



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Patologia Speciale Odontostomatologica

2324-3-H4601D071-H4601D032M

Aims

The course in Odontostomatologic Pathology 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
Sjörger's syndrome
Infectious pathology:
Mumps
Viral and bacterial sialoadenitis
Neoplastic pathology:
Classification
Pleomorphic adenoma
Warthin tumor
Muco-epidermoid carcinoma

STOMATOMUCOSITES

ULCEROSE lesions
Reactive ulcers
Infectious ulcers (Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, 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, Pemphigoids)
Contact allergies

VERRUCOSE lesions:

Papillary hyperplasia
Side condyloma
Scaly papilloma
keratoacanthoma

RED

lesions:

Malformations and vascular neoforations

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:
Odontogene cysts
Fissural cysts
pseudocysts
Surgical treatments - enucleation and marsupialization.

Prerequisites

Teaching form

Frontal lessons and seminars

Textbook and teaching resource

Slides and documents prepared for Dentistry students

Semester

I semester

Assessment method

Oral Examination verifying competence and skills acquired during the course

Office hours

Monday - Wednesday with reservation

Sustainable Development Goals

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