

## Clinicopathological study of peripheral odontogenic fibromas (WHO-type) in Malaysians (1967-95)

Type:

Article

Abstract:

Analysis of case records of 46 patients with peripheral odontogenic fibroma (1967-95) diagnosed in the Division of Stomatology, Institute for Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur, disclosed a relatively young age of onset (mean, 32.2 years; range 5 months-64 years; peak incidence second decade of life), a slight female preponderance (M:F ratio 1:1.3), no racial predilection, a slight bias towards location in the mandible (52%) and a wide histomorphological range. All cases were treated by simple excision, Follow-up records were generally not available, so we do not know what the recurrence rate is.

Author	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Siar, C. H.</li><li>• Ng, K. H.</li></ul>
Source	British Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
ISSN	0266-4356
DOI	10.1054/bjom.1999.0199
Volume (Issue)	38(1)
Page	19-22
Year	2000

Keyword:

Adolescent, adult, article, child, clinical article, female, fibroma, human, incidence, infant Malaysia, male, mandible, odontogenic tumor, onset age, sex difference, Age of Onset Animals, Child, Preschool, Ethnic Groups, Humans, Jaw Neoplasms, Middle Aged Odontogenic Tumors, Sex Ratio

Please Cite As:

SIAR, C. H. & NG, K. H. 2000. **Clinicopathological study of peripheral odontogenic fibromas (WHO-type) in Malaysians (1967-95).** *British Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery*, 38, 19-22.

URL:

- <http://apps.webofknowledge.com> search via Accession No >>000086091000007
- <http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034067831&partnerID=40&md5=d874e32f3f9d61e6bd149d0ed5d6b0b8>
- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10783442>