

## Clinical Study of Bilateral So-called Globulomaxillary Cysts

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Globulomaxillary cysts are located in the site of fusion of globular process and maxillary process, and they are not of odontogenic origin. However, their etiology is obscure. Therefore, they are often identified with other cysts or tumors. However, some globulomaxillary cysts can not be classified into any other disease and it may suggest that they are separate disease. We report a case of bilateral globulomaxillary cysts.

A 13-year-old boy was referred to us because of pain in the left anterior part in the maxilla. X-ray and CT revealed anomalous distances between the roots of a lateral incisor and a canine and this characteristic finding led to a diagnosis of bilateral globulomaxillary cysts. The bilateral lateral incisor and the canine were vital teeth. Both cysts were removed under general anesthesia. The inner surface of the cyst wall was lined by non-keratinizing squamous epithelium, which showed anastomosis of elongated rete pegs. The patient's postoperative course has been good with no evidence of recurrence.

Key words : bilateral, globulomaxillary cyst, 13-year-old boy