

Clinical Image

Squamous Papilloma of the Buccal Mucosa with Oral Submucous Fibrosis

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The squamous papilloma is a common benign oral epithelial neoplasm [1]. Papilloma usually presents as an exophytic, painless papillary mass [2]. Oral Submucous Fibrosis is a premalignant condition [3]. A 45 year old female patient presented with growth in inner side of left cheek region. Patient had history of gutka chewing for past 6 years. On intra oral examination, the growth was pinkish, strawberry like in appearance with a papillary surface in the right buccal mucosa (Figure 1). Generalized blanching of oral mucosa was present (Figure 2). The growth was not tender on palpation and firm in consistency. The growth was pedunculated with no induration or bleeding on palpation. Palpable fibrotic bands were present in the buccal mucosa. The patient was provisionally diagnosed to have papilloma of right buccal mucosa with oral submucous fibrosis. A differential diagnosis of verruca vulgaris, verrucousleukoplakia and condylomaacuminatum was considered. After investigations, the patient was subjected to excisional biopsy. Excisional biopsy of the



Figure 2: Oral Submucous Fibrosis presenting as generalised blanching of oral mucosa with palpable fibrotic bands in buccal mucosa.



Figure 1: Squamous Papilloma of buccal mucosa.

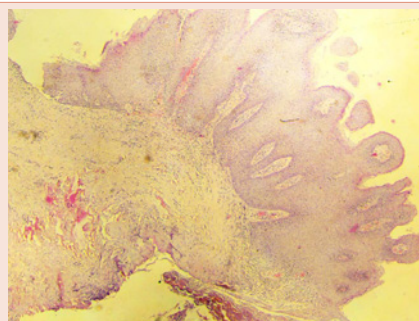


Figure 3: Hyperplastic stratified squamous epithelium with a fibrovascular core.



growth revealed papillae lined by hyperplastic stratified squamous epithelium with a fibrovascular core and the diagnosis of squamous papilloma was confirmed histopathologically (Figure 3).

References

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