CLINICOPATHOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SIALO-ODONTOGENIC CYST, CENTRAL MUCO EPIDERMOID CARCINOMA AND OTHER ODONTOGENIC CYSTS

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ABSTRACT

The glandular odontogenic cyst (GOC) or sialo-odontogenic cyst is a rare condition which is still controversial in regard to classification, terminology and origin. This unusual lesion was previously described as a lesion that has features of both odontogenic cysts and mucoepidermoid tumour.

A comparative study was done between the clinicopatholgical and immunohistochemical findings of a case of sialo-odontogenic cyst, 3 cases of odontogenic cysts and 2 cases of central cystic mucoepidermoid carcinorma.

Regarding clinical and radiographic appearance the three lesians shared some features. Prepared sections were stained with haemataxylin and eosin, periodic acid schiff reagent (PAS) and alcian blue. The histological examination revealed a multi cystic lesion, the cysts were separated by fibrous septae. The lining of the cystic spaces was composed Of squamous epithelium which varied in thickness. Plaque and whirlpool-like thickening of the epithelial layer were prominent features. Characteristic findings in the lining epithelium were micro cystic and glandular structures which were partially lined by mucous-laden cells.

These cells stained positively with PAS and alcian blue. EMA showed different reaction with the three lesions. This rare type of cyst is somewhat more aggressive than other odontogenic cysts and tends to recur, and they also may be misdiagnosed as low grade mucoepidermoid surgical removal of the lesion is recommended.

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