cinoma, while 2/3 was spindle cell carcinoma. We also referred to cases of spindle cell carcinoma reported in the Japanese literature. (Authors’ final diagnosis: spindle cell carcinoma)

15: A case of palatal tumor
Dept of Oral Pathol, Showa Univ, Sch of Dent

A 21-year-old male was referred to Showa University Dental Hospital with a complaint of a gradual increasing in the left palatine region. He had noticed a small and painless elevation 2 years before admission. Histologically, the tumor was composed of a proliferation of rounded or polygonal cells surrounding vessels. Four months after surgery, there was no sign of recurrence. Immunohistochemical staining: Keratin(-), Vimentin(+), S-100(-), S-MA(±), Desmin(+), Factor VIII(duct+). (Authors’ final diagnosis: Glomus tumor)

16: A case of palatal tumor
Ohuchi T, Satoh M, Kusano K, Hattori Y, Nishimura M, Nakade O, Abiko Y and Kaku T
Dept of Oral Pathol, Sch of Dent, Health Sciences Univ of Hokkaido; Dept of Clin Pathol, Sch of Med, Sapporo Med Univ

A 55-year-old woman had noticed swelling and redness at the right hard palate about five months before she was admitted to Sapporo Medical University Hospital. It had gradually increased in size and extended to the soft palate. At the time of admission, the tumor was a walnut size, elastic soft, oval mass with an irregular surface. Histologically, tumor nests were arranged in solid, tubular, and reticular patterns. The tumor was composed of uniform cells without marked cellular atypia. The tumor nests invaded into surrounding tissues. Perineural and perivascular invasions were seen. The stroma was largely hyalinized and partly myxomatous. Immunohistochemical staining: cytokeratin (+), S-100 protein (++), vimentin (focal +), s-m-actin (focal +). (Authors’ final diagnosis: polymorphous low grade adenocarcinoma)

17: A tumor in the floor of the mouth
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A 40-year-old female patient was admitted with a chief complaint of an enlarging swelling in the right floor of the mouth. This lesion was clinically diagnosed as tumor in the floor of the mouth. The whole lesion was excised and the surgical specimen was a solid and relatively well-circumscribed nodule 40×30×30 mm in size. Histologically, the tumor revealed proliferating polygonal and spindle-shaped cells with alcin blue-positive mucoid materials, needle-shaped radially arranged crystalloid and fibrous connective tissue stroma. The tumor cells were immunoreactive for cytokeratin, vimentin, SMA, S-100 protein and HHH 35 antigen, but negative for factor VIII. (Authors’ final diagnosis: myoepithelioma)

18: A case of submandibular tumor
Urano M, Abe M, Kuroda M, Mizoguchi Y, Horibe Y and Kasahara M
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A case of submandibular tumor in a 43-year-old male patient was reported. Histologically, small nests and strands of atypical squamous cell tumors infiltrated with abundant eosinophils and lymphocytes accumulation. Stromal fibrosis was also noticed. In some lesions, tubular structure with mucicarmine-positive mucin production was seen. Mitotic figures and cellular atypism were not found. Immunohistochemical findings showed positive for EMA, cytokeratin, CEA and negative for S-100, GFAP, and smooth muscle actin. MIB-1 positivity index was calculated to be 0.5 ~ 1.0% of tumor cells. (Authors’ final diagnosis: mucoepidermoid carcinoma low grade, sclerosing type)

19: Cystic polyp of lingual apex
Fujita S, Shibata Y, Takahashi H and Yamaguchi A
Dept of Oral Pathol, Nagasaki Univ Sch of Dent

A 75-year-old male with painless swelling in the tongue apex was referred to Nagasaki University Dental Hospital. The lingual polyp which existed for 27 years, measured 90×85×30 mm. Physical, CT and MRI examination suggested a benign tumor. The excised polyp included multiple cystic structures and mucous connective tissue. Histologically, flat endothelial-like cells lined the cystic wall, and lymphocytic infiltration was found in the cystic lumen. As a peculiar finding, some high cellular accumulations of ovoid plump cells were noticed in the cyst wall. The ovoid cells were continuous to scatteredstellate or spindle fibroblast-like cells interspersed in mucous matrix. The mucous matrix was PAS+, alcian blue + and mucicarmine -. The ovoid cells were positive for vimentin, and negative for keratin, EMA, S-100 protein, SMA, factor VIII related antigen, KP 1, HHH 35 and desmin. (Authors’ final diagnosis: cystic lymphangioma with myxoid degeneration)

20: Tumor of the tongue
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Dept of Oral Surg, Dept of Oral Pathol, Ohu Univ Sch of Dent; Clin Lab of Kure Kyousai Hosp

A 83-year-old female was referred to our hospital because of a lingual tumor that was noticed about 2 weeks prior and had tended to increase in size. Physical examination revealed a mass, measuring 10×15 mm,