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## PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY MEDICINE

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**Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor of the mandible**Fariha Kauser<sup>1</sup>, Anshoo Agarwal<sup>2</sup> and Asma Parvez<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup>University of Dundee, Scotland<sup>2</sup>Northern Border University, Saudi Arabia<sup>3</sup>Riphah International University, Pakistan

The calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor is a rare benign odontogenic neoplasm and it was explained by Pindborg in 1955. Such tumors constitute less than 1% of the odontogenic neoplasm. It presents normally as slowly growing intra osseous mass in the mandible during fifth decade of life. Etiology remains unknown with no predisposing factors known. Histopathology is very much significant confirming diagnosis. Histological features include polygonal cells epithelial, calcification deposits and eosinophilic matrix. Amyloids are abnormal proteins, found in tissues. Literature is very scarce for documentation of calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor and here we present a rare case of CEOT of lower left mandible. A 54 years old patient presented with slurred speech and pain in the lower jaw since one month. This Pindborg tumor is calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor, treated with definitive surgical resection of affected side of mandible with tumor free surgical margins and long term follow up is recommended.

**Biography**

Fariha Kauser has received her Bachelor's degree in Dental Surgery from Ras al-Khaimah Medical and Health Sciences University, UAE and Diploma in Medical Education, University of Dundee, Scotland.

drfariha06@yahoo.co.uk

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