Clinicopathologic presentations of 18 cases of traumatic granulomas

Type: Meeting Abstract

Abstract:

A retrospective study of 11 cases of traumatic granulomas was done. The objective of this study is to present the clinicopathological features of traumatic granulomas in some malaysian patients and to compare this data with data from other reported studies, which have been predominantly from Caucasian population. Biopsy records from 1985 to 1998 of 18 cases of traumatic granulomas were obtained. There were 13 male and 5 female patients. The granulomas occurred in 38.9% Malay, 38.9% Chinese, 11.1% Indian and 11.1% other ethnic groups. The age of these patients range from 8 to 86 years, with mean of 41.9 ± 17.7 years. The most common location for the lesions was the tongue, other locations were on the floor of mouth-tongue junction, retromolar region, buccal gingiva, lower lip, and anterior mandible with one case presenting with multiple ulcers in different locations. The provisional diagnoses given by the clinicians prior to biopsy include traumatic ulcer, squamous cell carcinoma, lichen planus, recurrent aphthous ulcer, Wegener's granulomatosis, pyogenic granuloma, infectious ulcer (tuberculosis) and squamous cell papilloma. Some of the patients (66.7%) have past/current medical condition, which include diseases of the endocrine, gastrointestinal, cardiovascular system, malignancy, venereal disease, autoimmune disease, and one Human Immunodeficiency Virus positive patient. Histologically, pseudoinvasion of plasma cells and histiocytes between muscle bundles are evident in all cases. Eosinophils are consistently found in all but one case. In conclusion, most of the clinical and histological features present in these cases are comparable to cases in Caucasian reported in the literature.

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