

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Patologia Speciale Odontostomatologica

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