Diagnostic aids for oral pre-malignancies

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Majority of oral cancers are found to develop from oral premalignant lesions such as leukoplakia, erythroplakia, erythroleukoplakia, dysplasia and carcinoma in situ. The malignant transformation rates of oral premalignant lesions are reported to be up to 47%. This indicates the importance of early diagnosis and interventions. In addition, these oral lesions are not homogenous so, may need multiple biopsies to avoid misdiagnosis of most severe part of lesion. In the present era of technological advancements, many novel investigatory techniques shall play a major role in diagnosis of potentially premalignant lesions which includes Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT), Chemiluminescence, Spectroscopy and Tissue Fluoroscence Imaging. To reduce the patient's sufferings from multiple biopsies, the best non-invasive, efficient and time saving methods to choose the most appropriate site for biopsy and to detect potentially premalignant lesions are here forth presented.

Biography

Shveta Mahajan has completed her BDS from Bangalore University, Bangalore and MDS (Oral Medicine and Radiology) from Teerthanker Mahaveer University, India. She has been an Academician par excellence since under graduation and is a University Gold Medalist in her Postgraduate degree. She is presently working as a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Oral Medicine and Radiology, Himachal Dental College, India. She has published 6 papers in reputed national and international indexed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of repute in the International Journal of Dental and Medical Specialty.

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