

Outline of Oral Pathology

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Abstract

Web-based search was used to do a bibliometric analysis of issues of Iran J. Pathol from 2006 to 2015. The published articles' article types and specific oral pathology topics were examined. Authorship trends were also examined in the published articles. The National Commission on Recognition of Dental Specializations and Certifying Boards now recognises twelve dental specialties, according to the American Dental Association (try saying that ten times fast). Oral pathology is a field of study that focuses on conditions that affect the mouth and its surrounding areas. If you're interested in learning more about this field, we'll explain what oral pathologists do as well as four of the numerous diseases in which these dentists have specialised knowledge to help patients receive the finest care possible and keep their smiles intact.

Keywords: Pathology journal; Dental medicine; Bibliometric analysis

Introduction

The branch of dentistry sciences known as oral pathology focuses on illnesses affecting the oral and maxillofacial regions. The literature clearly demonstrates the bibliometric data regarding the connection between forensic odontology and oral pathology [1]. Oral pathology is the study, diagnosis, and treatment of conditions affecting your teeth, gums, bones, joints, glands, skin, muscles, and surrounding soft tissues. According to the American Dental Education Association, oral pathologists need to complete an additional 37 months of training to become experts in their profession. An Indian Medical Journal's oral pathology-related publications' bibliometric data was determined. There is little information available about the articles published in a pathology publication [2] that are linked to oral pathology. The objective of this study was to review all articles on oral pathology published in Iran J Pathol between 2006 and 2015. There is little information available about the articles published in a pathology publication that are linked to oral pathology. The objective of this study was to audit the publications on oral pathology that were published in the Iranian Journal of Pathology (Iran J Pathol) between 2006 and 2015.

Case presentation

The published publications' article types (editorial, review, original, case report, and letter to the editor) and specific oral pathology topics were examined. The study did not include any of the publications from Iran J. Pathol that were in press or that had not yet been allocated to an issue. The following were the inclusion requirements: The article's topic or substance should be the only factor considered when determining the subject heading [3], as the author may be from any specialty (medical or dental) and may be publishing on a subject entirely unrelated to that of the article. The publications were also examined for trends in authorship based on the initial author's institution. According to this study on papers relevant to oral pathology [4], case reports make up a significant portion of published articles, while original works make up the second significant portion. The remaining publications published in Iran J Pathol that are connected to oral pathology are review articles and letters to the editor. Spindle cell neoplasms, followed by salivary gland tumours, jaw tumours, oral granulomatous disorders, lymphomas, oral cancer, and odontogenic cysts comprise the significant attraction of the contributors among the oral pathology-related publications [5] published in Iran J Pathol. You can have herpes simplex virus type 1 if you have fever blisters or cold sores in your mouth (HSV-1). According

to the Cleveland Clinic, HSV-1 is so prevalent and highly contagious that more than half of the US population carries it. Saliva from exchanging utensils, drinks, lip balm, or kissing might transmit it. You don't even need to be experiencing symptoms in order to spread it from skin-to-skin contact. The years with the most papers published were 2011, 2014, and 2015, each with 8; these were followed by 2007 and 2013; each with 6, and the year with the fewest articles published was 2012, with only one [6]. The Tehran University of Medical Sciences in Tehran received the most published works on oral pathology, followed by Mashhad University of Medical Sciences in Mashhad and Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences in Tehran. Iran received the most of the oral pathology-related articles [7], followed by India, Pakistan, and the United States of America. The institution's medical and dental departments can submit biopsy and surgical tissue samples for histopathological analysis and diagnosis at the oral pathology laboratory. As part of our diagnostic work, we perform exfoliative cytology [8], punch biopsies, fine needle aspiration cytology, regular haematological procedures, and punch biopsies. The college's staff and graduate students use the laboratory as a resource for their research initiatives. We have an oral precancer/cancer detection centre that is fully operational [9] and well-equipped, and skilled dental staff can use it to check for precancerous and cancerous tumours. The primary drawback of this study is that it only used data from one publication to examine articles on oral pathology that were published in a pathology journal.

Results

Case reports and original pieces made up the majority of the 49 published articles on oral pathology [10]. The years with the most papers published-2011, 2014, and 2015-each had eight (Table 1); the year with the fewest articles published-2012-had just one. Spindle cell neoplasms (7), salivary gland tumours (5), jaw tumours (4), oral granulomatous

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Received: 01-Aug-2022, Manuscript No. jdpm-22-72473; Editor assigned: 03-Aug-2022, PreQC No. jdpm-22-72473 (PQ); Reviewed: 17-Aug-2022, QC No. jdpm-22-72473; Revised: 22-Aug-2022, Manuscript No. jdpm-22-72473 (R); Published: 29-Aug-2022, DOI: 10.4172/jdpm.1000132

Citation: Gupta N (2022) Outline of Oral Pathology. J Dent Pathol Med 6: 132.

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Table 1: The oral pathology related articles published in Iran J Pathol from 2006 to 2015 over a 10-year period.

The oral pathology related articles published in Iranian Journal of Pathology (IJP) from 2006 to 2015 over a 10-year period	Topic-type of article- Institution of the first author
IJP Vol 1:1 2006	
Nassiri M, Nadji M. Molecular-friendly histopathology. Iran J Pathol. 2006; 1(1):1-6.	Molecular histopathology-review article- University of Miami, Miami,
IJP Vol 1:2 2006	
Bahadori M, Mohammadi F. Nano medicine. Iran J Pathol. 2006; 1(2):41-48.	Nanotechnology-review article- Iranian Academy of Medical Science
Khoddami M, Mirchi A, Mirshemirani AR. Congenital pharyngeal teratoma associated with malposed palatine teeth (A case report). Iran J Pathol. 2006; 1(2):87-90.	Teratomas-case report- Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran

diseases (4), lymphomas (4), oral cancer (3), and odontogenic cysts were the most common oral pathology-related publications published (3) constituting the contributors' main draw. The Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, (7), Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad (6), and Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, all received the most articles published about oral pathology (5).

Conclusion

Regardless of the specialty [medical or dental], the selection of the oral pathology-related articles from Iran J Pathol is based on the content of the articles. This article may serve as a baseline analysis for bibliometric data on papers published in a pathology journal that are connected to oral pathology. This article may serve as a baseline analysis for bibliometric data on papers published in a pathology journal that are connected to oral pathology.

Acknowledgement

The authors are grateful to the University Medical Center Göttingen for providing the resources to do the research on dental pathology.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declared no potential conflict of interest for the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

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5. Twetman S, Fontana M (2009) Patient caries risk assessment. *Monogr Oral Sci* 21: 91-101.
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10. Prada Da Costa E, Lee JY, Rozier RG, Zeldin L (2010) Dental care for pregnant women: an assessment of North Carolina general dentists. *J Am Dent Assoc* 141: 986-994.