21. A case of orofacial granulomatosis
Jinbu Y 1, Tsukinoki K 2, Kusama M 1 and Watanabe Y 2
1 Dept of Dentistry, Oral and Maxillofac Surg, Jichi Med Sch 2 Dept of Oral Pathol, Kanagawa Dent College

A case of orofacial granulomatosis with buccal mucosal lesion is reported. The patient was a 44-year-old Japanese male who presented with a nodular lesion in the buccal mucosa. Pathol of the resected specimen showed a non-caseating granuloma suggesting Crohn’s disease or sarcoidosis. Finally, based on clinical features and pathological findings, we diagnosed the patient as having orofacial granulomatosis.

22. A case of recurrent multiple superficial mucocoele on the palate
Jinbu Y 1, Tsukinoki K 2, Kusama M 1 and Watanabe Y 2
1 Dept of Dentistry, Oral and Maxillofac Surg, Jichi Med Sch 2 Dept of Oral Pathol, Kanagawa Dent College

A 55-year-old Japanese woman presented with recurrent multiple vesicles on the soft palate. Some vesicles ruptured spontaneously but recurred soon, so she had felt mild pain and discomfort. Histopathologically, intraepithelial mucocoele and remarkable mucus retention in the salivary ducts were observed. The lesion was successfully treated with Nd:YAG Laser. There has been no recurrence for 3 years.

23. A case of oral mucosal ulceration associated with the myelodysplastic syndrome
Arai I 1, Tsukinoki K 2, Watanabe D 1, Yamane N 1 and Watanabe Y 2
1 Ashikaga Red Cross Hospital 2 Dept of Oral Pathol, Kanagawa Dent College

A 47-year-old Japanese man with myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) presented the deep ulceration which was located at the left-sided buccal mucosa. In the biopsy specimen, marked non-specific inflammation and necrosis were observed, however, no apparent atypical cells were noted. We report here oral manifestation of MDS.

24. Tumor of lower gingiva
Kishino M 1, Toyosawa S 1, Asazawa H 1, Murakami S 2, Aikawa T 3, Ohkura M 3, Kogo M 3, Fukuda Y 4, Ishida T 4, Ogawa Y 1 and Ijuhin N 1
Dept of 1 Oral Pathol, 2 Oral & Maxillofac Radiology, 3 Oral & Maxillofac Surg 1, 4 Clin Lab, Osaka Univ Graduate Sch of Dentistry

We report a case of lower gingival tumor in a 72-year-old man. The patient was admitted to our hospital with a complaint of gingival swelling at left molar region of the mandible. Macroscopically, the tumor was broad-based polypoid mass with granular surface. Histologically, a bulk of tumor was consisted of solid nests of atypical cells with clear cytoplasm in which PAS positive and digested-PAS negative material was contained. A few mucus producing cells were presented in the metastatic tumor with alcin-blue and mucicarmine stain.

25. A case of gingival malignant tumor
Fujita S 1, Hideshima K 2, Yamamoto S 3, Kawasaki G 3 and Yamaguchi A 1
1 Div of Oral Pathol and Bone Metabolism, 2 Div of Oral and Maxillofac Surg, Nagasaki Univ Graduate Sch of Biomedical Sci, 3 Clin Lab, Nagasaki Univ Dent Hospital

A 66-year-old male was referred to our hospital because of swelling in the anterior gingiva of the maxilla. CT revealed the mass involving maxillary bone, nasal cavity and left maxillary sinus. Histologically, the neoplasm was comprised of squamous cell carcinoma-like area and atypical oval to spindle cells with haphazard arrangement. Both components were transitive each other. The resected tumor also contained nests monotonously composed of spindle cells and necrotic nodules. The results of immunohistochemical examination were as follows. Squamous cell carcinoma-like area: Keratin +, EMA +, Vimentin -, S-100 protein - and Spindle cells: Keratin -, EMA +, Vimentin +, S-100 protein -.

26. Tumor of the mandible
Metwaly H 1, Suzuki M 2, Cheng J 1, Hoshina H 1, Takagi R 3, Hayashi T 4 and Saku T 1, 2
Div of Oral and Maxillofac 1 Pathol, 2 Surg, and 4 Radiol, Niigata Univ Graduate Sch of Med and Dent Sci, and 2 Section of Surgical Pathol, Niigata Univ Dent Hospital

A 70-year-old male patient was referred to our hospital for dental treatments of his left second molar tooth of the mandible. Radiographic examinations revealed a well-demarcated radiolucent lesion, measuring 12 mm in diameter, with scattered small radiopacities in the right incisor region of the mandible. The lesion was surgically removed easily. The excised mass was a white-colored elastic tumor with a smooth surface. Histopathologically, the tumor was composed of sparse proliferation of spindle-shaped cells in loosely textured fibrous stroma with peripheral nerve fibers and blood capillaries. There were cementum/bone-like calcified materials and a small amount of adipose tissues, but no evident infiltration of inflammatory cells. The spindle cells were immunohistochimically positive for S-100 protein and neuron-specific enolase.