 

**Oral Pathology**

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**Lecture 7 CYSTS OF THE JAW**

**Lec. 7 ORAL PATHOLOGY Dr. Muna**

**Cyst of jaw**

**Definition**: cyst is pathological fluid filled cavities lined by epithelium.



Typical features of jaw cyst

1-Grow slowly and expensively causing teeth displacing

2-Differ in their relationship to teeth

3-Radiographically form of sharply defined radiolucency with smooth border

4-Symptoless unless infected

5-Contain fluid that may be aspirated

6-Forming compressible and fluctuant swellings

7-They have identical radiographic appearance the diagnosis depends on histopathology

**Classification**

1) Odontogenic (cyst related to the teeth )

A-Neoplastic

B-Developmental have two types : 1-dentigeruos 2-eruption

C-Inflammatory have two types : 1-paradental 2-radicular

* 1. 2) Non-odontogenic(cyst not related to the teeth ) Nasopalatine
  2. nasolabial
  3. 3) Pseudocyst : a-simple bone cyst b-a aneurysm cyst

**1)Odontogenic (cyst related to the teeth )**

**Pathology of odontogenic cysts**

1) proliferating epithelium

2) hyperplastic epithelial lining (consist of stratified squamous epithelium of variable thickness).

3) Chronic inflammatory cells

4) Cyst capsule and wall consist of collagenous fibrous connective tissue

**1)Odontogenic**

**A-Neoplastic**

**B-Developmental have two types:**

1-dentigeruos 2-eruption

**1-dentigerous cyst:** dentigerous cyst surround the crown of the tooth and is dilatation of the follicle the cyst is attached to the neck of the tooth , prevents its eruption and may displace it for considerable distance

clinical feature :

1-painless swelling

2-more common in males (20-50) years

3-infection causes : the symptoms of pain

2-**eruption cyst** : forms over tooth about to erupt , it is soft tissue cyst arises from enamel organ epithelium after enamel formation is complete

clinical features : 

1-affect children

2-cyst lies superficially in the gingiva overlying the unerupted tooth and appears as soft rounded bluish swelling

**C-Inflammatory** have two types :

1-paradental 2-radicular

2- **radicular cyst** : are the most common type of cysts of jaw

( Desribed before in lecture 7)

**2) Non-odontogenic(cyst not related to the teeth )**

**a) Nasopalatine b) nasolabial**

a) Nasopalatine cyst: un common form in the midline of the anterior maxilla (median palatine duct cyst) epithelium of nasopalatine duct causing formation of this cyst.

Clinical feature:

1-Slow growing

2-Swelling in the midline of the anterior part of the palate

3-Often asymptomatic

b)Nasolabial cyst: very uncommon cyst forms outside the bone in the soft tissues, deep to the nasolabial fold the lining is pseudostratified columnar epithelium causing swelling the upper lip and distorts the nostril.

**3)pseudocyst** :

1. A.Simple bone cyst(traumatic, or haemerrhagic)
2. B.Aneurysmal bone cyst--- rare in the jaw

Pseudo cyst; cyst without epithelial lining

