

Differential Diagnostics and Assessment of Cystic Translucencies of the Jaws

Goran Knežević

Clinical Department of Oral Surgery, University Hospital Dubrava, Zagreb

Summary

Cystic translucencies of the jaws are more or less clearly circumscribed, oval or round, solitary or multiple translucencies in the bone with straight or wavy edges. As they are most frequently caused by cysts diagnosis of such lesions is usually simple. Occasionally pathological lesions are hidden behind such conditions, creating diagnostic difficulties, and consequently adequate knowledge and experience are required for diagnosis, and at the same time awareness that a mistake is occasionally possible. Namely, the correct diagnosis enables the correct choice of surgical treatment or choice of some other method of treatment, depending on the nature of the lesion. Pathological lesions which create translucency may be: odontogenic or nonodontogenic cysts, pseudocysts, odontogenic tumours without calcified tissue, gigantocellular jaw lesions, ectopic position of the salivary gland tissue, benign nonodontogenic tumours, such as desmoplastic fibroma, hemangioma or neurinoma, localised forms of histiocytosis X, osseous lesions in certain syndromes, some diseases of organic systems, and even primary malignant tumours of the jaws or metastases of other malignant tumours of the body. Restricted translucency in the jaws can be induced by dental germs prior to their calcification, variation in the trabecular structure of spongy bones and focally osteoporotic bone defects, impaired bone healing after tooth extraction, including so-called paraffinoma or myospherulosis, connective healing of the bone cavity after surgical procedures and finally translucencies which are the result of the anatomic structure of the jaws.

The object of the lecture is to warn of the diversity of radiographic idiosyncrasies by showing examples of typical and atypical X-rays, particularly the specificity of radiographic findings which predict aggressive growth of formations or greater tissue potential.

Ortognatska kirurgija, funkcionalan ili estetski postupak

Vedran Uglešić, Davor Jokić, Predrag Knežević, Stojanka Gašparović

Klinika za maksilofacijalnu kirurgiju, Klinička bolnica "Dubrava", Zagreb

Sažetak

Ortognatski kirurški zahvati mogu biti funkcionalni i estetski. Prikazani su pacijenti te ortodontske i kirurške indikacije za kirurško liječenje.

U prikazu su raspravljani primjeri preoperativnog planiranja, tijeka liječenja, rezultata i komplikacija za plastiku brade, razvoj i pomicanje donje čeljusti, razvoj gornje čeljusti i bimaksilarne zahvate.

Orthognathic Surgery - Functional or Aesthetic Surgery

Vedran Uglešić, Davor Jokić, Predrag Knežević, Stojanka Gašparović

Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, University Hospital Dubrava, Zagreb

Summary

Orthognathic surgery can be a functional and aesthetic operation. Patients, orthodontists and our indications for surgery will be presented.

Preoperative planning, course of therapy, results and complications for genioplasty, mandibular development and setback, maxillary development and bimaxillary operations will be discussed.

C-erbB-2 kao biomarker premalignog potencijala OLR-a

Dolores Biočina-Lukenda¹, Ahmed Pirkić², Ana Cekić-Arambašin¹

¹Zavod za oralnu medicinu, Stomatološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu

²Klinički zavod za patologiju "Ljudevit Jurak", Klinička bolnica "Sestre milosrdnice", Zagreb

Sažetak

Ovim istraživanjem nastojao se procijeniti moguću premaligni potencijal lezija oralnoga lihen rubera (OLR-a) određivanjem intenziteta ekspresije tkivnog antigena c-erbB-2 u odnosu prema kliničkom obliku i kliničkom statusu lezija. Napravljena