

## Oral Histopathology

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### Series 44 (10 cases)

Case	Features
Adenoid cystic carcinoma, solid variant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Solid nests of 'basaloid' cells with multiple mitoses and <i>comedonecrosis</i> (central necrosis); this variant of adenoid cystic carcinoma lacks the <i>cribriform</i> or 'Swiss cheese' appearance and a much more aggressive variant</li></ul>
Osteoporotic bone marrow defect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Radiographically, a radiolucency in the mandible</li><li>• Histologically composed of hematopoietic marrow and adipose; megakaryocytes (large pink cells which will develop into platelets) are noted</li></ul>
Ameloblastic fibro-odontoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The <i>ameloblastic fibroma</i> component consists of loose/myxoid pulp-like tissue with prominent epithelial odontogenic rests (which have an intermediate ameloblastoma-like appearance)</li><li>• The <i>odontoma</i> component consists of a haphazard arrangement of enamel (more magenta/purple staining) and dentin (more bright pink staining)</li></ul>
Seborrheic keratosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Another example of the clinically 'waxy/stuck-on' appearance with histology showing epithelial thickening, formation of large intraepithelial keratin containing cysts, and brown pigmentation</li></ul>
Odontogenic keratocyst	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Basal palisading, 5-8 cell layers, corrugated parakeratin</li></ul>
Lymphoma with necrosis, CD20+ CD79a+ CD10+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sheets of atypical lymphocytes</li><li>• Areas of necrosis maintain the outline of the cells but lose the nuclei</li><li>• This lymphoma is positive for the cell marker stains for CD20, CD79a and CD10 suggesting a B cell lymphoma</li></ul>
Aspergillosis (PAS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The pink/orange PAS stain highlights the numerous fungal hyphae branching at an acute angle</li></ul>
Aspergillosis (GMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The green/brown GMS stain highlights the numerous fungal hyphae branching at an acute angle</li></ul>
Mucormycosis (PAS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The pink PAS stain highlights the large fungal hyphae</li><li>• <i>Mucormycosis</i> is a very aggressive often destructive or fatal fungal infection that often strikes the immunosuppressed (organ transplant, leukemia, HIV/AIDS) or poorly controlled diabetics</li></ul>
Mucormycosis (GMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The gray/green GMS stain highlights the large fungal hyphae</li></ul>