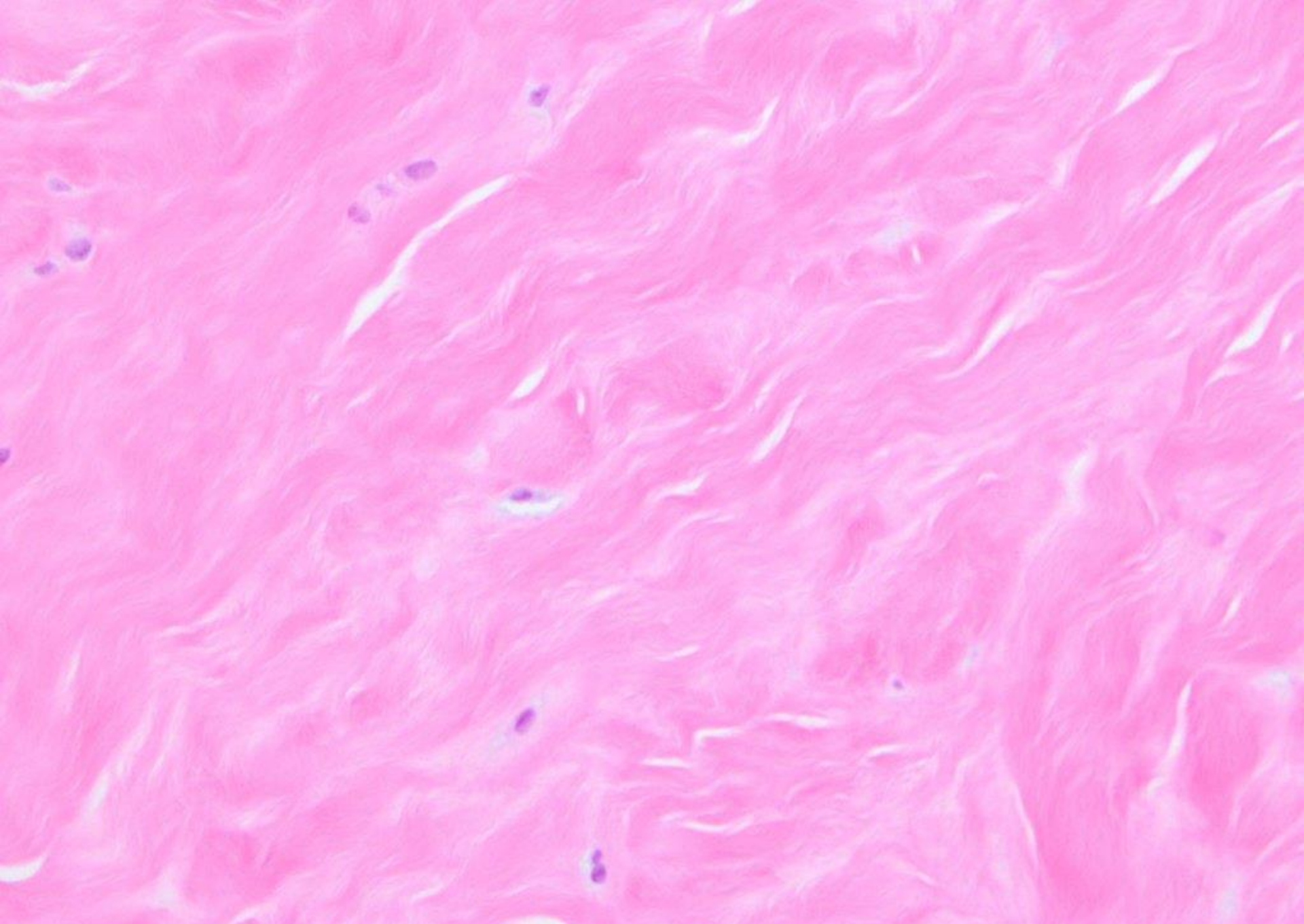


angioleiomyoma (vascular leiomyoma)

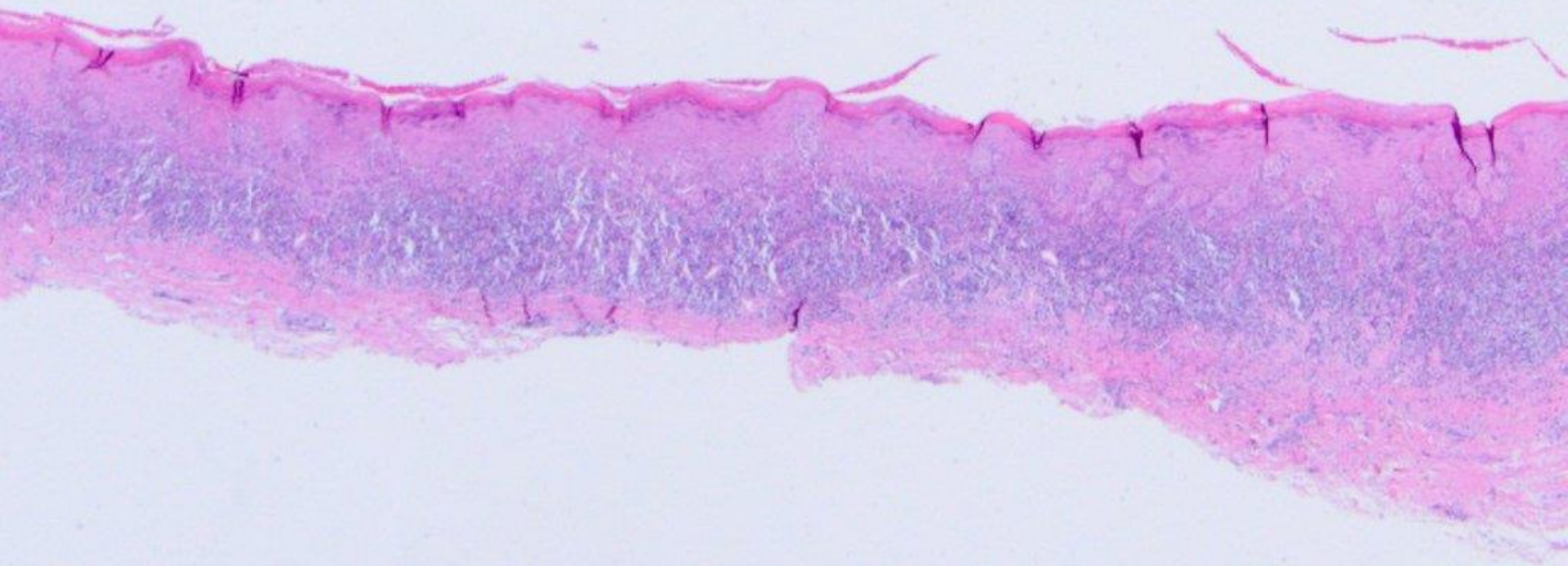


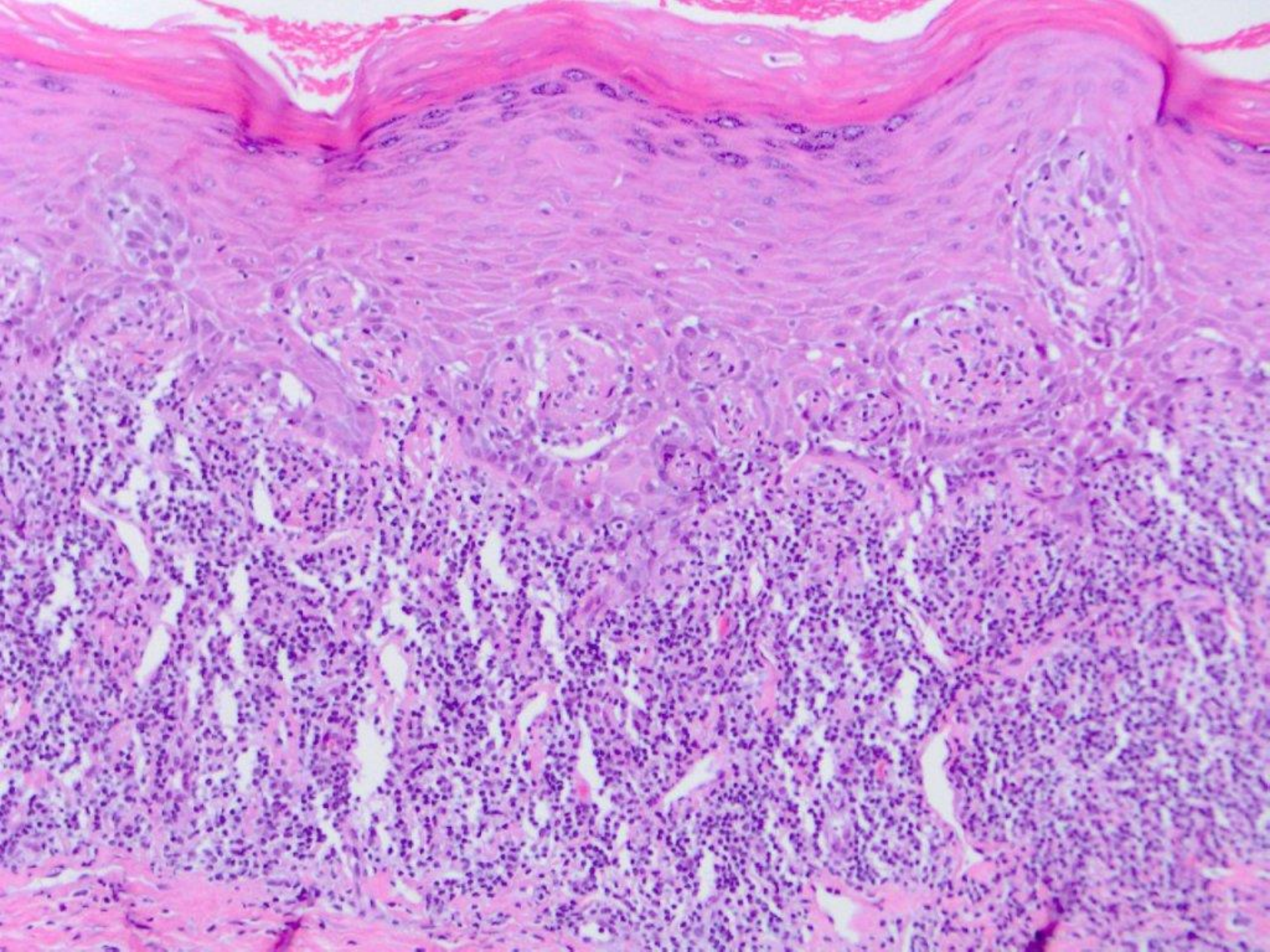


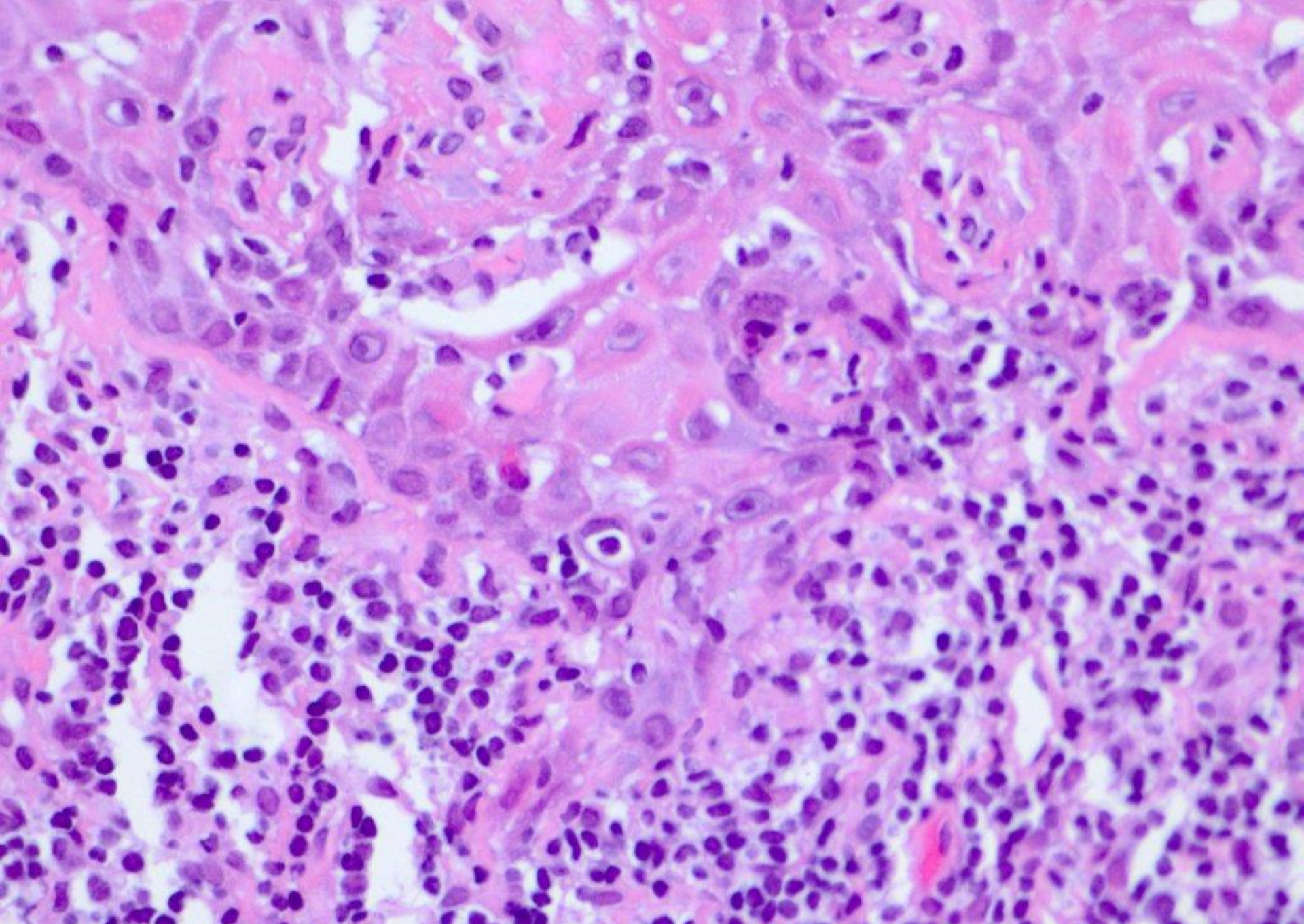




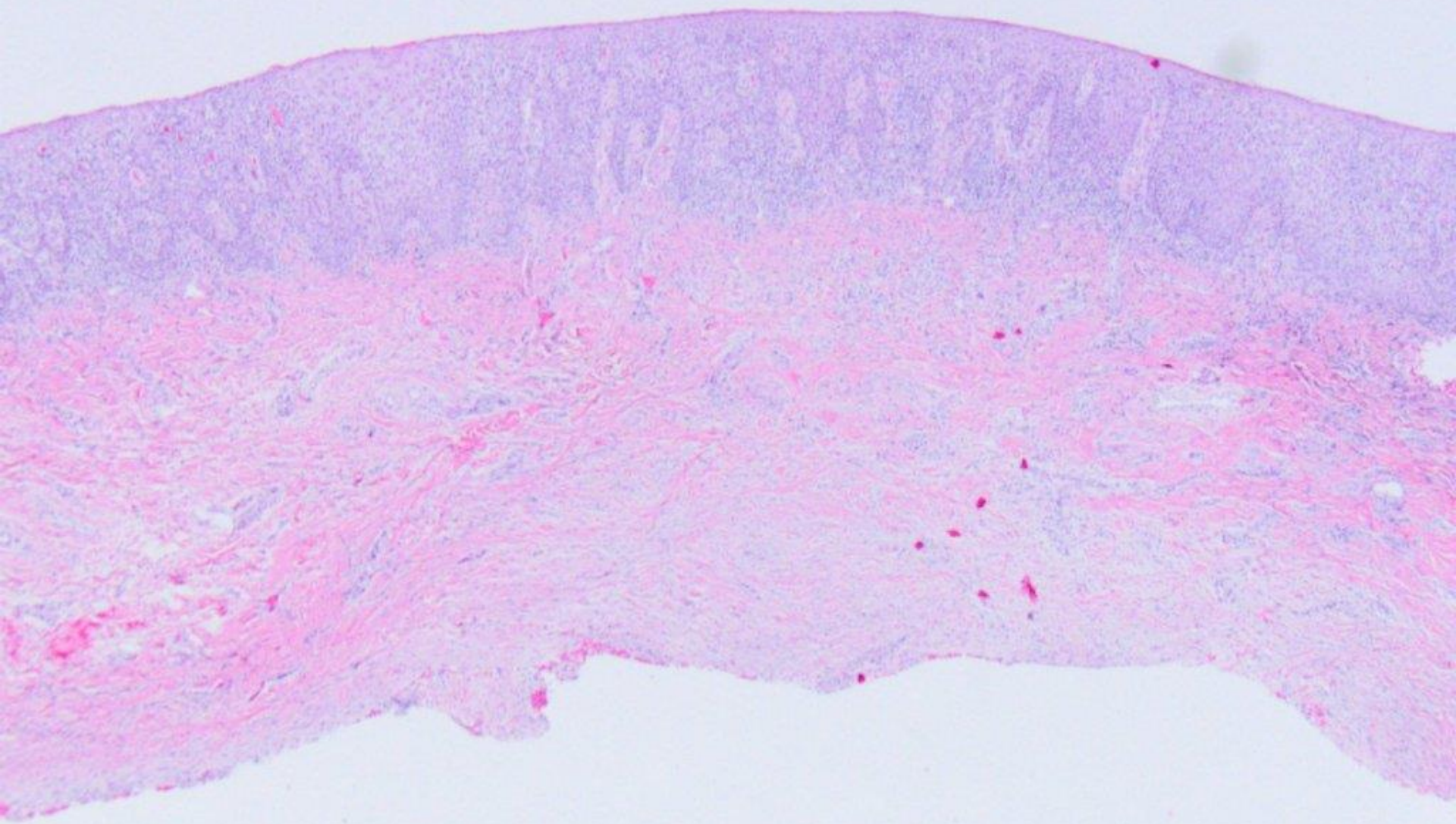
Condylar head, hematopoietic marrow, and meniscus (specimen from condylar fracture)

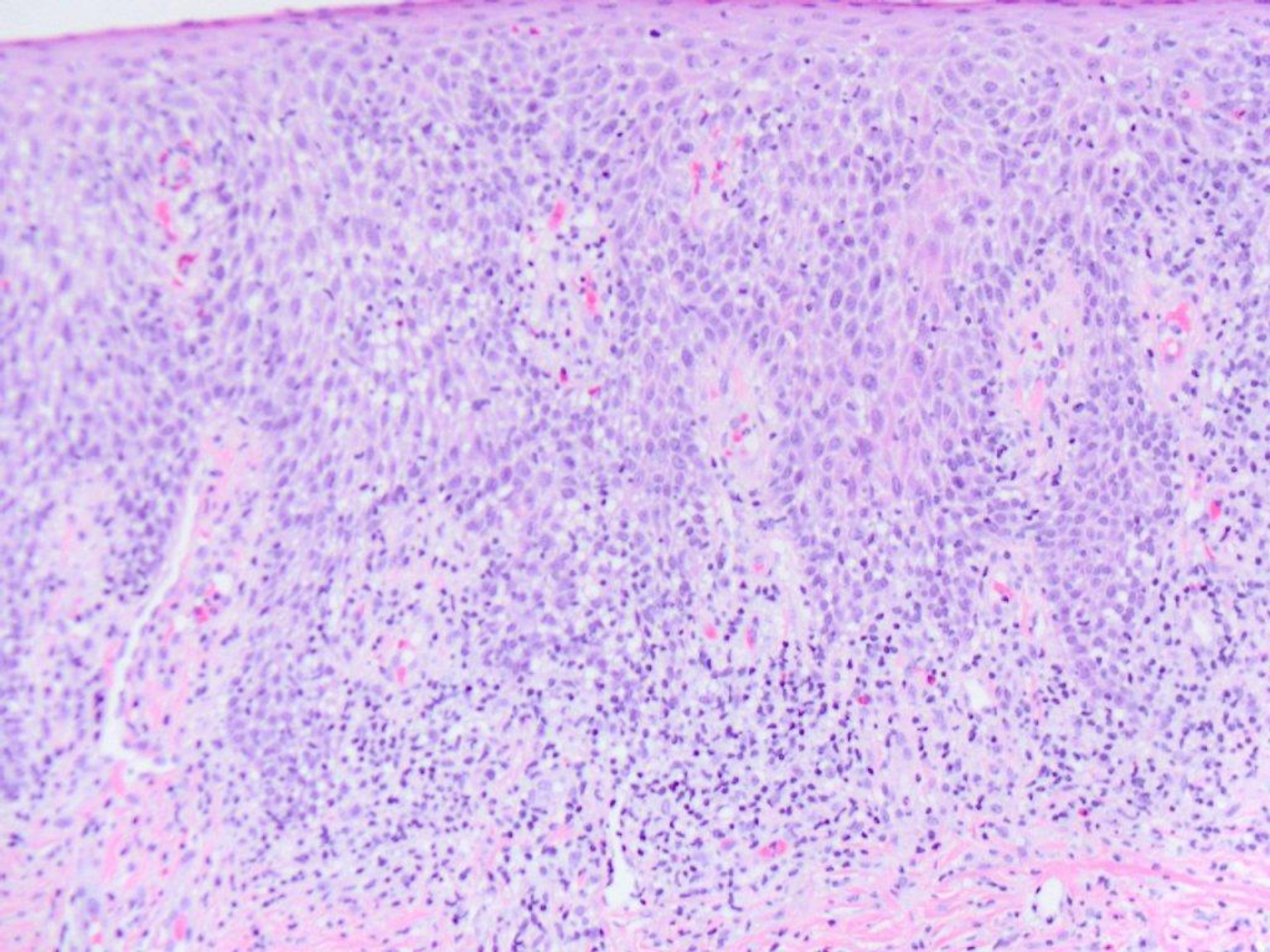


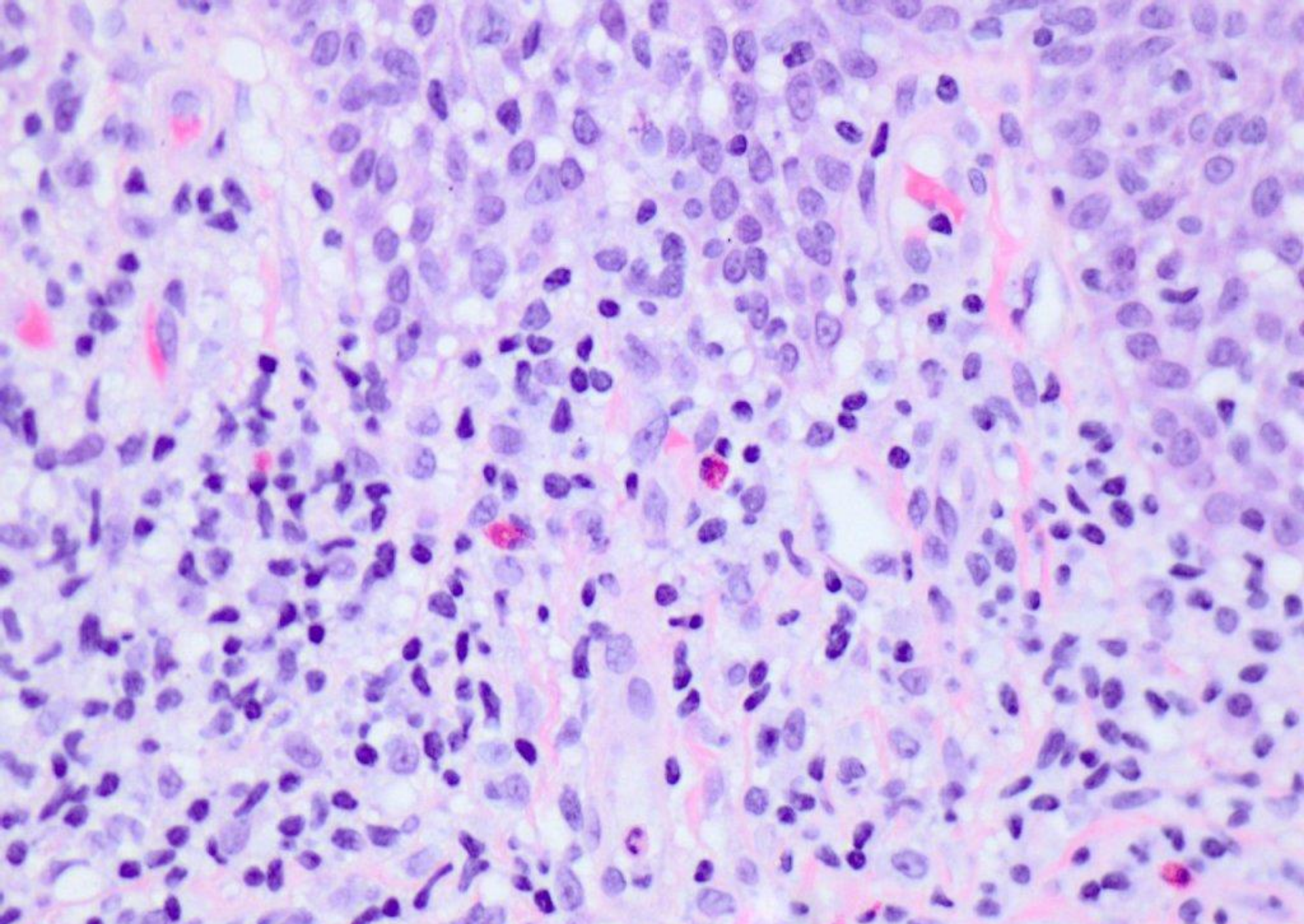




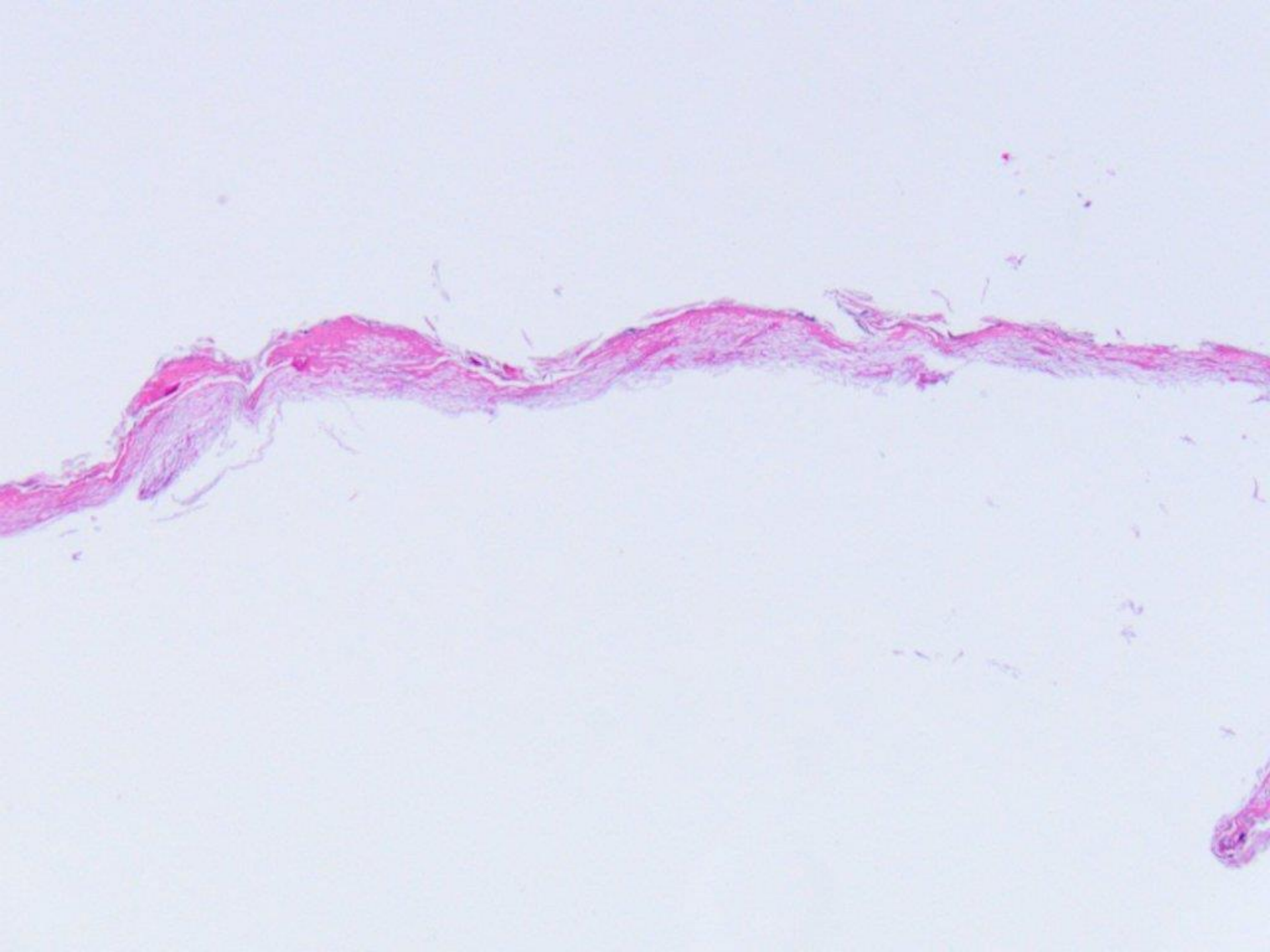
lichen planus

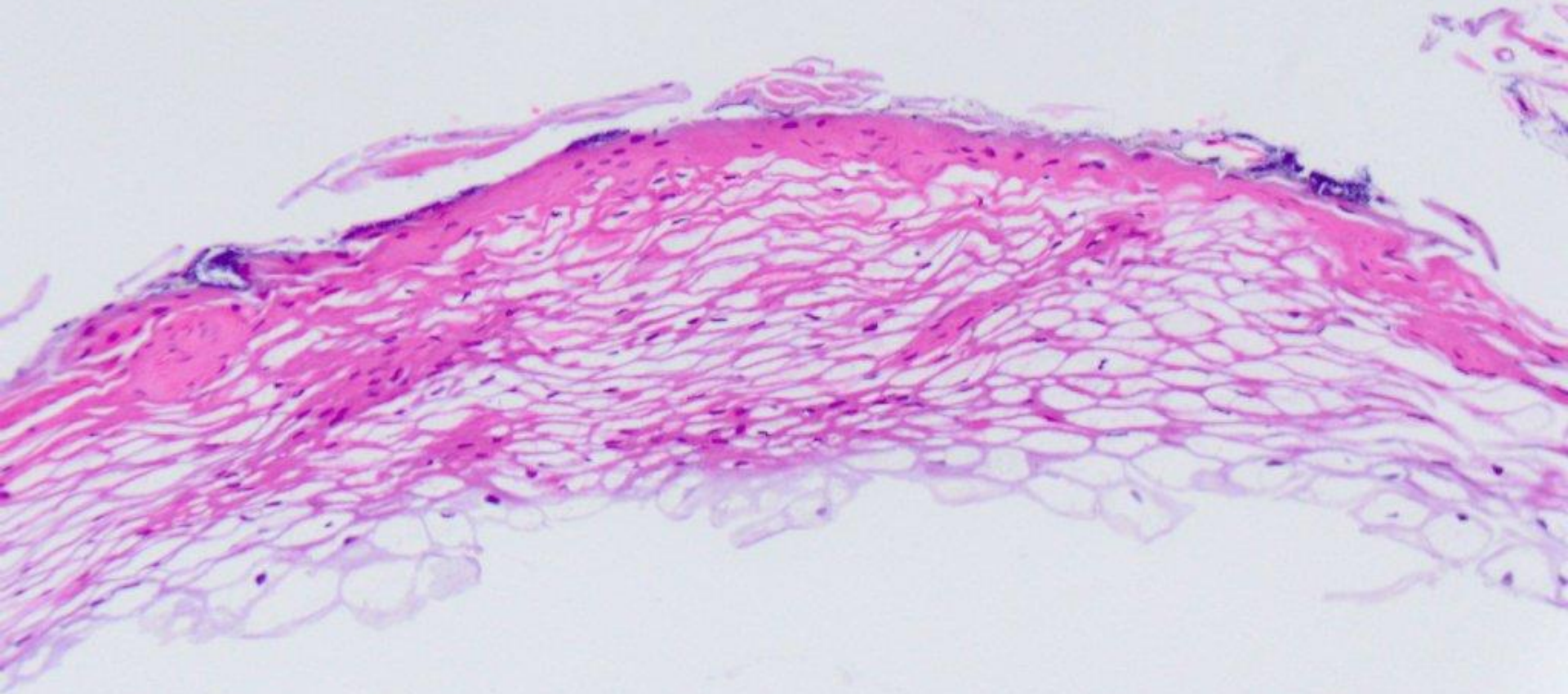




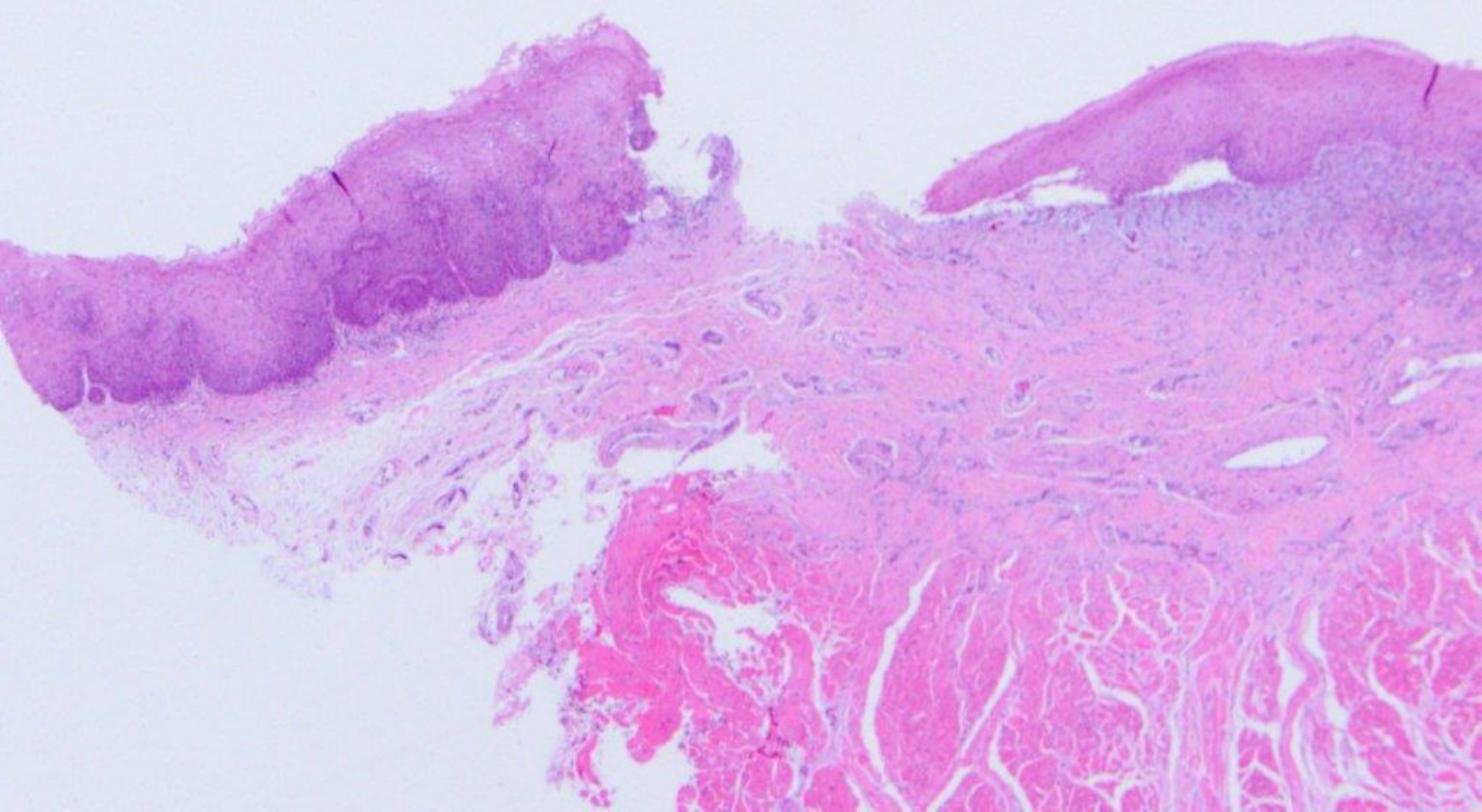


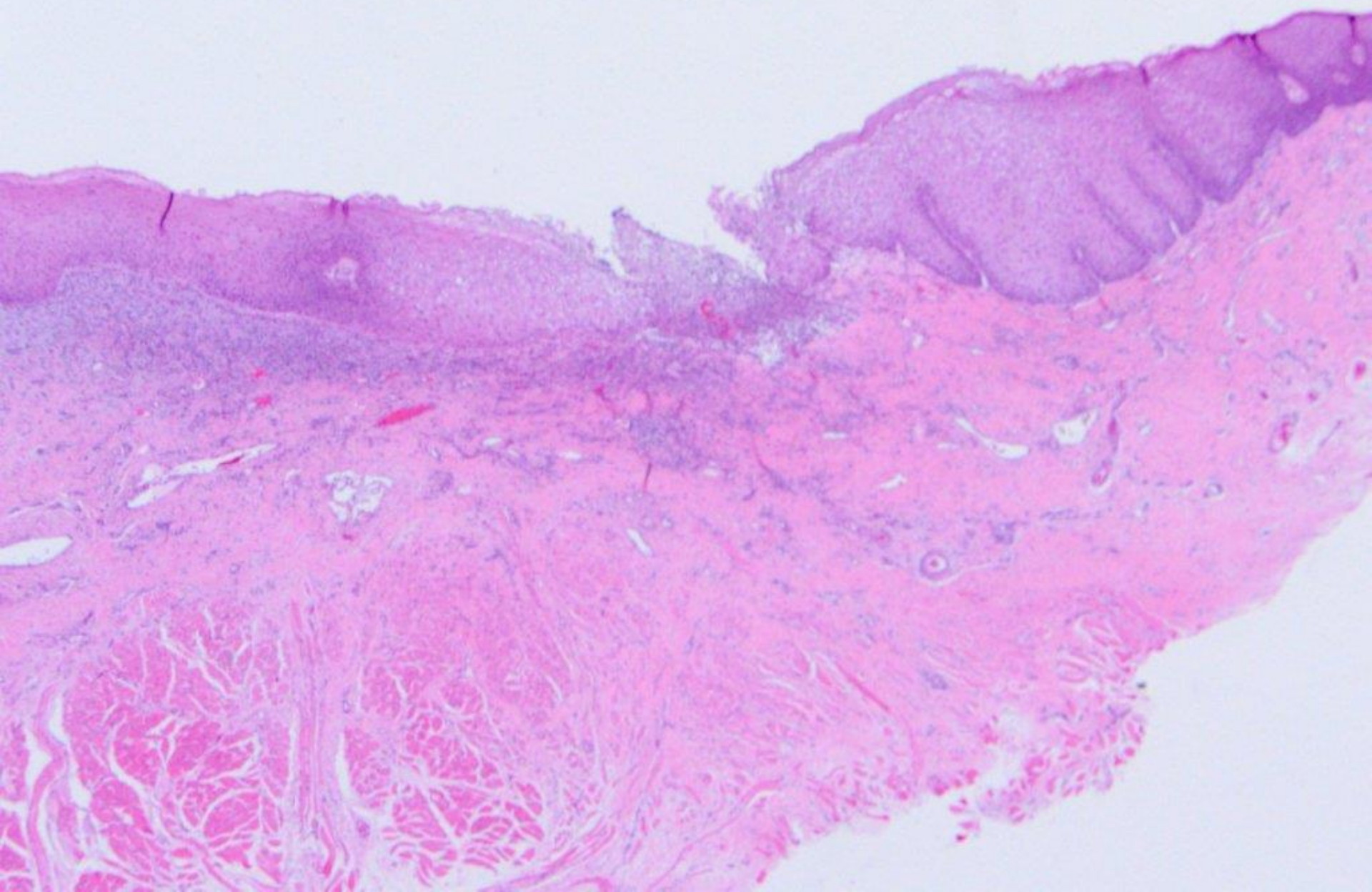
Hypersensitivity mucositis (stomatitis venenata) [note the eosinophils]

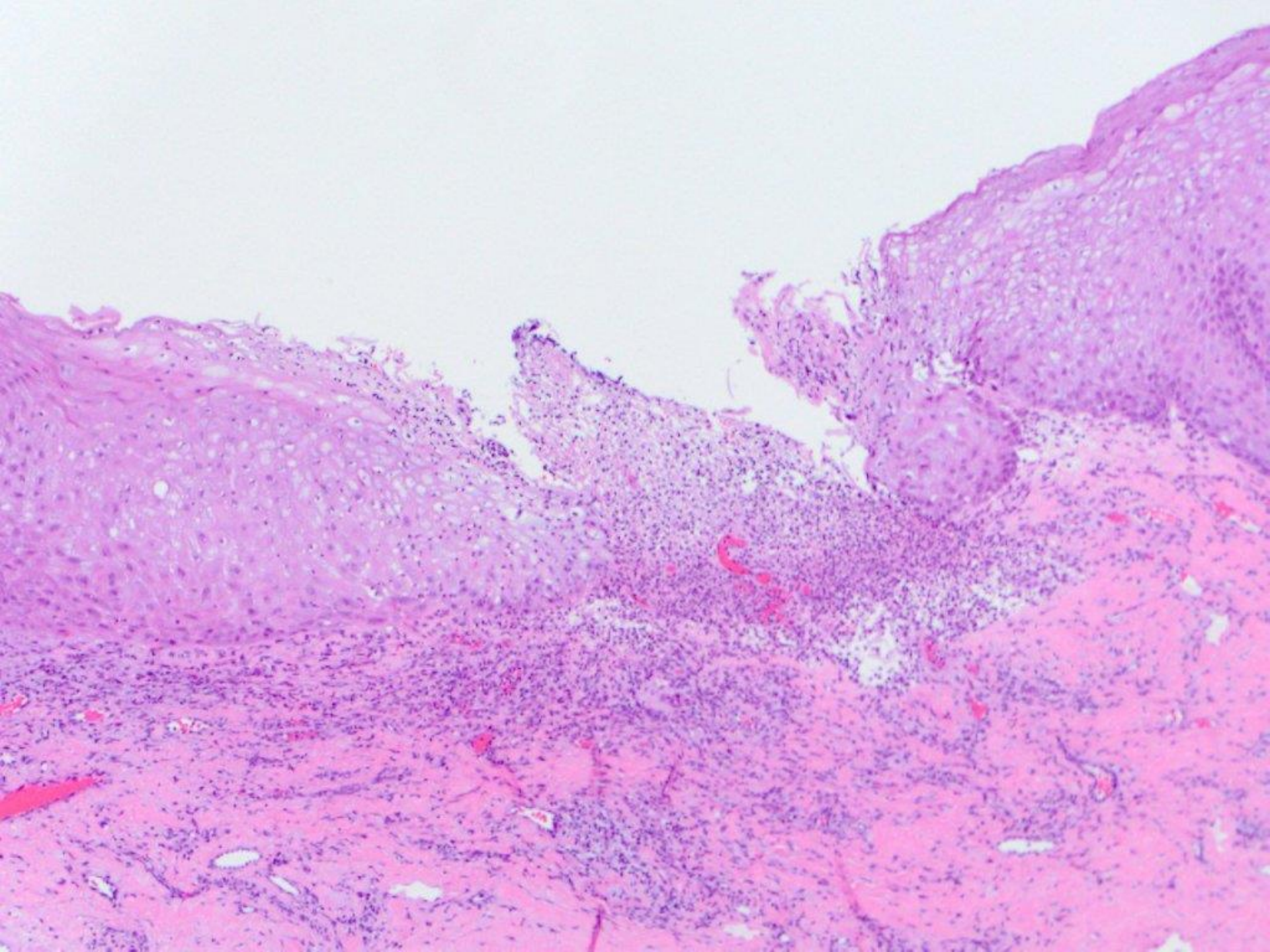


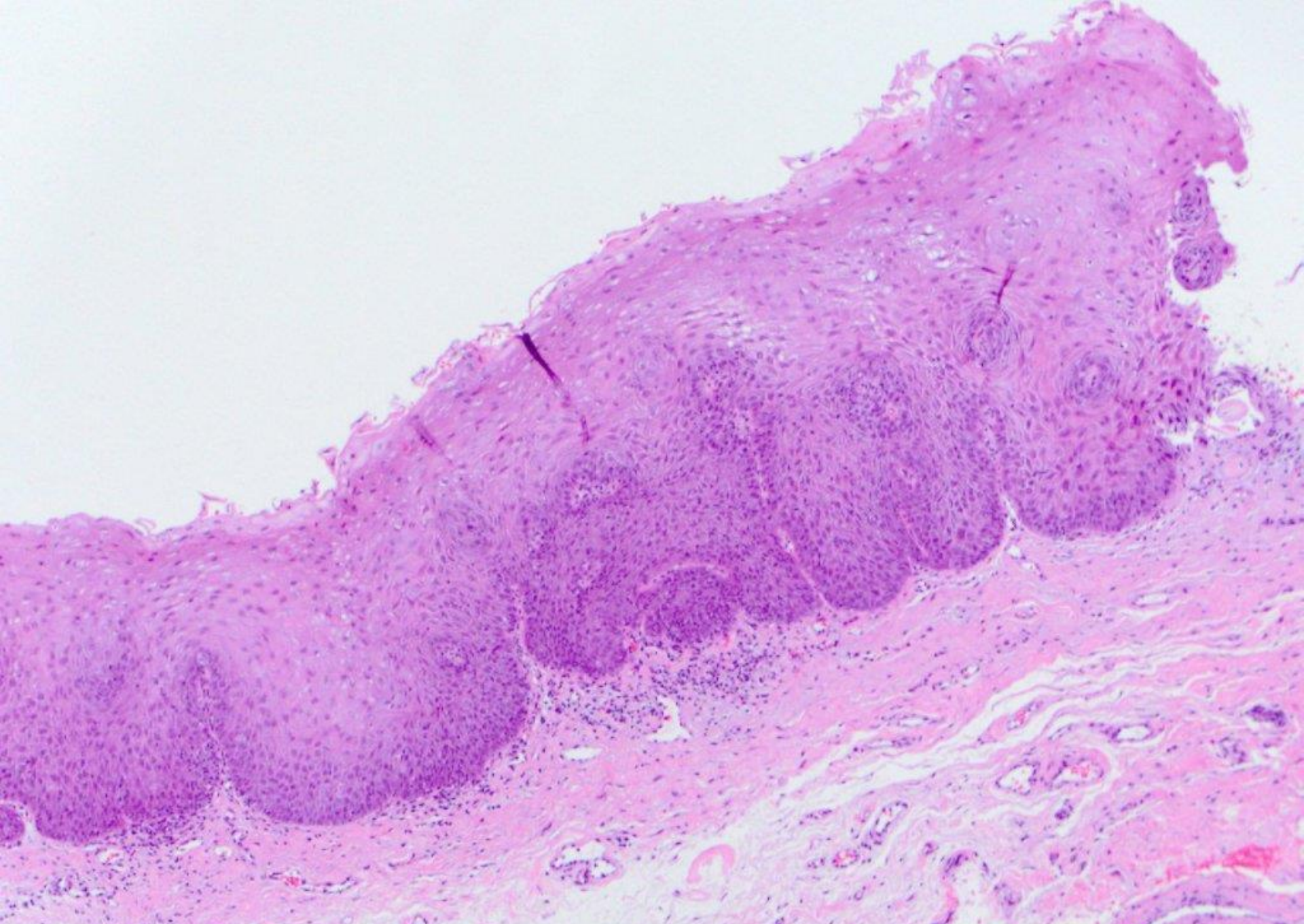


Superficial epithelial slough (and bacterial debris), likely chemical or toothpaste related

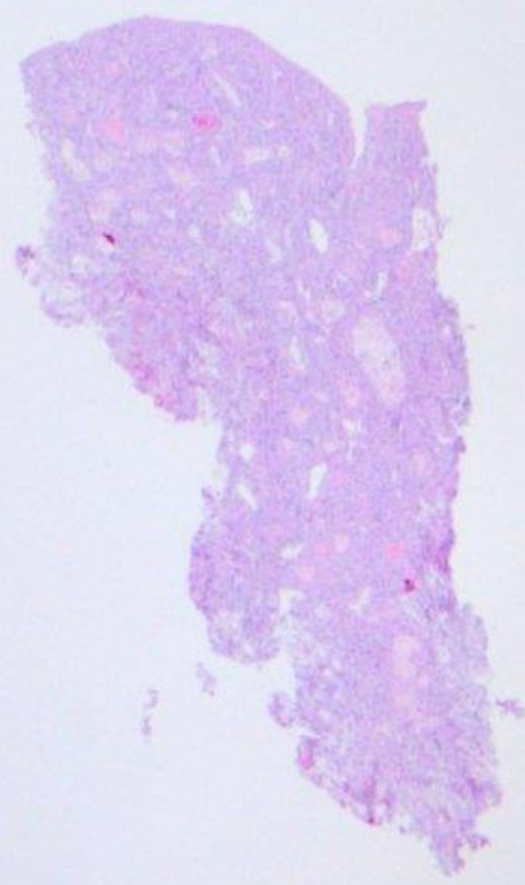
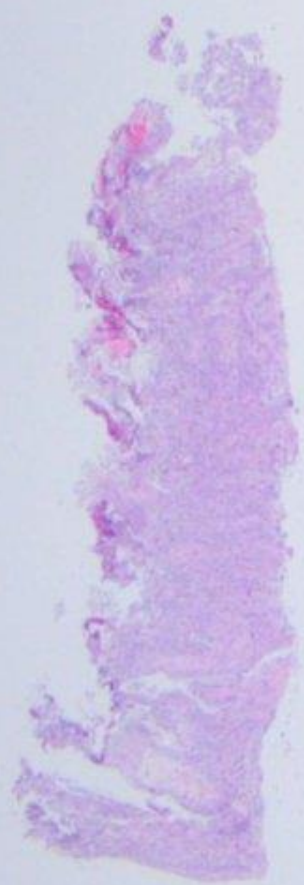


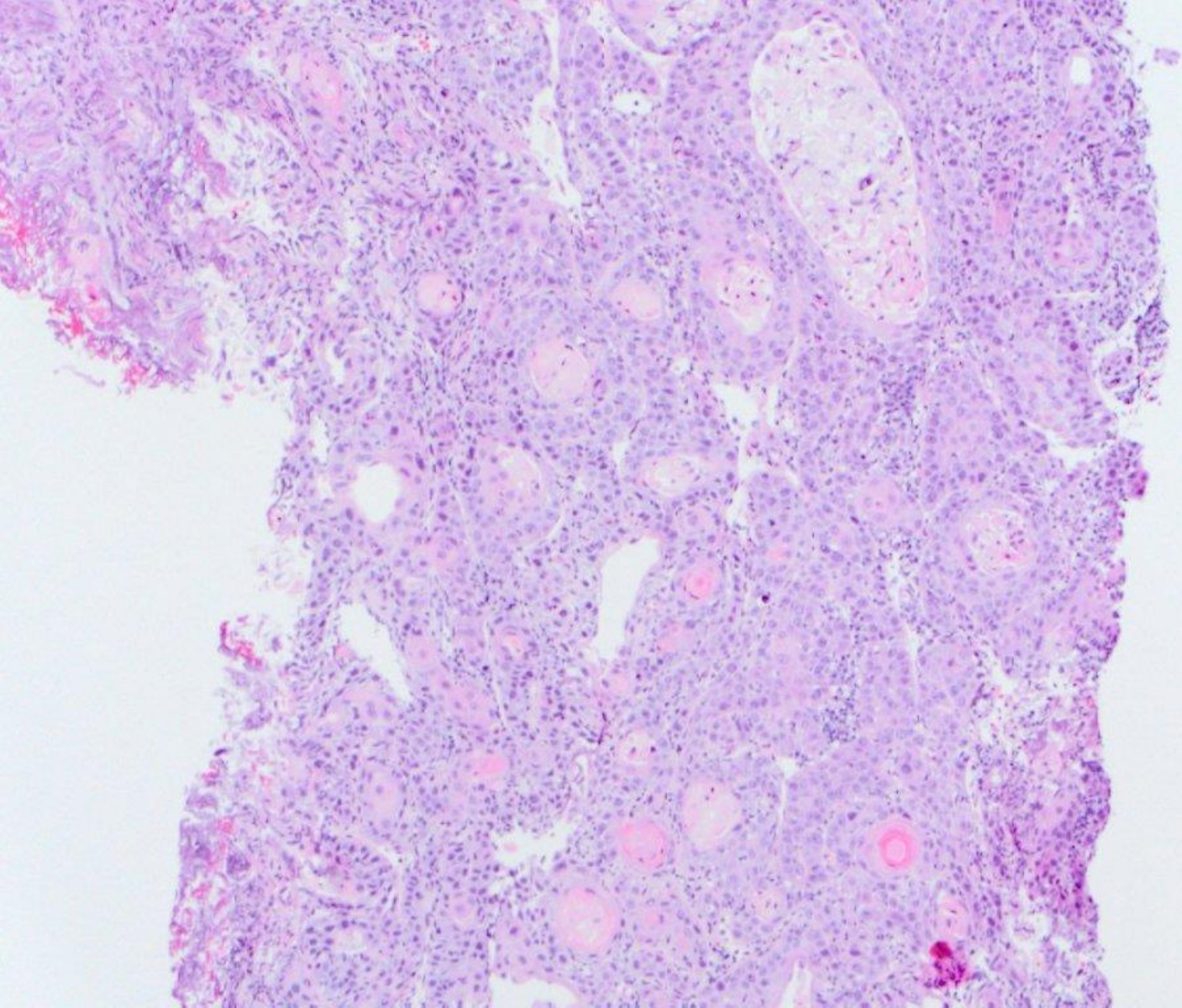


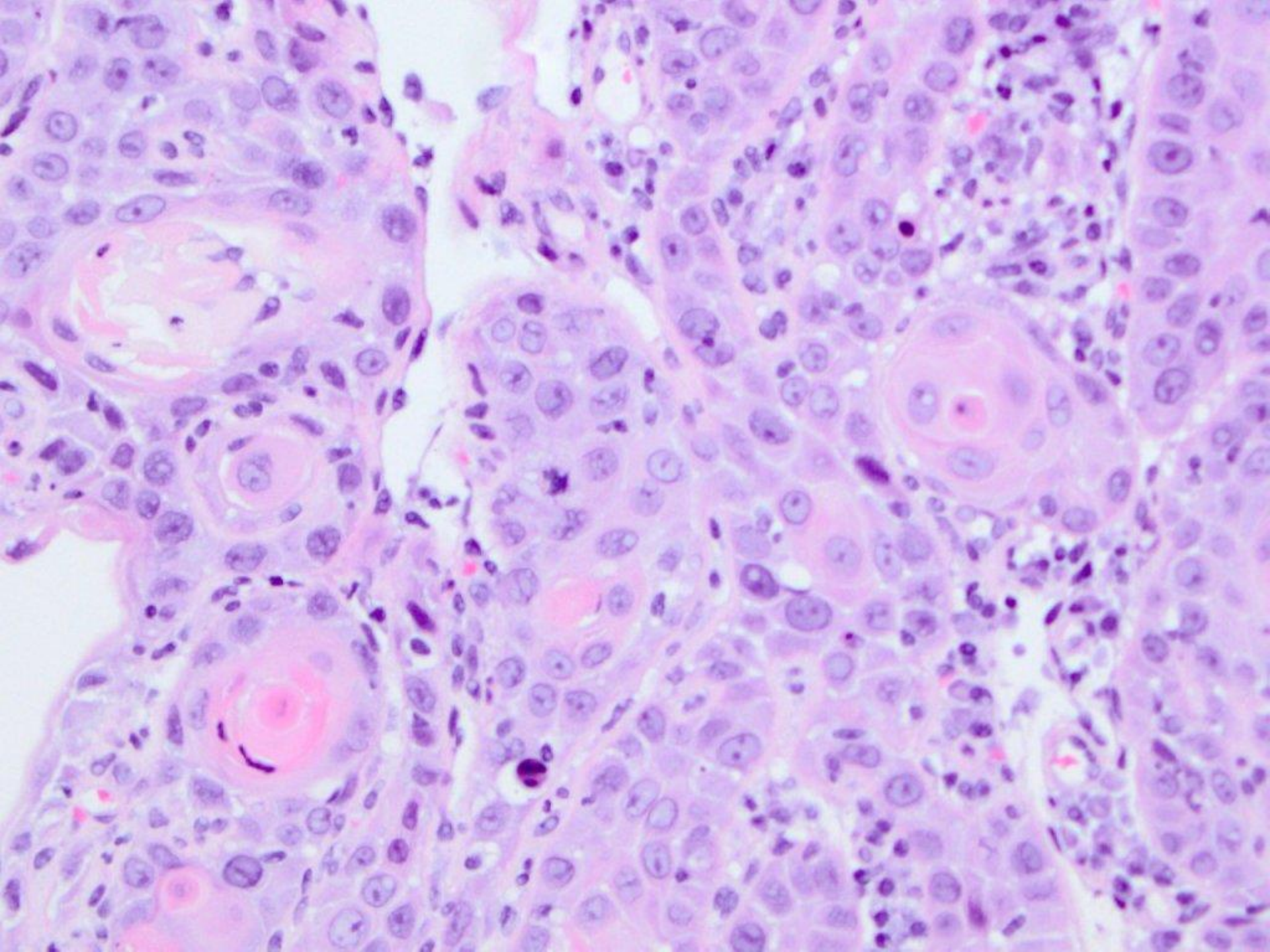


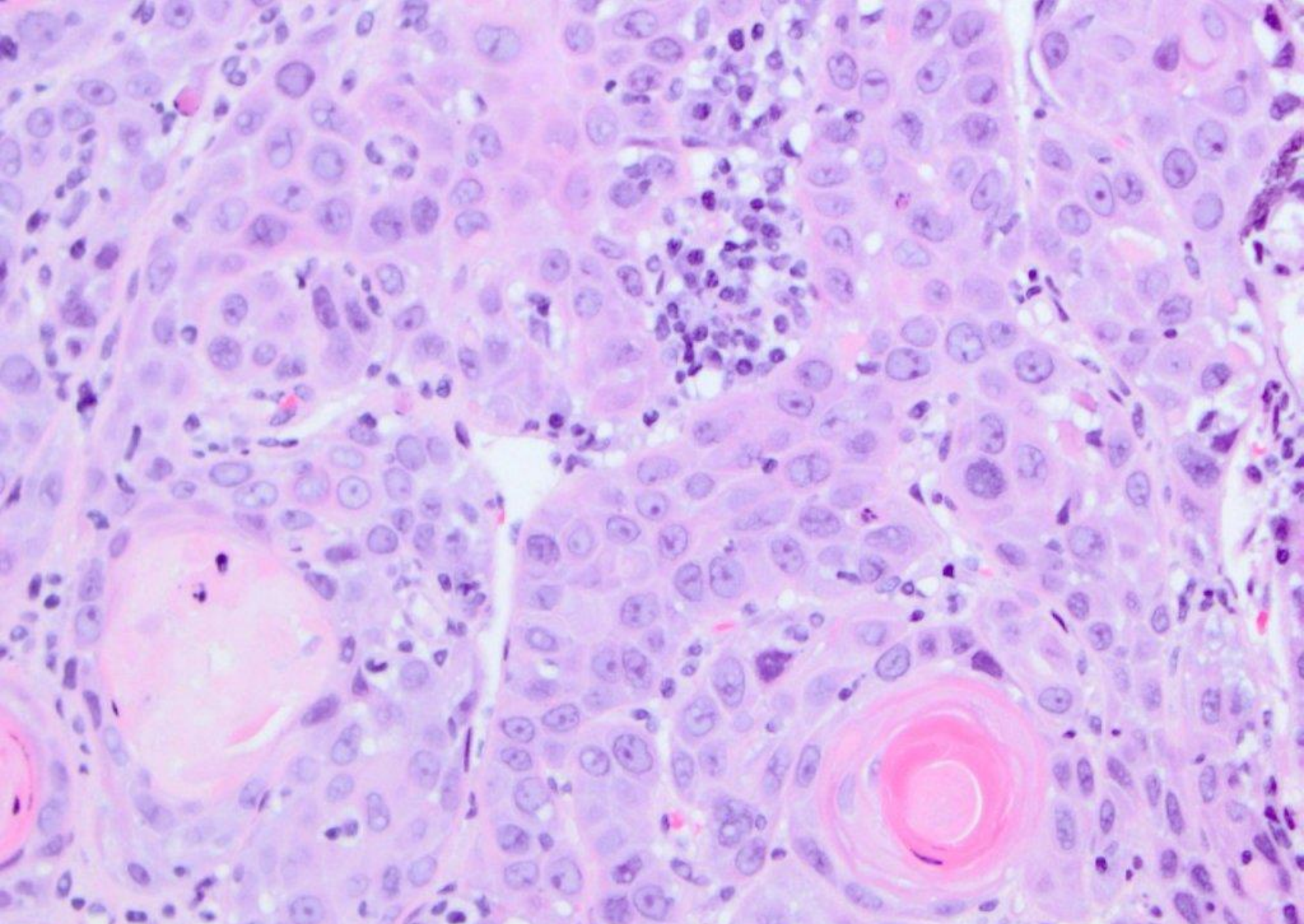


moderate epithelial dysplasia and punctate ulcer

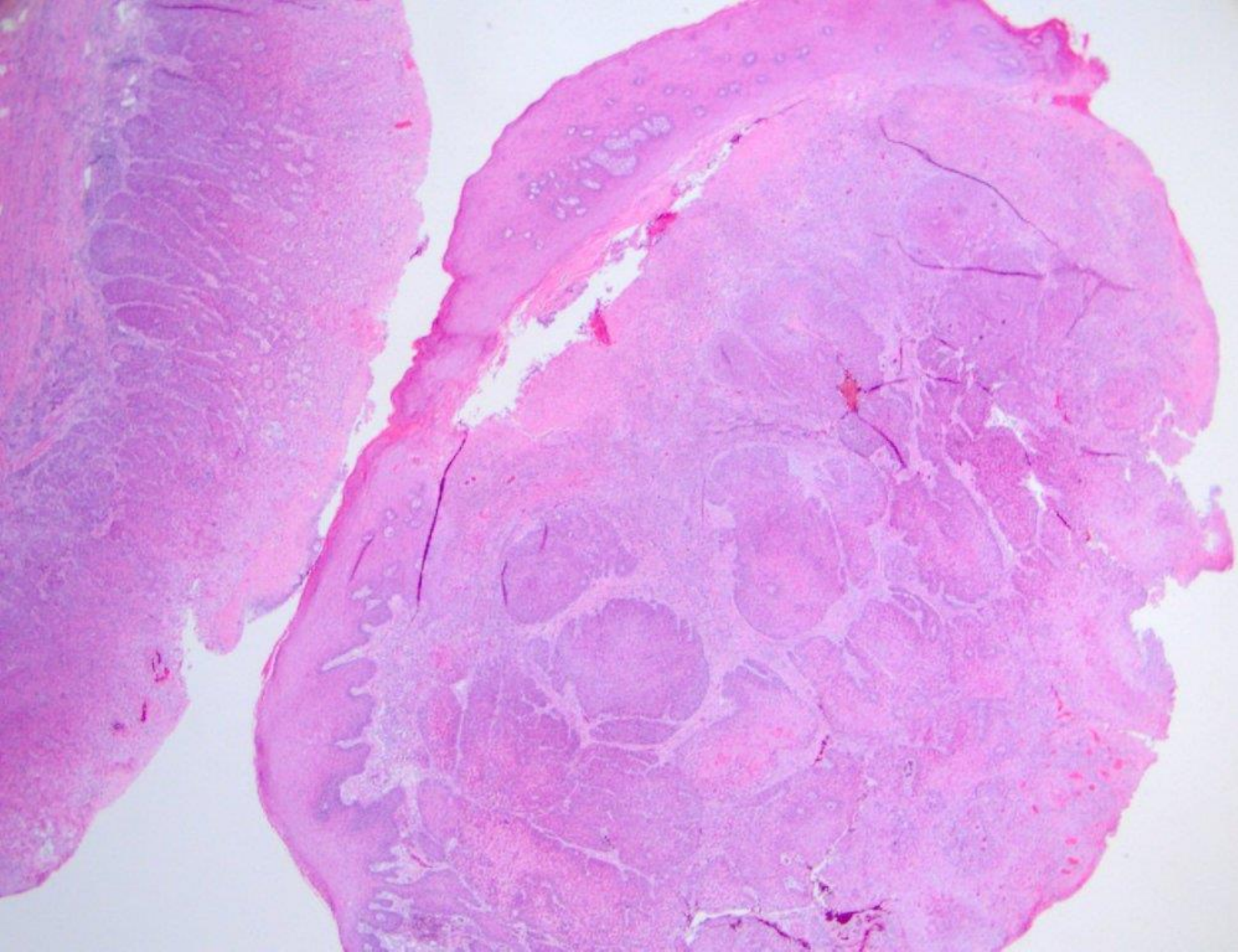


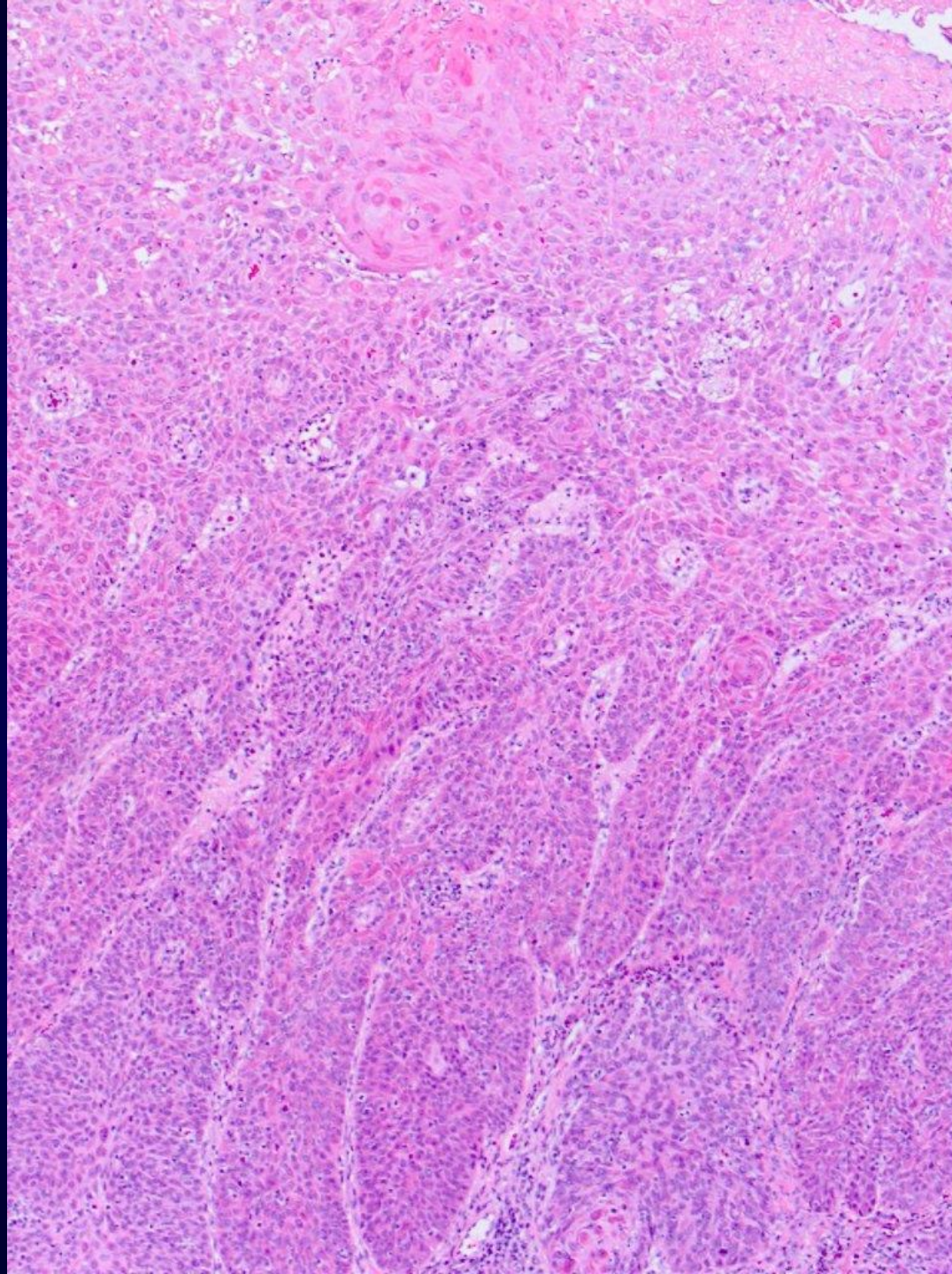


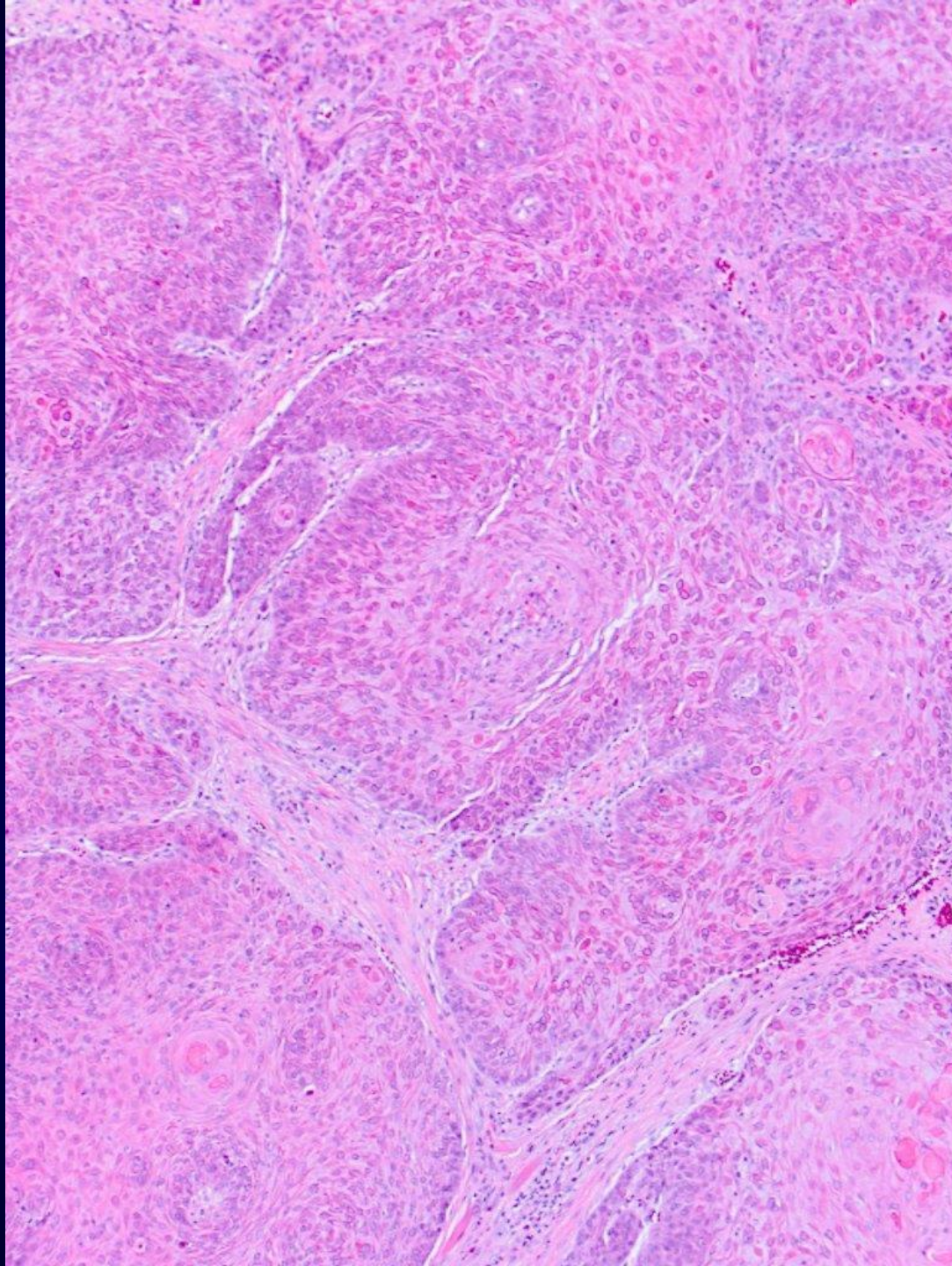


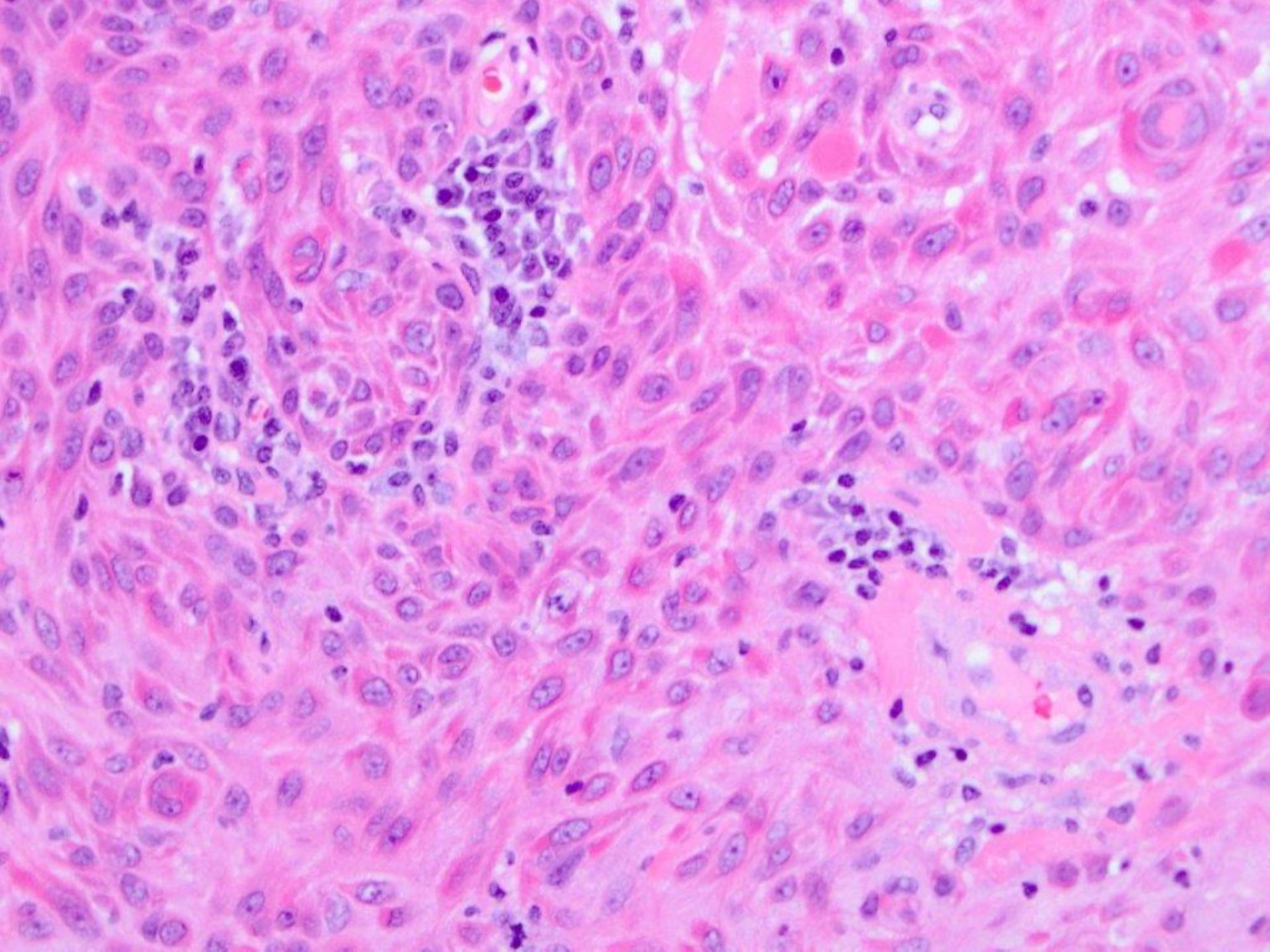


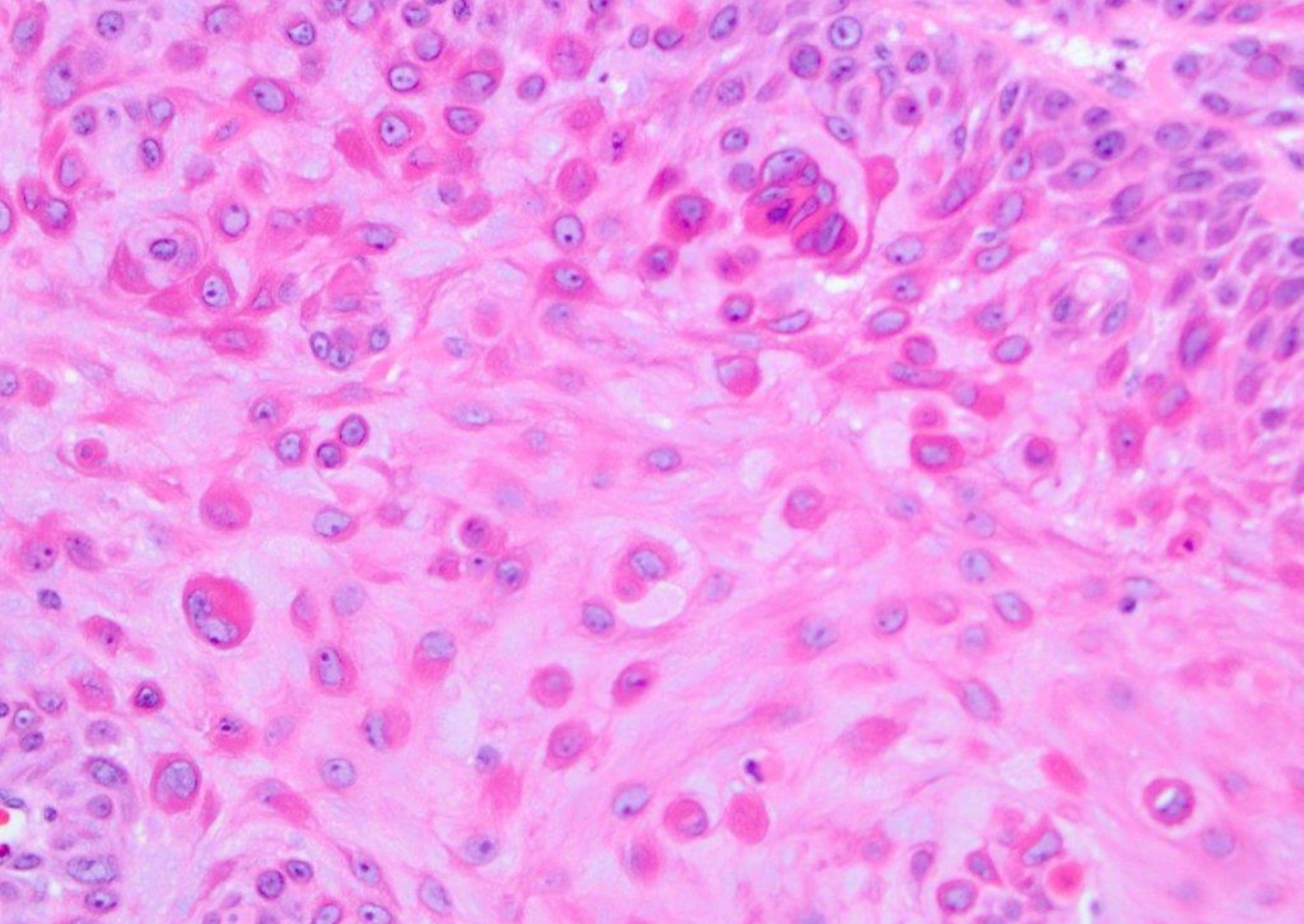
squamous cell carcinoma, well differentiated (from lateral tongue)



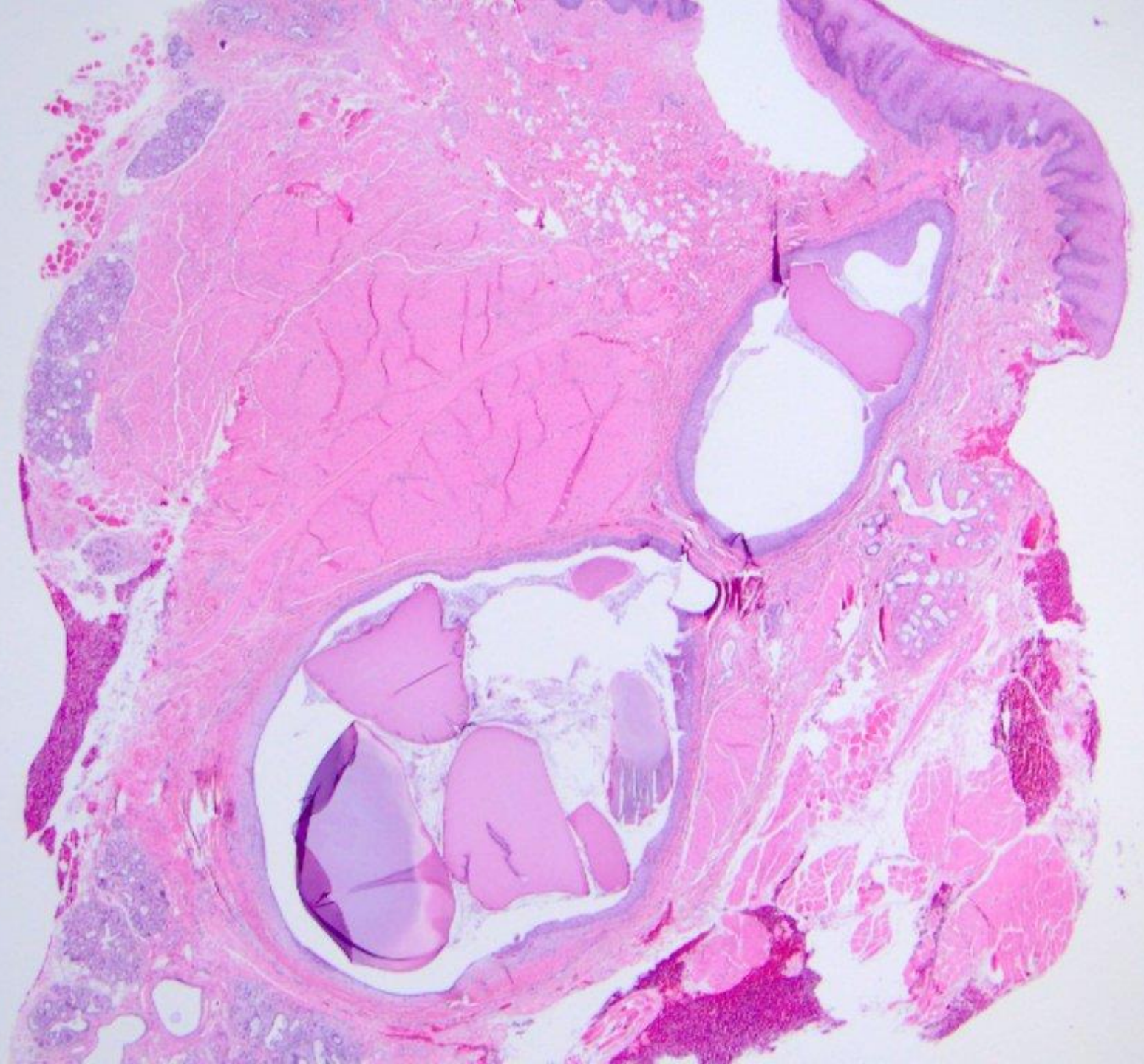


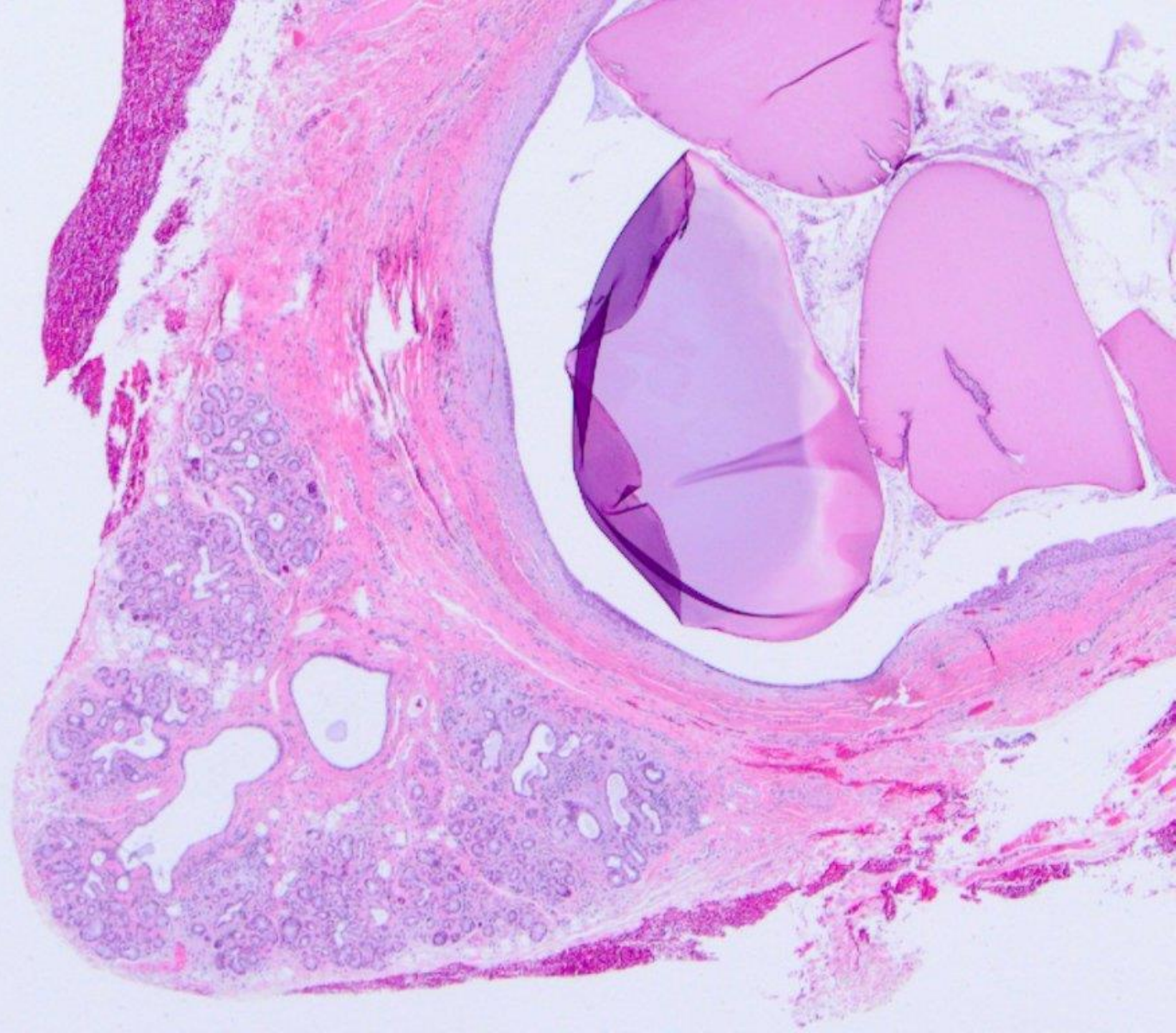


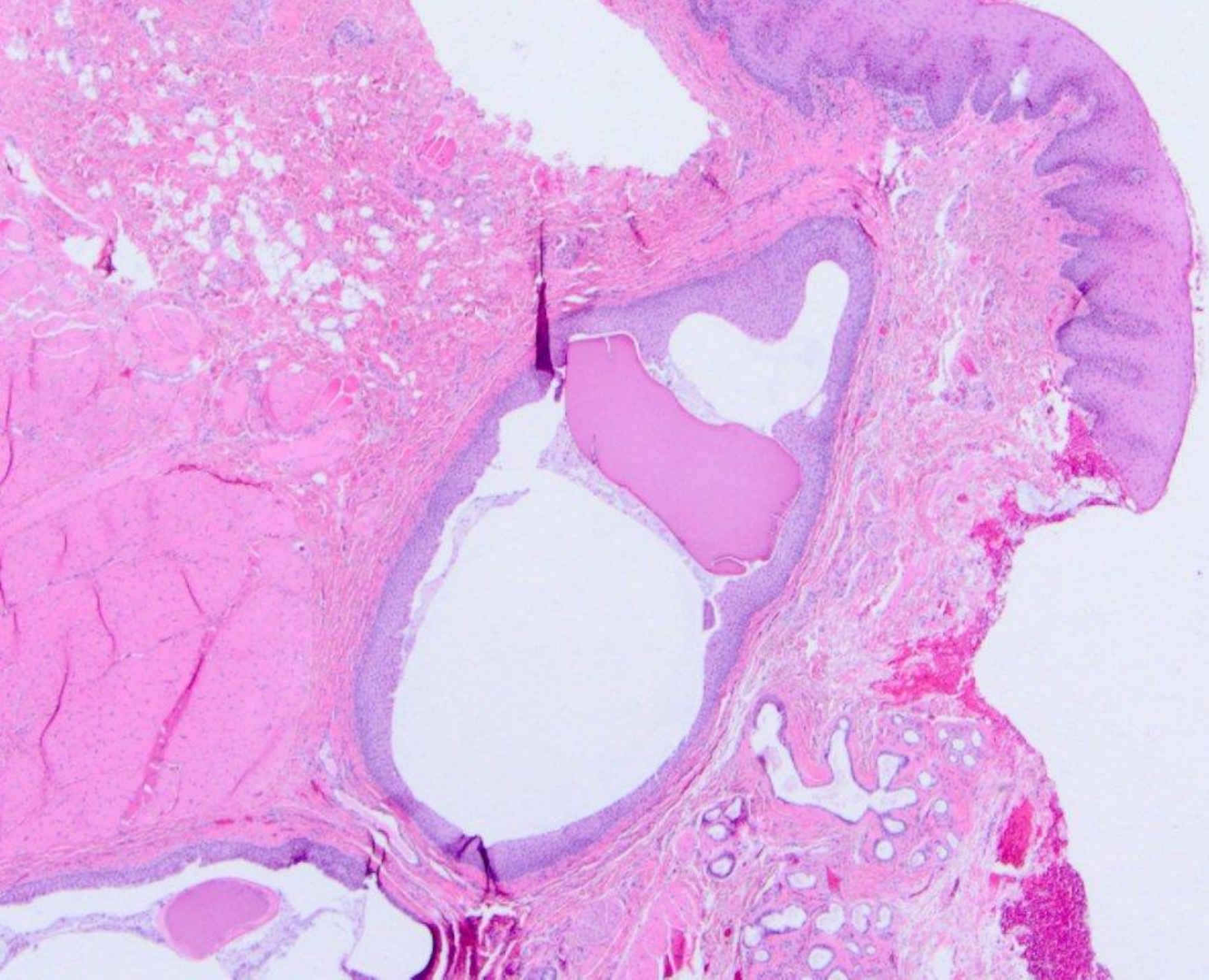


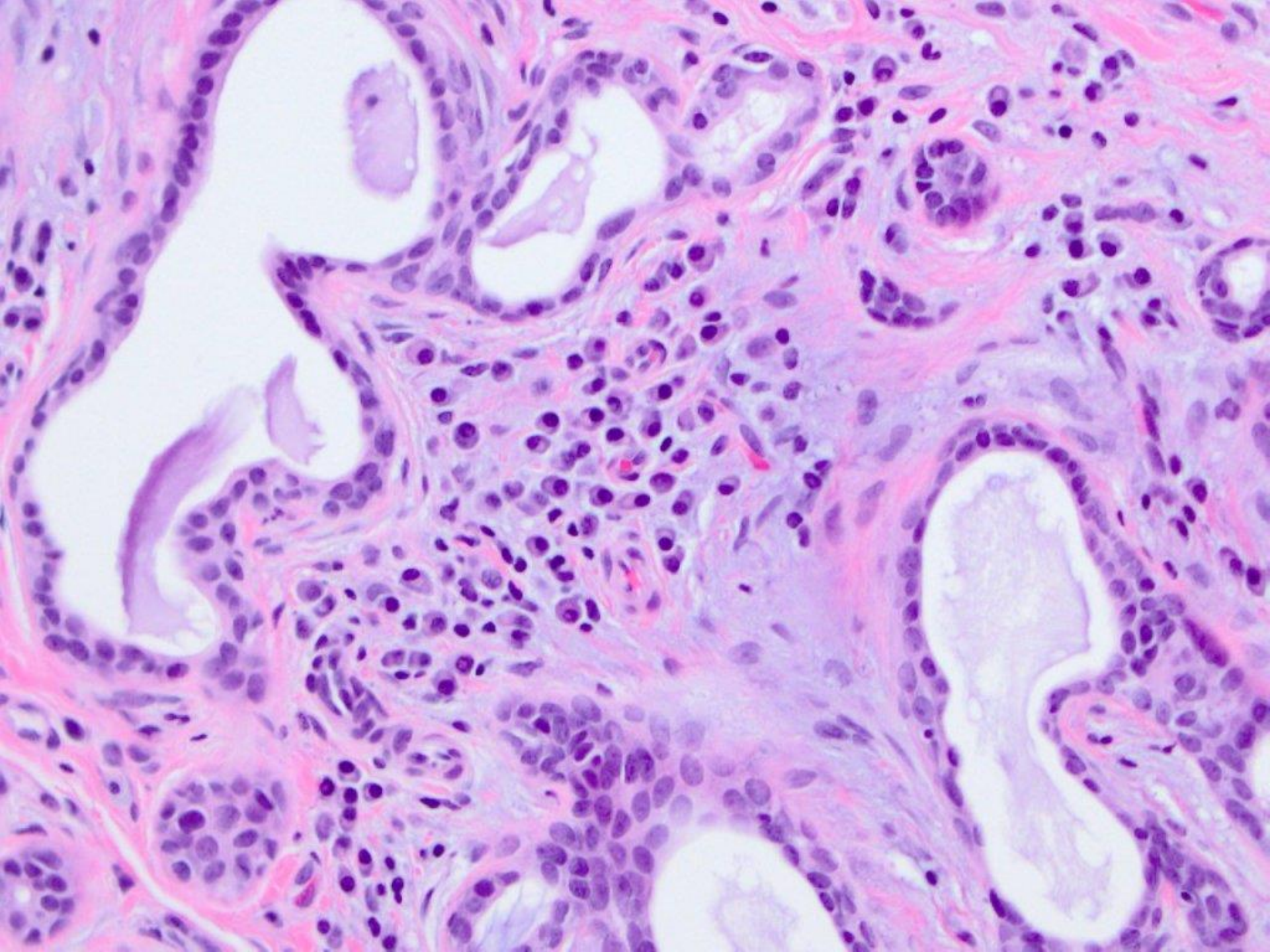


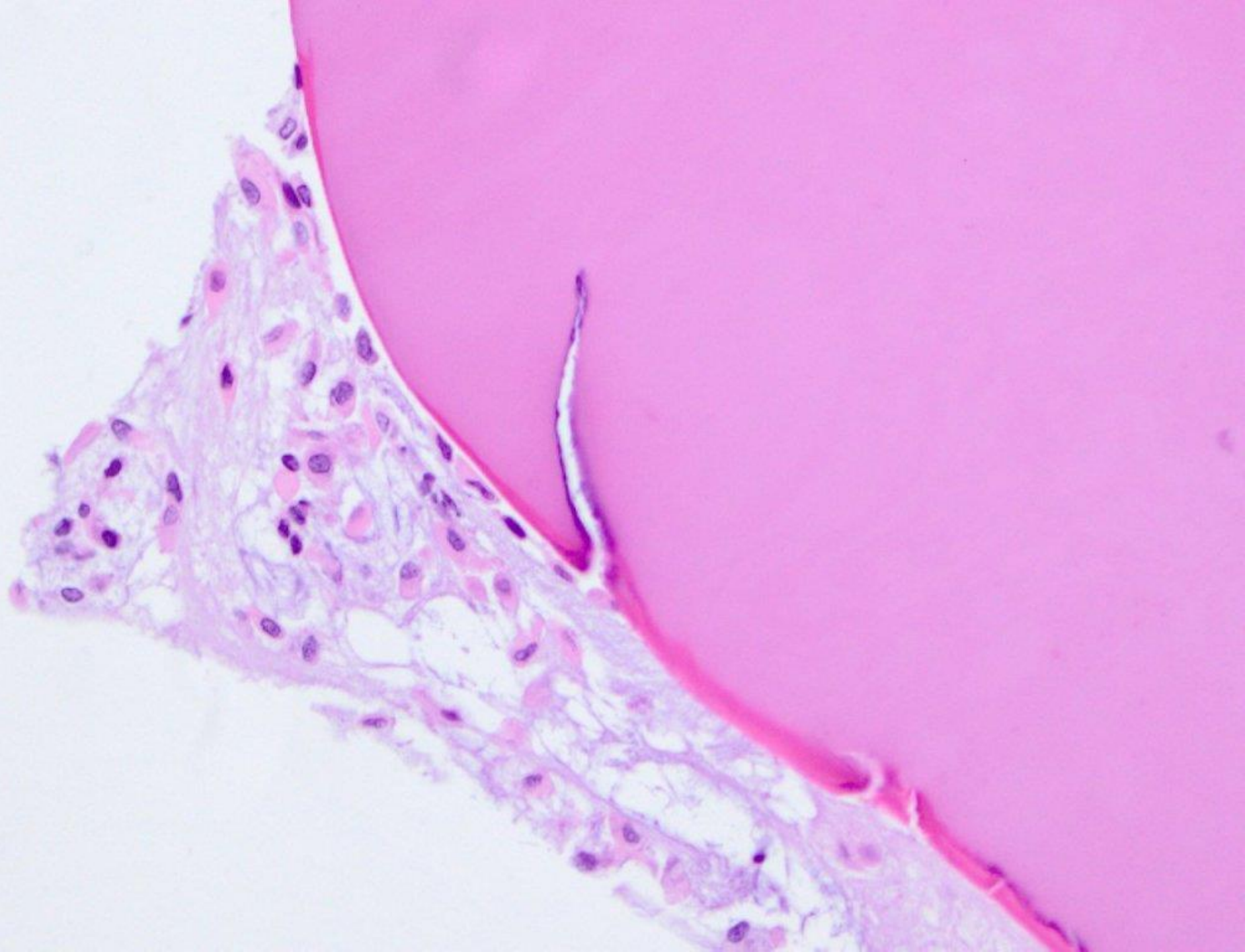
squamous cell carcinoma, well differentiated [from lateral tongue]

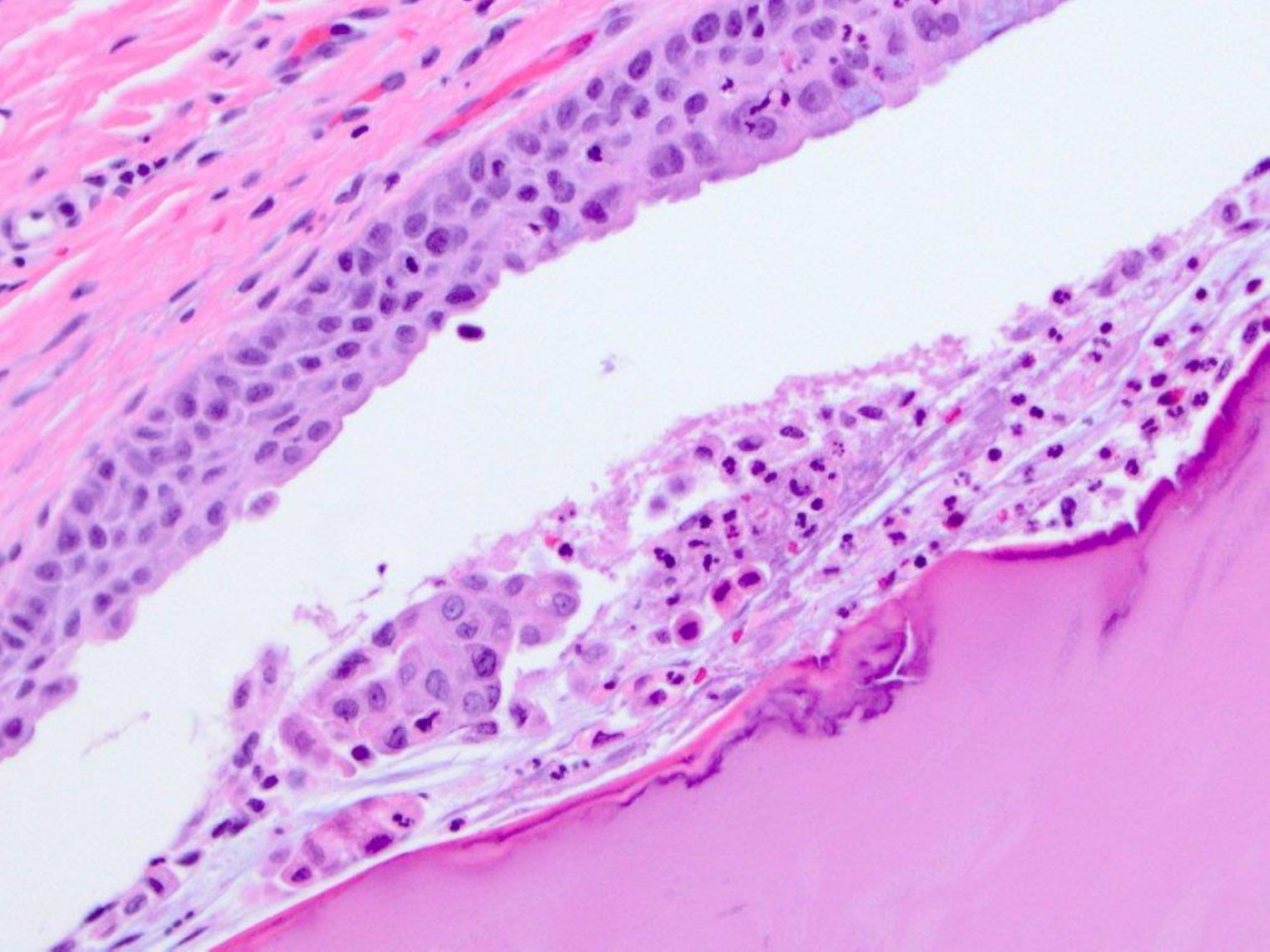


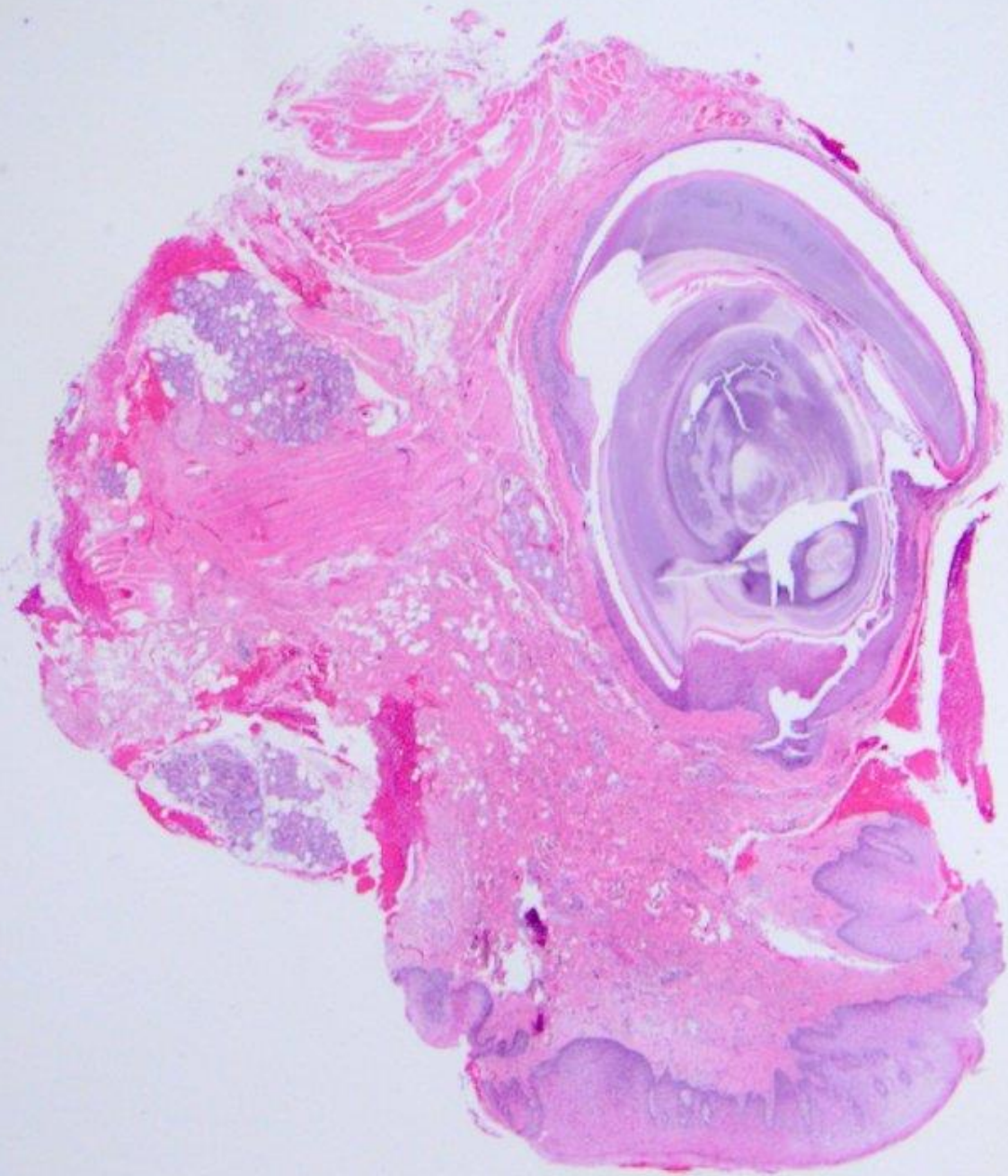


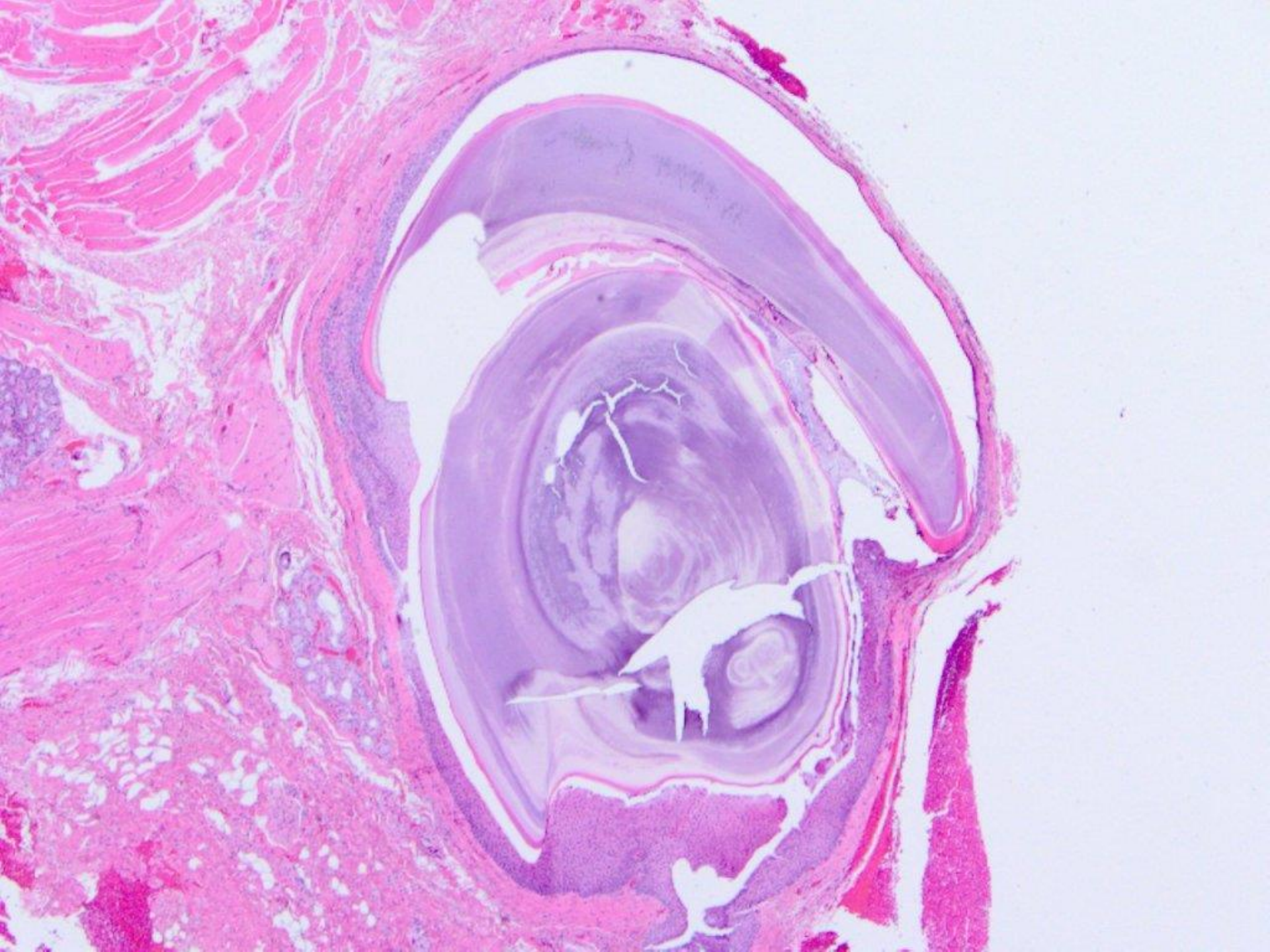


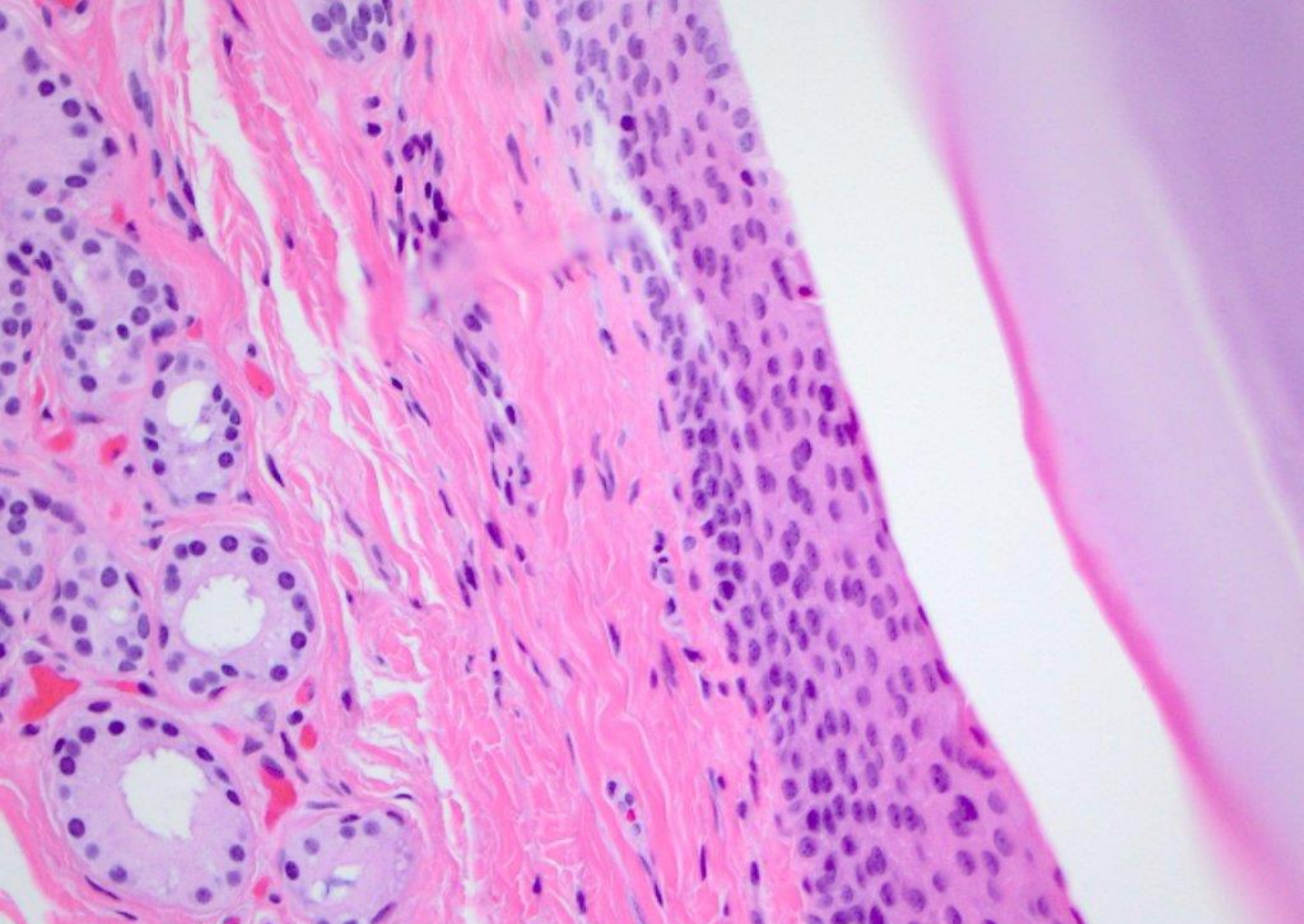












Multiple sialoliths, ductal ectasia, and sclerosing sialoadenitis