



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Special Dental Pathology

1920-3-H4601D012-H4601D032M

Aims

The course of Oral Pathology aims to introduce the clinical and histological aspects of the main diseases of the oral cavity, with particular emphasis on cancer and precancerous lesions. Great importance is given to early diagnosis and to setting up an effective treatment plan.

Contents

Definition of oral medicine. The medical record in oral medicine. Observation of oral mucosa. Classification of oral cavity diseases. Collection of anamnestic data. Bioptic examination and histological analysis. Lesions of immune etiology. Lesions of bacterial etiology, lesions of viral etiology; lesions of fungal etiology; pre-cancerous lesions; neoplastic lesions of the oral cavity; correlations between systemic diseases and oral cavity lesions.

Detailed program

HEAD EMBRYOLOGY,
of the FACE and the ORAL CAVITY
DENTAL ANOMALIES
Shape anomalies
Size anomalies
Number anomalies
Position anomalies
Anomalies of enamel and dentin
The OSTEOMYELITIS
etiopathogenesis
Acute and chronic forms

Principles of diagnosis and therapy

The OCCLUSAL TRAUMA

Definition

Main traumatizing forces

Symptomatology and clinical course

Therapy

PATHOLOGY of the SALIVARY GLANDS

Salivary lithiasis

Cysts and Pseudocysts

Sjörger syndrome Infectious pathology:

Mumps

Viral and bacterial sialadenitis Neoplastic pathology: Classification

Pleomorphic adenoma

Warthin tumor

Mucus-epidermoid carcinoma

STOMATOMUCOSITES

ULCERS injuries

Reactive ulcers

Infectious ulcers (syphilis, gonorrhoea, TB, mycosis, Vincent's spirochete infections)

Ulcers associated with immunological alterations (

Sultry ulcers, Erythema multiforme, Lupus erythematosus, Chron's disease)

VESICULUM-BOLLOSE lesions:

Infectious (Herpesvirus)

From alterations of the immune system (Pemphigus Vulgaris, Pemphigoid)

Contact allergies

VERRUCOUS lesions:

Papillary hyperplasia

Condyloma side

Squamous papilloma

keratoacanthoma

RED lesions:

Malformations and vascular neoformations. Pyogenic granuloma

Median rhombic glossitis

Kaposi's sarcoma

Atrophic candidiasis

Hypovitaminosis and anemia injuries WHITE lesions:

Frictional hyperkeratosis

Nicotinic stomatitis

Actinic cheilitis

Villus language

Map language

Candidiasis

PIGMENTED injuries:

Nevo

Melanoma

Amalgam tattoo

Pigments from heavy metals

PREVIOUS INJURIES:

Difference between lesions and precancerous conditions Leukoplakia

erythroplakia

Lichen Planus

Plummer-Vinson syndrome

ORAL CANCER:

Epidemiology - Risk factors Histological subtypes

Oral cancer clinic Diagnosis, therapies, and prognosis

EPULDI:

Definition

Histological classification Clinical course

Diagnosis and treatment principles ODONTOGENIC TUMORS:

T.O. of ectodermal origin:

ameloblastoma

Malignant ameloblastoma

Pindborg tumor

Squamous odontogenic tumor

Adenomatoid odontogenic tumor

T.O. of mesodermal origin:

Odontogenic myxoma

Odontogenic fibroma

cementoblastoma

T.O. of mixed origin:

Fibroma and ameloblastic fibro-odontoma

odontoma

ALLERGIC REACTIONS to dental materials

Pathology of FACIAL NERVO and TRIGEMINUS NERVE

CYSTIC pathology of the MASCULAR BONES:

Definition of etiopathogenesis

Signs and symptoms of Diagnostic procedures Classification:

Odontogenic cysts

Fissure cysts

pseudocysts

Surgical treatments - enucleation and marsupialization.

Prerequisites

Frequency of second year courses.

Teaching form

Lectures and exercises

Textbook and teaching resource

MANUALE DI PATOLOGIA E MEDICINA ORALE (G. FICARRA)

Semester

I semester

Assessment method

Oral exam

Office hours

Every day by appointment by email
