

A case report of ameloblastic carcinoma of mandible

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Ameloblastic carcinoma is a rare odontogenic malignancy demonstrating histologic features of both ameloblastoma and carcinoma. It shows a distinct predilection in the mandible and may appear de novo or originate from a pre-existing ameloblastoma or odontogenic cyst. Unlike ameloblastoma, ameloblastic carcinomas are more aggressive with perforation of the cortical plate, extension into surrounding soft tissue and wide local excision is the treatment of choice. Here we report a case of ameloblastic carcinoma involving mandible in 45-years old male. He first noticed the swelling over the left side of the face 6 years ago, without any treatment the swelling has been grown and felt pain. Clinical examination revealed a large exophytic mass in the left body region of the mandible. Panoramic radiography showed large radiolucent lesion with soft tissue mass shadow extending from left post mandible measuring 6x3 cm in size. CT showed an enhancing mass with necrotic foci over the severely resorptive mandible and several hyperplastic lymph nodes. Wide excision and segmental mandibulectomy with fibula free flap reconstruction was performed. Histologically, the main mass was ameloblastic carcinoma, fortunately cervical and submandibular lymph nodes were free of tumor. The patient was followed up for only a period of 3 months and is planned close check-up for some years ahead.

Biography

Bong Hae Cho has completed her PhD from Pusan National University School of Dentistry. She is currently working as a Professor, College of Dentistry, Pusan National University and also Chair, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology, Pusan National University Dental Hospital.

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