

Focal Fibrous Hyperplasia

Hector R Martinez Menchaca¹ and Gerardo Rivera Silva^{2*}

¹Department of Orthodontics, Pediatric Dentistry and Special Care, University of Louisville, USA

²Department of Health Sciences, University of Monterrey, Mexico

*Corresponding author: Gerardo Rivera Silva, Department of Health Sciences, University of Monterrey, Av. I. Morones Prieto # 4500 Pte, San Pedro Garza Garcia, 66238, NL, Mexico, Tel: 52 81 8215-1446; E-mail: gerardo.rivera@udem.edu

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Clinical Image

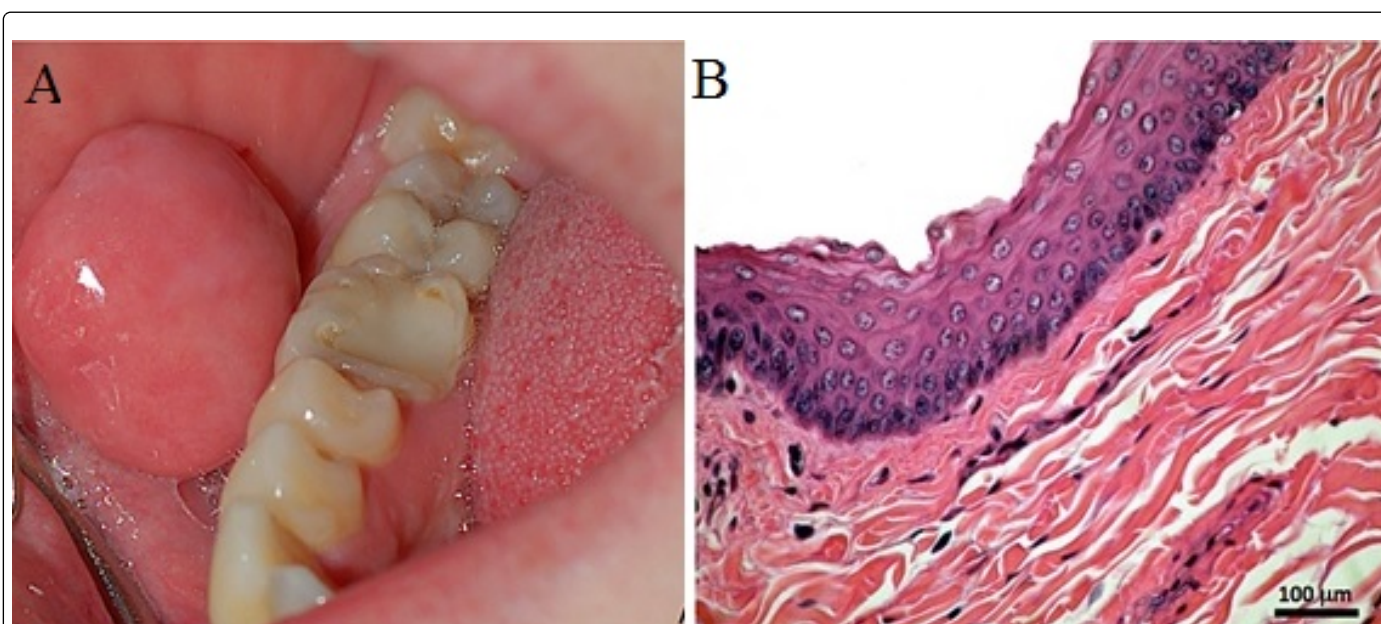


Figure 1: A. Asymptomatic nodular tumor in the oral cavity; B. Histological analysis.

A 16-year-old male presented with an asymptomatic nodular tumor in the oral cavity. Patient history revealed the spontaneous appearance of a mass, with exponential growth, 1 year prior to examination. Oral examination revealed a nodular tumor, soft and painless to palpation, similar in colour to the normal buccal mucosa. Mass location was alongside patient bite line (Figure 1A). Preoperative oral cancer

examination using a three distinct colour wavelength fluorescence and reflectance technology system resulted negative. Histological analysis showed a nodular mass of fibrous tissue covered by stratified squamous epithelium (Figure 1B). The clinical diagnosis resulted in a focal fibrous hyperplasia. Surgical removal of oral fibroma was performed using a Er; Cr: YSGG, 2780 nm laser.