

**26G9: Special reference to AgNOR staining patterns in primary extranodal malignant lymphoma of oral mucosa**

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Silver-stained nucleolar organizer regions (AgNORs) in malignant lymphoma of oral mucosa were studied using a computer-assisted system of image analysis. Sixty-two cases of oral lymphoma were comprised, 1 follicular mixed cell type (FM), 3 follicular large cell type (FL), 8 diffuse small cell type (DSC), 7 diffuse mixed type (DM), 17 diffuse large cell type (DL), 18 immunoblastic cell type (IBL), and 8 lymphoblastic & small non-cleaved cell type (LBL&SNC) according to Working Formulation. Five morphometric parameters (AgNOR clusters, area, perimeter, round-factor and uneven-factor) performed on paraffin sections were compared with each other and correlated with histopathological subtype and immunological phenotype.

**27D18: Tumor of mandibular bone**

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The patient was a 46-year-old man complaining of increasing pain in the right lower region of the mouth. A block resection was performed under a diagnosis of a malignant tumor. The resected specimen showed a solid tumor, measuring 20×15 mm in size. Histological examination showed two different patterns; an epithelial nests area and a proliferation of spindle cells area. Apparent keratosis was observed in some areas. (Authors' final diagnosis: odontogenic carcinoma)

**28D19: Fibro-osseous lesion of coronoid process**

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A 24-year-old female undergoing panoramic X-ray examination during a dental check-up was found to have an asymptomatic radiolucent lesion in the right coronoid process. X-ray and CT showed enlargement of the coronoid process, partial thickening and absorption of the cortex and fine radiopaque material scattered in the central radiolucent area. Histologically, the lesion was composed of fibrous connective tissue containing irregular-shaped trabeculae of metaplastic bone which were continuous with compact bony trabeculae at the periphery. The cellularity of fibroblastic cells was higher in the inside of the lesion. There was no capsular structure. (Authors' final diagnosis: cemento-ossifying fibroma of mandible)

**29D20: Tumor of the mandibular bone**

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A 31-year-old man came to Nihon University Dental Hospital at Matsudo on October 28, 1996 because of swelling of the left mandibular region. Clinically, a protuberant lesion was observed in the buccal side. Photoradiography revealed a permeable tumor lesion underneath the apex of the molar area. The lesion was biopsied after extraction of the first and second molars. Histologically, odontogenic epithelial-like tumor nests were observed. The tumor cells revealed cellular and/or nuclear atypism such as various size, hyperchromatic nuclear and mitosis, and partially formed enamel organ-like appearance and pseudoglandular structures. Stroma consisted of fibrous connective tissue, locally having dentinoid and/or osteoid features. (Authors' final diagnosis: odontogenic carcinoma)

**30G10: A case report of malignant fibrous histiocytoma of the maxillary sinus**

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The present case, a 51-year-old male, had noticed swelling of the left cheek. The tumor was composed of diffuse proliferation by small spindle cells and occasional storiform arrangement by tumor cells, having positive reaction for histiocytic markers as alpha-antitrypsin, lysozyme and others. This is a rare case of malignant fibrous histiocytoma that appeared in the maxillary sinus.

**31G11: A case of verruca vulgaris of the tongue with leukoplakia**

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A case (67-year-old male) of verruca vulgaris of the tongue with leukoplakia is reported. Oral papillomatous tumors can be seen most commonly on the lips or commissures in association with verruca vulgaris of the skin. The case shows transitional growth from squamous epithelium via hyperparakeratosis and partially hyperorthokeratosis to verruca vulgaris microscopically.

**32G12: A case of amelanotic melanoma**

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A case of amelanotic melanoma arising in the palatal gingiva of the upper left molar is reported. The patient was a 43-year-old male who complained of swelling and hemorrhage in the gingiva. The histologi-