UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Special Dental Pathology

2122-3-H4601D071-H4601D032M

Aims

The course in
Odontostomatologic Pathology also aims to convey clinical and histological aspects of the main oral diseases, with particular emphasis on the pre-cancerous and cancerous lesions. Great importance will be given to early diagnosis and setting of an effective treatment plan.

Contents

ORAL PATHOLOGY

Definition of Oral Medicine. The medical records in oral medicine.

Observation of the oral mucosa. Classification criteria of oral disease.

Collection of medical records. The biopsy and histological analysis.

Injuries immune aetiology. Injuries and bacterial aetiology, viral aetiology,

fungal lesions, pre-cancerous lesions, neoplastic lesions of the oral cavity

Lichen planus oral lesions Red lesions of the oral cavity and white lesions

Dryness of the mouth Cancer of the mouth and tongue

Detailed program

EMBRIOLOGY of HEAD, FACE and ORAL CAVITY

DENTAL ANOMALIES
Form anomalies
Size anomalies
Number anomalies
Position anomalies
Abnormalities of enamel and dentin

OSTEOMIELITI
etiopathogenesis
Acute and chronic forms
Principles of diagnosis and therapy

THE OCCLUSAL TRAUMA
Definition
Main traumatizing forces
Symptomatology and clinical course
Therapy

PATHOLOGY OF SALIVARI GLANDS
Saliva lithiasis
Cysts and Pseudocysts
Sjörgen's syndrome
Infectious pathology:
Mumps
Viral and bacterial scialoadenitis
Neoplastic pathology:
Classification
Pleomorphic adenoma
Warthin tumor
Muco-epidermoid carcinoma

STOMATOMUCOSITES
ULCEROSE lesions
Reactive ulcers
Infectious ulcers (Syphilis, Gonorrhea, TB, Mycosis, Vincent's spirochete infections)
Ulcers associated with immunological alterations (Sore ulcers, Erythema multiforme, Lupus erythematosus, Chron disease)

VESCICOLO-BOLLOSE
lesions:
Infectious (Herpes virus)
From alterations of the immune system (Pemphigus vulgaris, Pemphogoids)
Contact allergies

VERRUCCOSE lesions:
Papillary hyperplasia
Side condyloma
Scaly papilloma
keratoacanthoma

RED
lesions:
Malformations and vascular neoformations
Pyogenic granuloma
Median rhombic glossitis
Kaposi's sarcoma
Atrophic candidiasis
Injury from hypovitaminosis and anemia

WHITE
lesions:
Frictional hyperkeratosis
Nicotinic stomatitis
Actinic cheilitis
Villous tongue
Language to geographical map
Candidiasis

PIGMENTED
lesions:
Nevo
Melanoma
Amalgam tattoo
Pigments from heavy metals

PRECANCERUS LESIONS:
Difference between lesions and precancerous conditions
leukoplakia
erythroplakia
Lichen Planus
Plummer-Vinson syndrome

ORAL CANCER:
Epidemiology - Risk factors
Histological subtypes
Oral cancer clinic
Diagnosis, therapy and prognosis

The EPULDI:
Definition
Histological classification
Clinical course
Diagnosis and Principles of treatment

THE
ODONTOGENIAN CANCERS:
T.O. of ectodermal origin:
ameloblastoma
Malignant ameloblastoma
Pindborg tumor
Squamous odontogenic tumor
Adenomatoid odontogenic tumor
T.O. of mesodermal origin:
Odontogenic mixoma
Odontogenic fibrosis

cementoblastoma
T.O. of mixed origin:
Fibroma and ameloblastic fibro-odontoma
odontoma

ALLERGIC REACTIONS to dental materials

Pathology of FACIAL NERVO and TRIGEMINO NERV

Pathology CISTIC of BONE BELLS:
Definition
etiopathogenesis
Signs and symptoms
Diagnostic procedures
Classification:
Odontgene cysts
Fissural cysts
pseudocysts
Surgical treatments - enucleation and marsupialization.

Prerequisites

To have completed the frequency of the second year course

Teaching form

Frontal lessons and seminars

Textbook and teaching resource

MANUALE DI PATOLOGIA E MEDICINA ORALE (G. FICARRA)

Semester

I semester

Assessment method

Oral Examination verifying competence and skills acquired during the course

Office hours

From Monday to Friday - with reservation

Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | QUALITY EDUCATION | PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS