

**Oral pathology  
periapical pathology  
lec 5**

- **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-Symptomatic 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

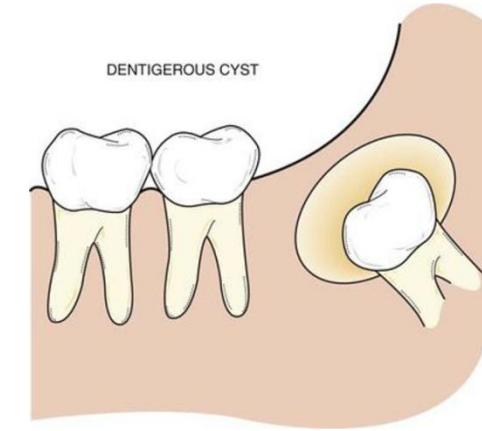
- **Classification**
- **1) Odontogenic (cyst related to the teeth )**
- **A-Neoplastic**
- **B-Developmental** have two types : 1-dentigerous 2-eruption
- **C-Inflammatory** have two types : 1-paradental 2-radicular
- **2) Non-odontogenic(cyst not related to the teeth )**
- 1-Nasopalatine            2-nasolabial
- **3) pseudocyst** : a-simple bone cyst b-a aneurysm cyst

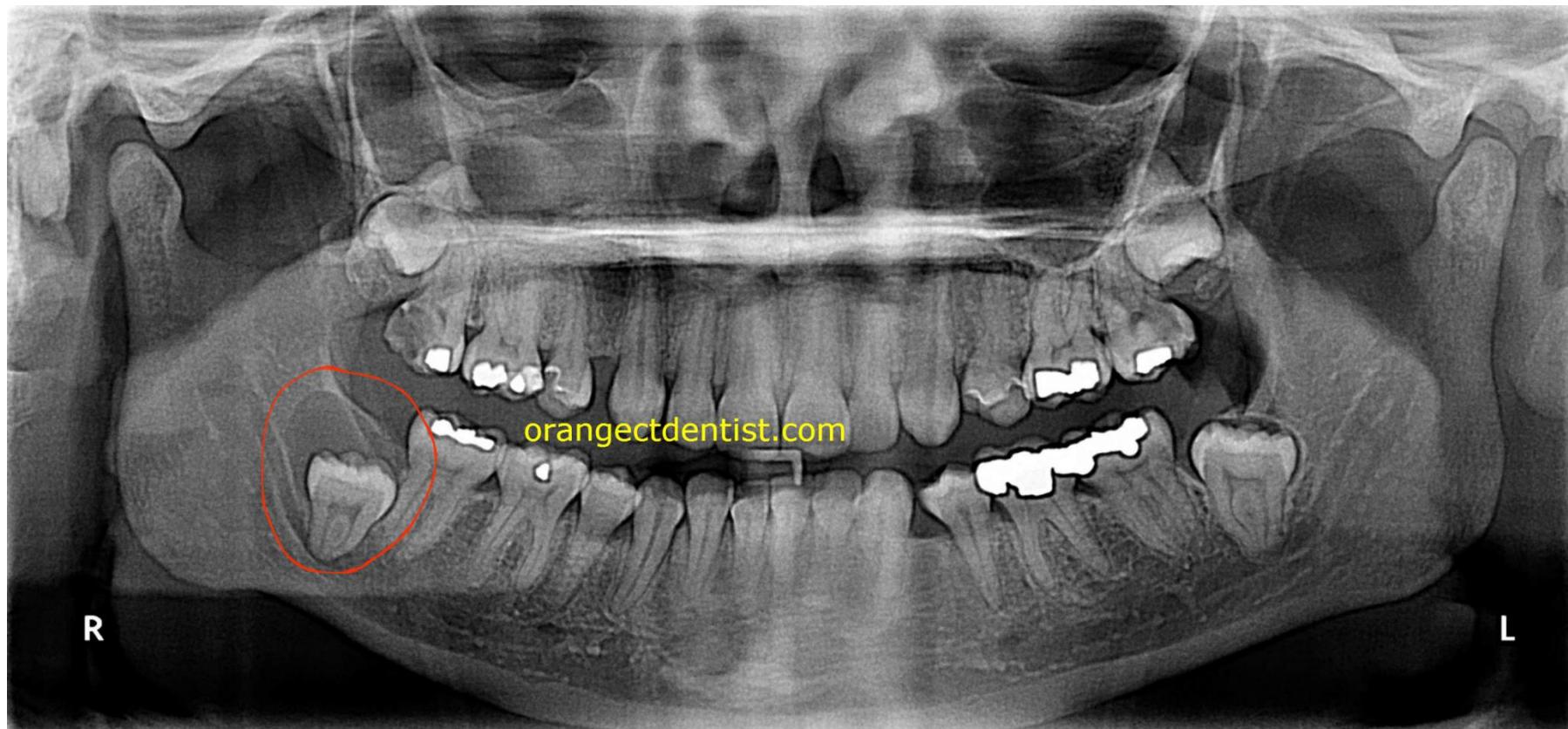
- **1) Odontogenic (cyst related to the teeth )**

### **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-dentigerous 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

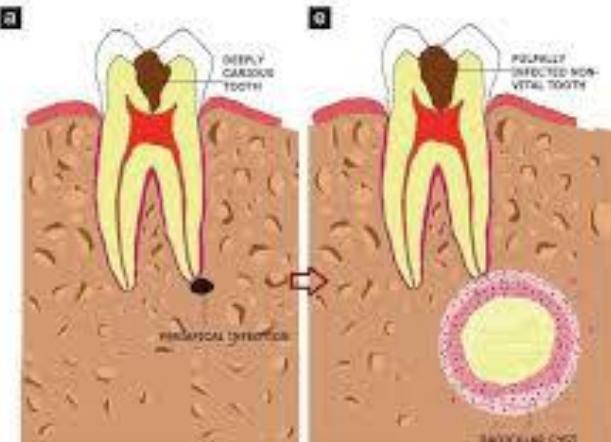




- **2-eruption cyst** : forms over tooth about to erupt , it is soft tissue cyst arises from enamel organ epithelium after enamel formation is complete
- clinical features :
- 1-affect children
- 2-cyst lies superficially in the gingiva overlying the un erupted tooth and appears as soft rounded bluish swelling



- **C-Inflammatory** have two types : 1-paradental 2-radicular
- **2- Radicular cyst** : are the most common type of cysts of jaw
- clinical feature :
- 1) more frequently between(20-60 )years
- 2) more common in male
- 3) maxilla is affected more than mandible 3 times (3/2)
- 4) slowly progressive
- 5) painless swelling
- 6) if infection enter, the swelling become painful
- 7) hard swelling at first later become soft and fluctuant
- 8) cyst originated from dead tooth
- 9) rounded and sharply defined area of radiolucency is associated with apex of the roots

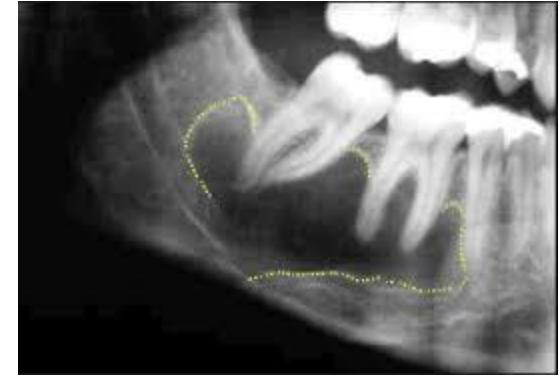


- **causes of inflammatory cyst :**
- **radicular cyst :** infection from the pulp chamber induced inflammation and proliferation of the epithelial rest of molasses, so if the infection can be eliminated from the root canal radicular cyst maybe regress without surgery

- 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)Psedocyst :**
- **a- Simple bone cyst**                    **b- a aneurysm bony cyst**
- Simple bone cyst(traumatic, or haemorrhagic)
- Aneurysmal bone cyst--- rare in the jaw
- Simple bone cyst result from injury and hemorrhage within the bone of the jaw and failure of organization of the clot and repair of the bone



- **What is a cyst?**
- A) A solid tumor  
B) A pathological fluid-filled cavity lined by epithelium  
C) A type of bone lesion  
D) An inflammatory response  
E) A dental abscess
- **Which type of cyst is most commonly associated with teeth?**
- A) Non-odontogenic cyst  
B) Pseudocyst  
C) Radicular cyst  
D) Nasopalatine cyst  
E) Nasolabial cyst

**What is a common clinical feature of a dentigerous cyst?**

- A) Painful swelling  
B) Soft tissue swelling  
C) Painless swelling  
D) Rapid growth  
E) Infection in surrounding tissue

- **MCQ 4: Which type of cyst is characterized by a rounded and sharply defined area of radiolucency associated with the apex of the roots?**
- A) Eruption cyst  
B) Radicular cyst  
C) Nasopalatine cyst  
D) Dentigerous cyst  
E) Nasolabial cyst
- **MCQ 5: Which of the following is a feature of nasolabial cysts?**
- A) They are found within the jawbone.  
B) They are lined with stratified squamous epithelium.  
C) They cause swelling of the upper lip and distort the nostril.  
D) They are the most common type of jaw cyst.  
E) They are associated with tooth eruption.

- **Which of the following is a type of odontogenic cyst that arises from the enamel organ epithelium?**
- A) Radicular cyst  
B) Eruption cyst  
C) Nasopalatine cyst  
D) Simple bone cyst  
E) Aneurysmal bone cyst
- **What is the typical age range for individuals most commonly affected by radicular cysts?**
- A) 0-10 years  
B) 10-20 years  
C) 20-60 years  
D) 60-80 years  
E) All age groups equally
- **Which cyst type is characterized by a fluid-filled cavity that may originate from dead teeth?**
- A) Odontogenic cyst  
B) Non-odontogenic cyst  
C) Pseudocyst  
D) Both A and B  
E) None of the above

- **Which of the following statements is true regarding the nasopalatine cyst?**
- A) It is usually symptomatic.
- B) It is located in the posterior maxilla.
- C) It is often asymptomatic and slow-growing.
- D) It is the most common type of odontogenic cyst.
- E) It has a lining of keratinized epithelium.

## **What is a key characteristic of pseudocysts?**

- A) They are always associated with teeth.
- B) They are true cysts with an epithelial lining.
- C) They can result from trauma or hemorrhage within the bone.
- D) They are the most common type of jaw cyst.
- E) They typically require surgical intervention.