



Hemimaxillectomy as a surgical treatment of benign fibro-osseous lesion in a pediatric patient

Ana Luiza Ingelbert Silva

Federal University of Pernambuco, BR

Abstract:

Introduction: Fibro-osseous lesions are benign neoplasms characterized by the replacement of normal bone by fibrous connective tissue containing newly formed mineralized material. They are mainly classified into three different types, whose clinical and histopathological specificities are extremely close, thus bringing greater difficulty to their differentiation. It is commonly diagnosed in women during the fifth decade of life and its treatment varies from non-invasive clinical monitoring to surgical excision of the lesion. The purpose of this study is to describe a case report that brings the technique of hemimaxillectomy as effective surgical management in the treatment of fibro-osseous injuries. **Case Report:** It is a male patient, 14 years-old, melanodermic, who went to the service of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery with edema in the posterior region of the right maxilla, clinically painless on palpation and with approximately five years of evolution. Panoramic radiography showed a radiopaque lesion involving the right maxilla, extending from the alveolus to the infraorbital ridge and maxillary tuberosity. The treatment of choice was surgical in order to avoid the continuous development of the pathology and further damage. The patient was submitted to general anesthesia to perform a surgical resection with safety margins. In the postoperative period, he evolved without the presence of phlogistic signs and after one year, a control radiograph was requested, showing satisfactory bone healing with absent recurrence. The patient was referred to the prosthesis sector where he could receive the necessary treatment for his complete rehabilitation. **Conclusion & Significance:** The study of fibro-osseous lesions is of great importance in science since the success of the treatment depends on early diagnosis for the institution of the correct therapeutic conduct. A pediatric patient, as reported in the present study, requires an immediate surgical approach to prevent devastating physical and psychological consequences.

Biography:

Ana Luiza Ingelbert Silva, Undergraduate student of the 9th semester of Dentistry at the Federal University of Pernambuco. Intern at Ambulatory of Maxillofacial Surgery and Traumatol-



ogy Service in the Clinical Hospital at the Federal University of Pernambuco. Student of extension projects aimed at the prevention and treatment of cancer in the oral and facial regions and the use of traditional Chinese medicine in the treatment of patients with temporomandibular disorders.

Recent Publications:

1. Abramovitch K, Rice D (2016). Benign Fibro-Osseous Lesions of the Jaws. *Dental Clinics of North America* 60:167-193.
2. Ahmad M, Gaalaas L (2018). Fibro-Osseous and Other Lesions of Bone in the Jaws. *Radiologic Clinics of North America* 56:91-104.
3. Kato C. (2018). Retrospective Study of 383 Cases of Fibro-Osseous Lesions of the Jaws. *Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery*. *American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons* 76:2348-2359.
4. Nelson BL, Phillips BJ (2019). Benign Fibro-Osseous Lesions of the Head and Neck. *Head and Neck Pathology*
5. Neville BW (2016). *Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology*. Elsevier 4th edition.

Webinar on Dental Science & Advanced Dentistry | 16th October, 2020 | Berlin, Germany

Citation: Ana Luiza Ingelbert Silva, Hemimaxillectomy as a surgical treatment of benign fibro-osseous lesion in a pediatric patient, *Dental Science* 2020, 16th October, Berlin, Germany.