



**Pathology of the oral cavity.**

## Pathology of the oral cavity.

### Microspecimens:

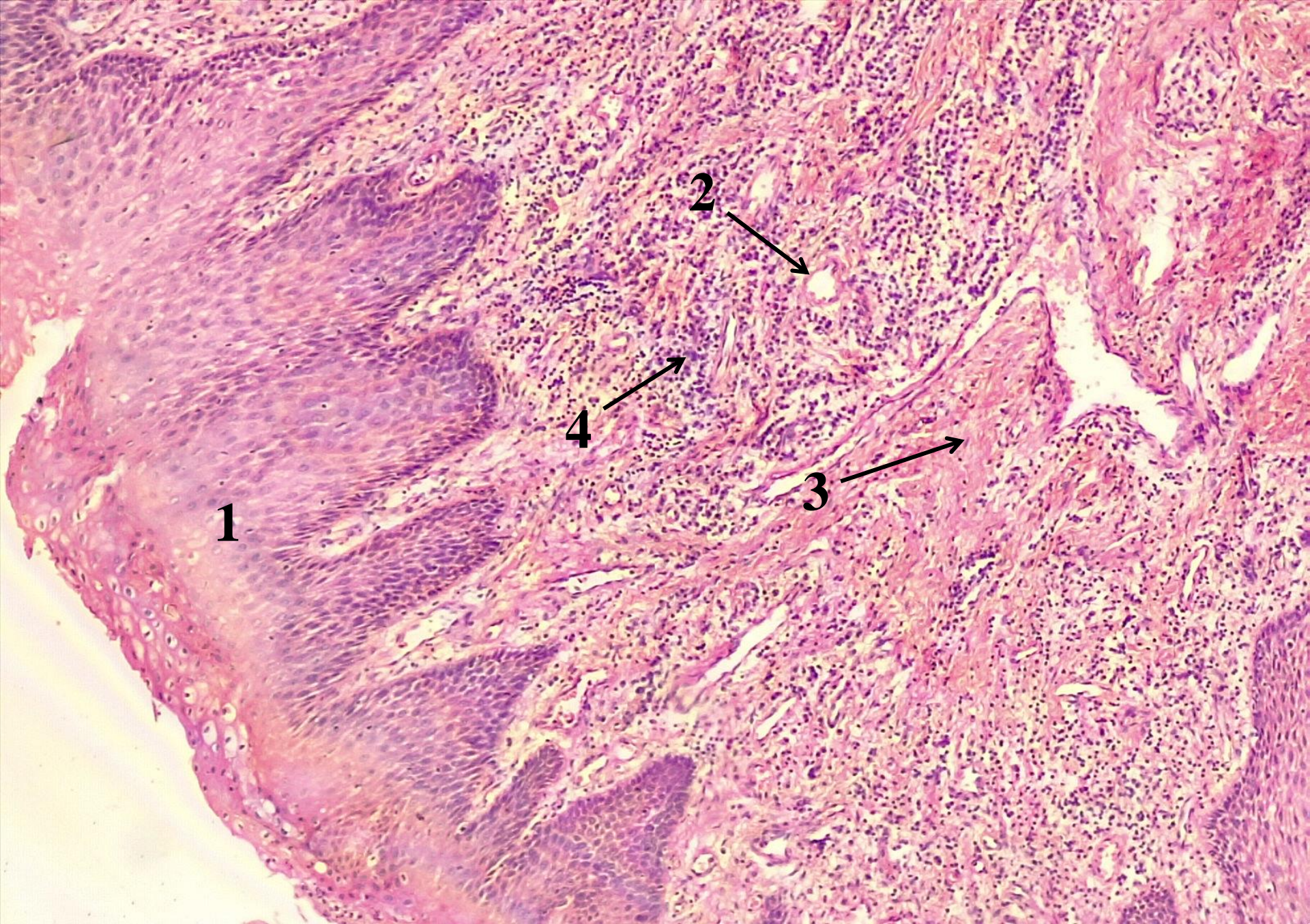
#### **№ 90. Fibro-angiomatous epulis.** (*H-E stain*). **Indications:**

1. Superficial epithelium.
2. Newly formed blood vessels.
3. Connective tissue.
4. Lympho-histiocytic infiltration.

#### **№ 91. Giant - cell epulis.** (*H-E stain*). **Indications:**

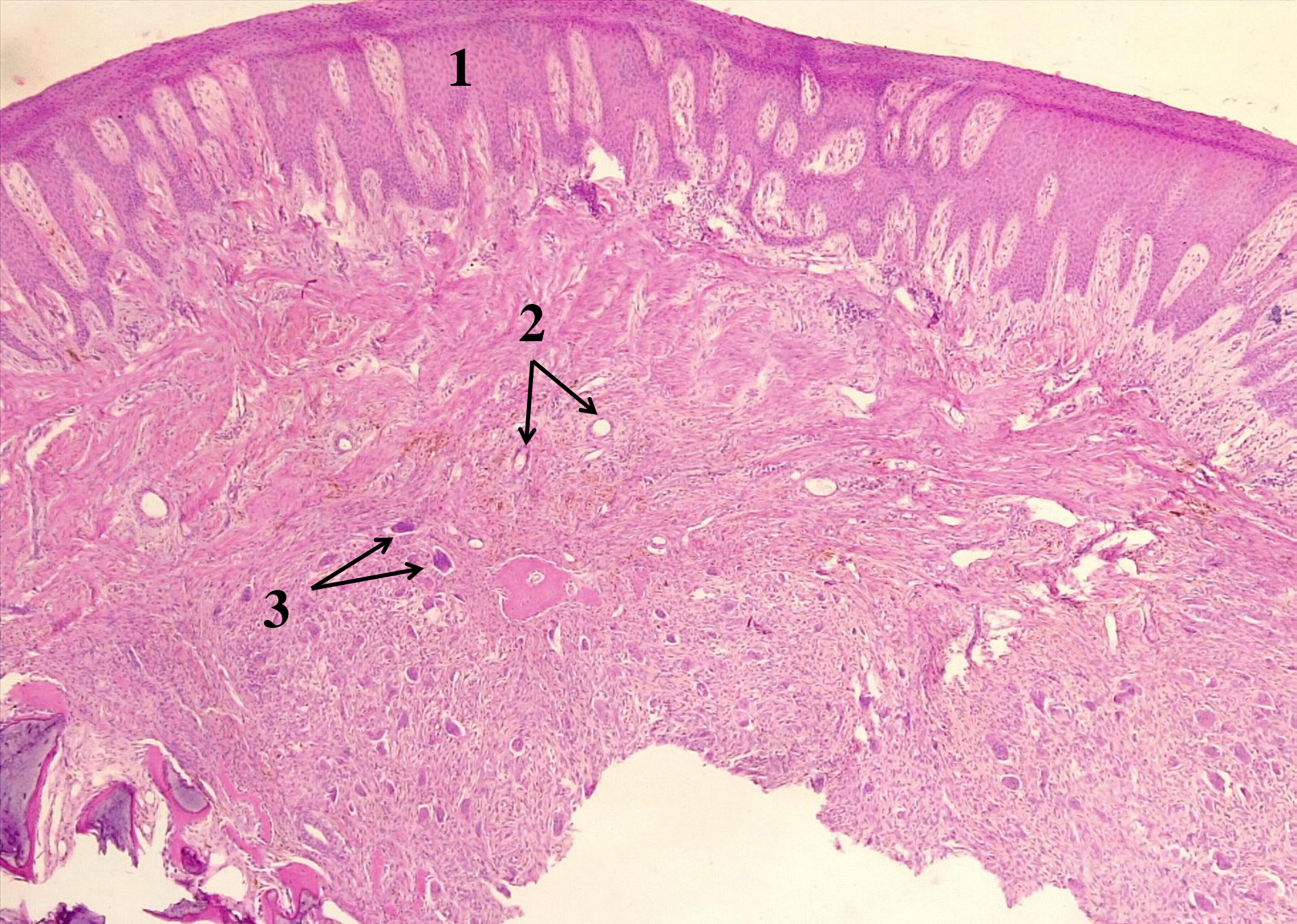
1. Superficial epithelium.
2. Blood vessels.
3. Giant polynuclear cells osteoclasts like





**№ 90. Fibro-angiomatous epulis. (H-E stain).**





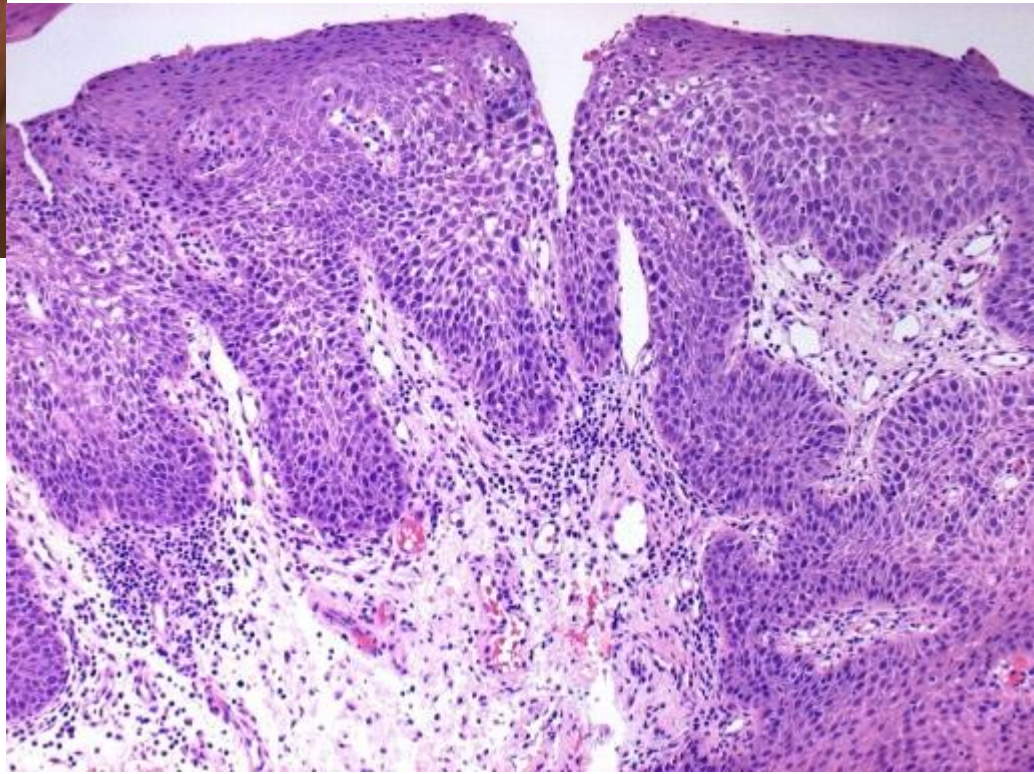
**№ 91. Giant - cell epulis. (H-E stain).**





Limbă geografică  
(glosită migratoare benignă).

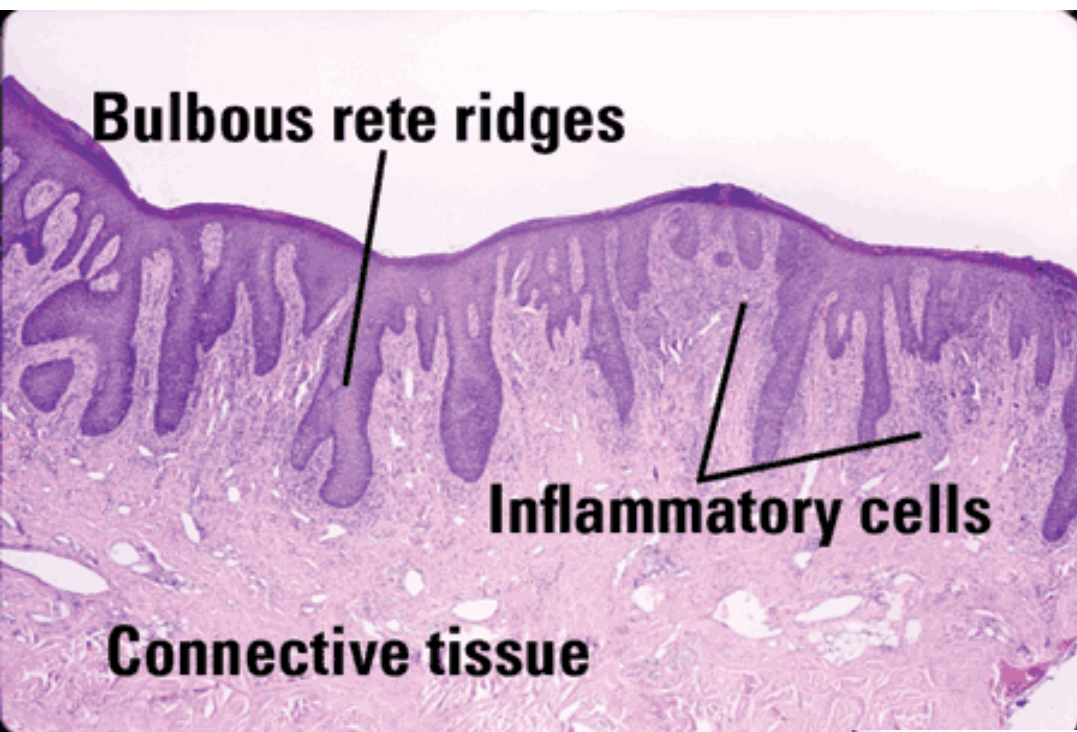
Acantoză cu neutrofile în grosimea  
epiteliului și microabcese  
superficiale, infiltrație inflamatorie  
în lamina proprie.





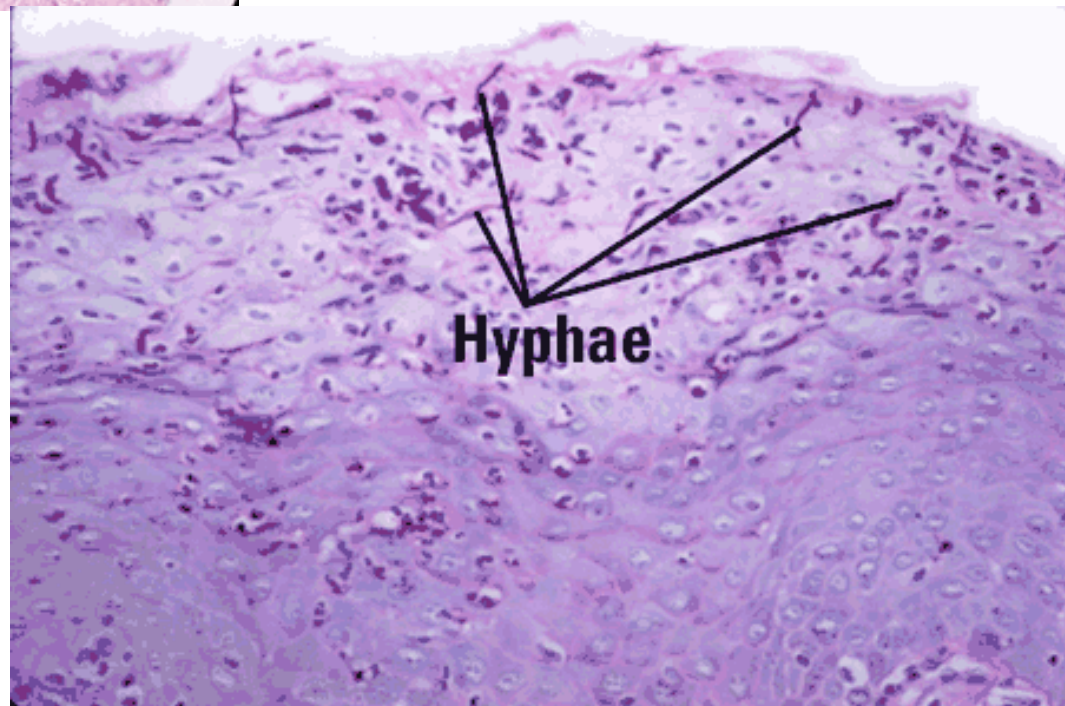
Glosita romboidă mediană în asociere cu “leziune de sărut”, la nivelul palatului cu care porțiunea afectată a limbii vine în contact.





**Candidoza cronică.**

**Glosita romboidă mediană.**

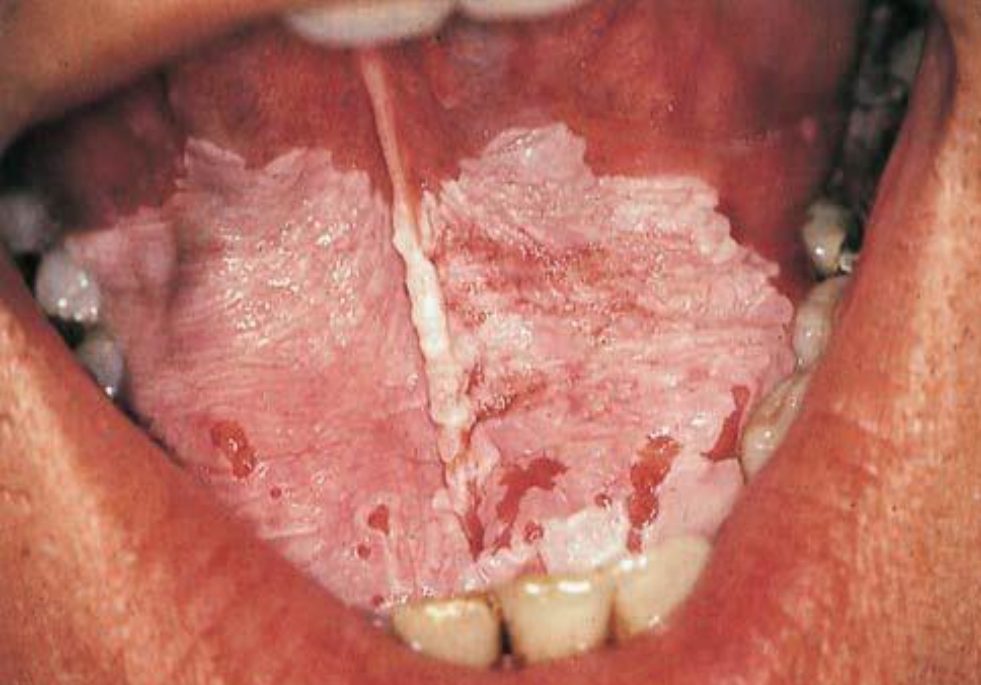




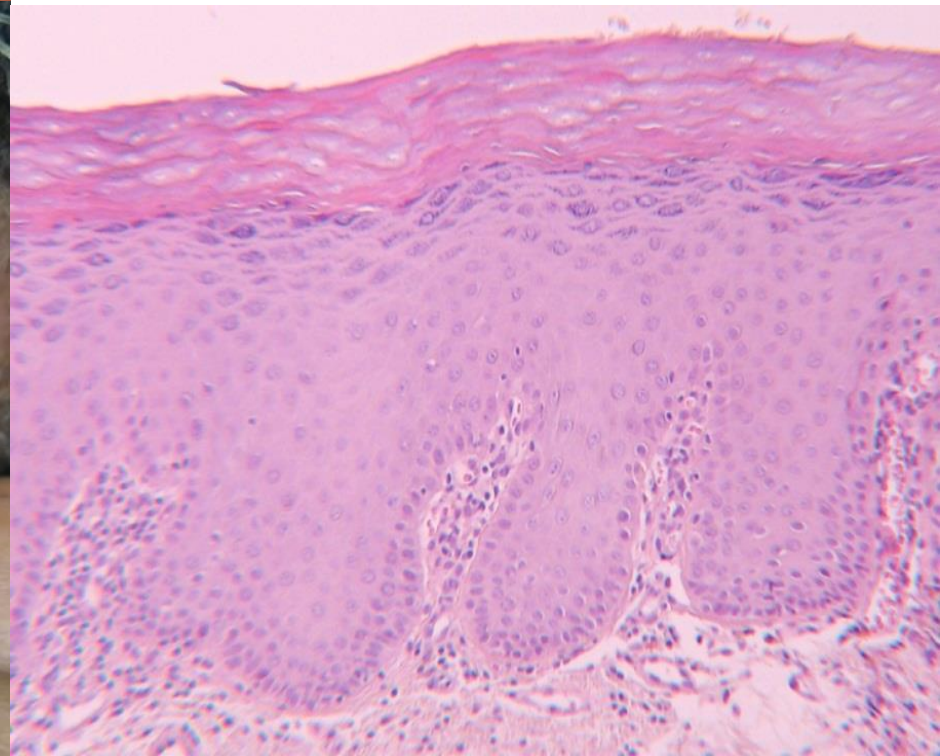
**Stomatita herpetică aftoasă.**







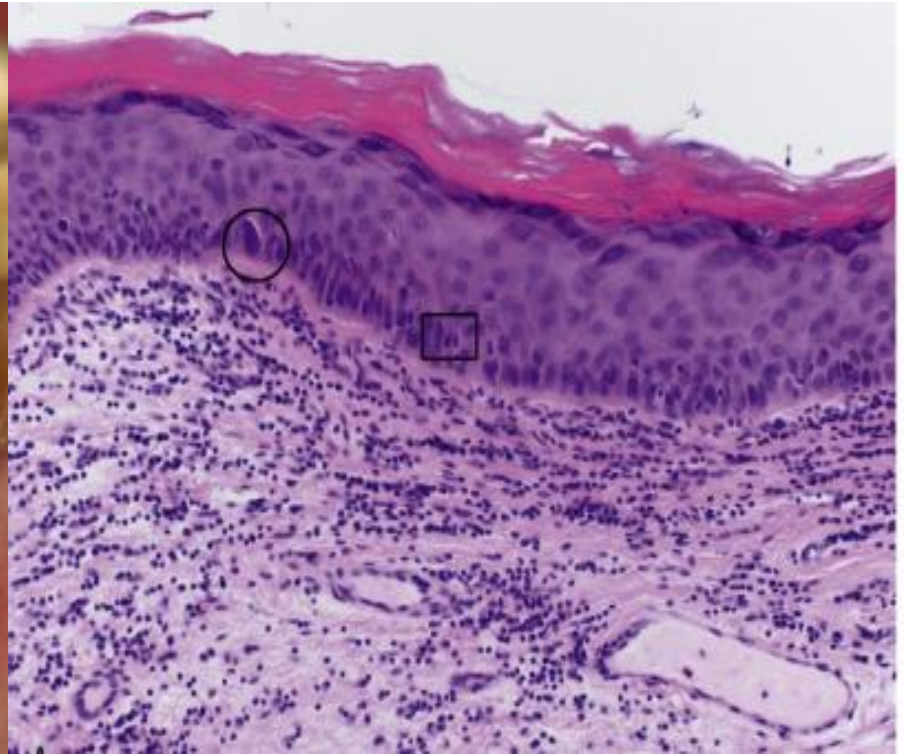
**Hiperkeratoză în  
leucoplazia cavității orale.**







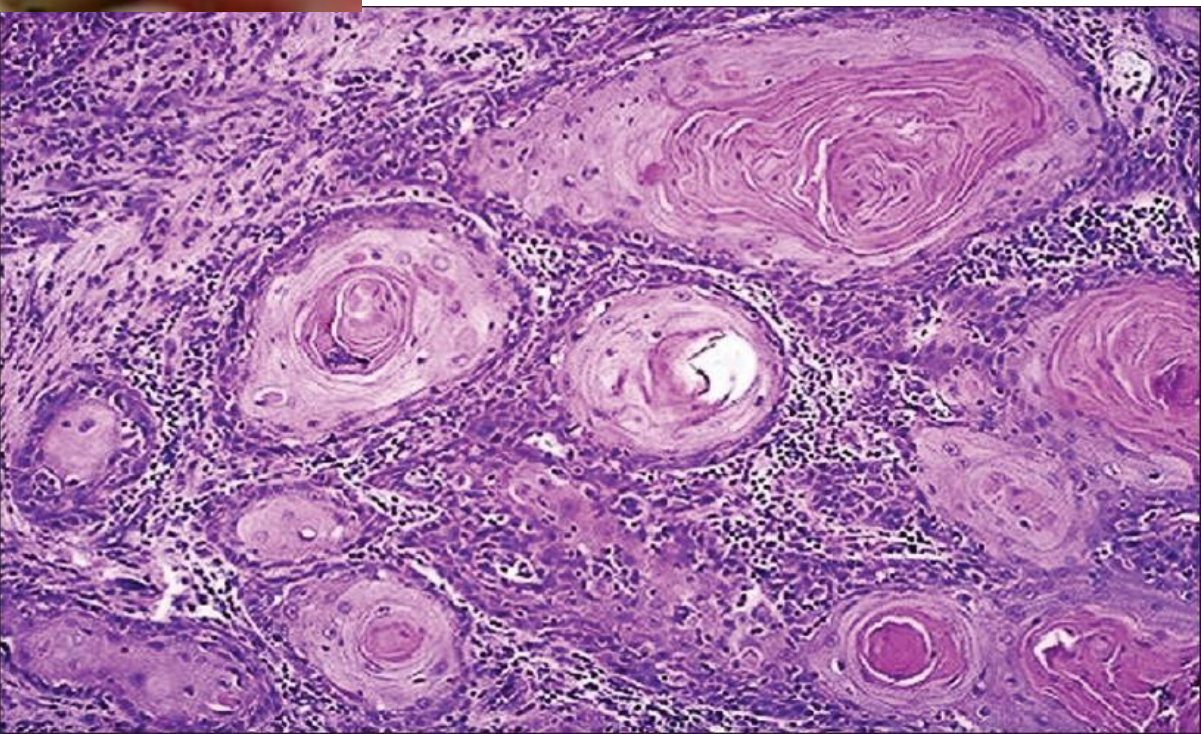
**Eritroplazie.**







**Carcinom scuamos keratinizat  
al cavității orale.**







**Gingivita ulcero-necrotică.**

**Gingivita catarală.**





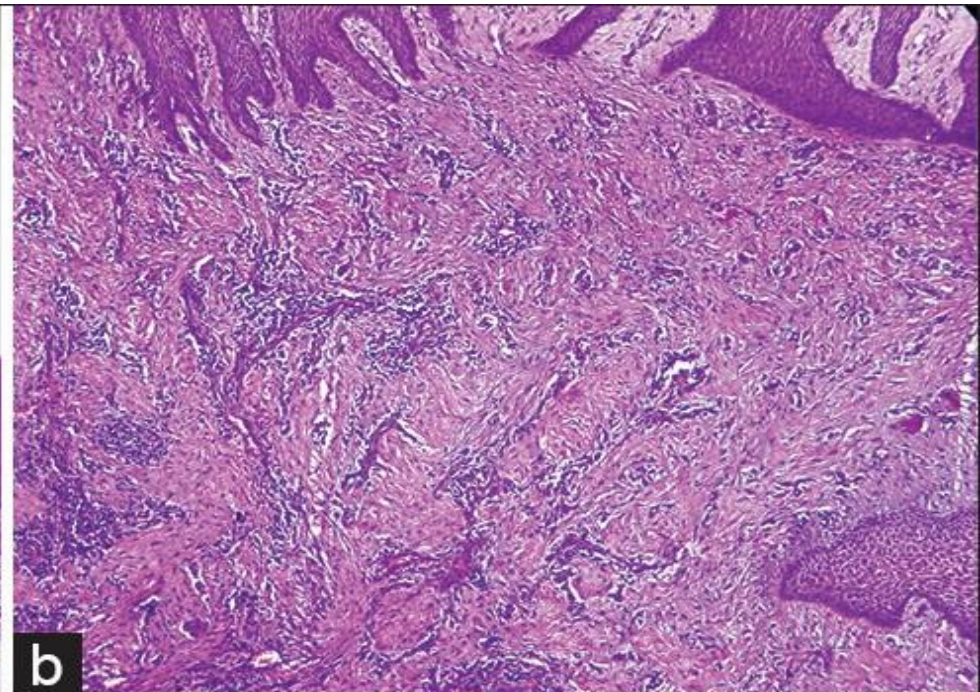
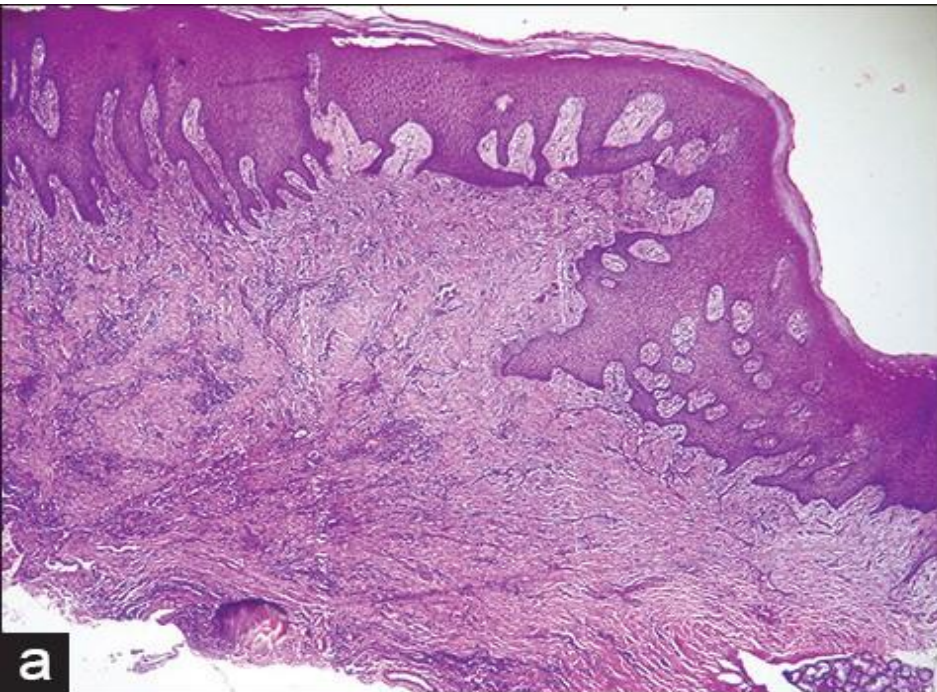


**Gingivita atrofică.**

**Gingivita hipertrofică.**



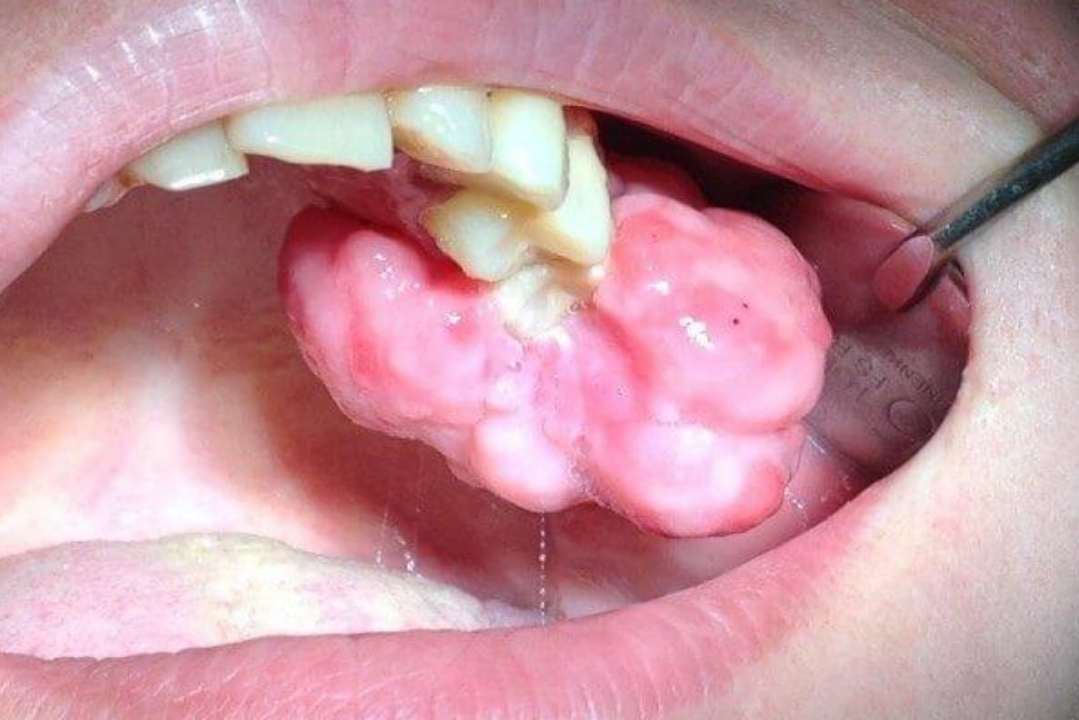




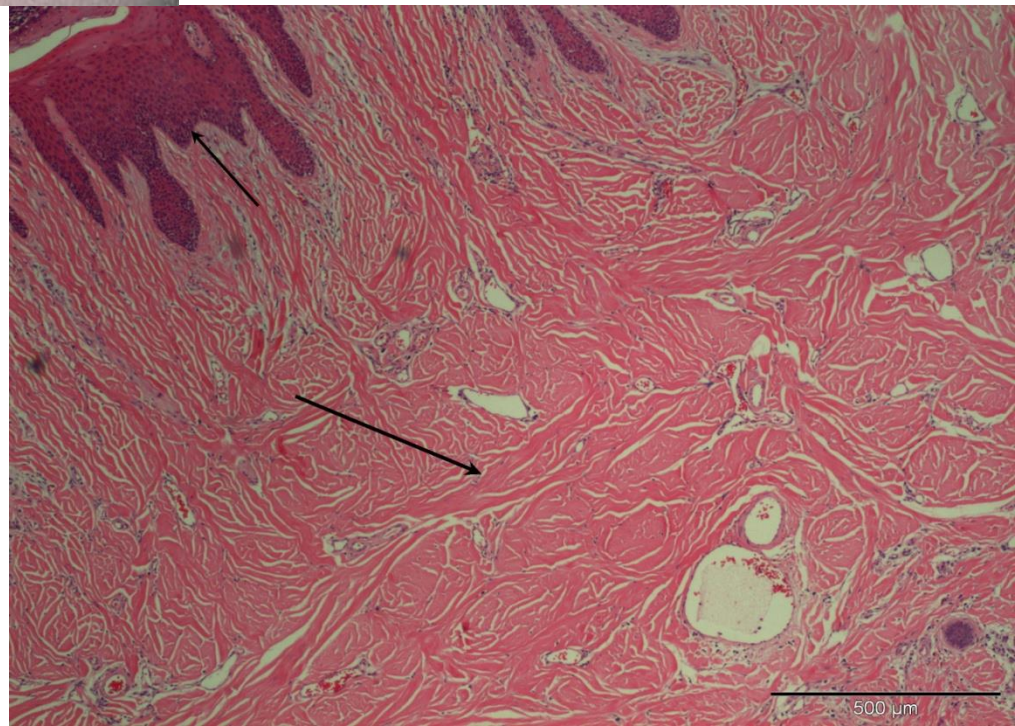
**Fibromatoza  
gingivala ereditară.**





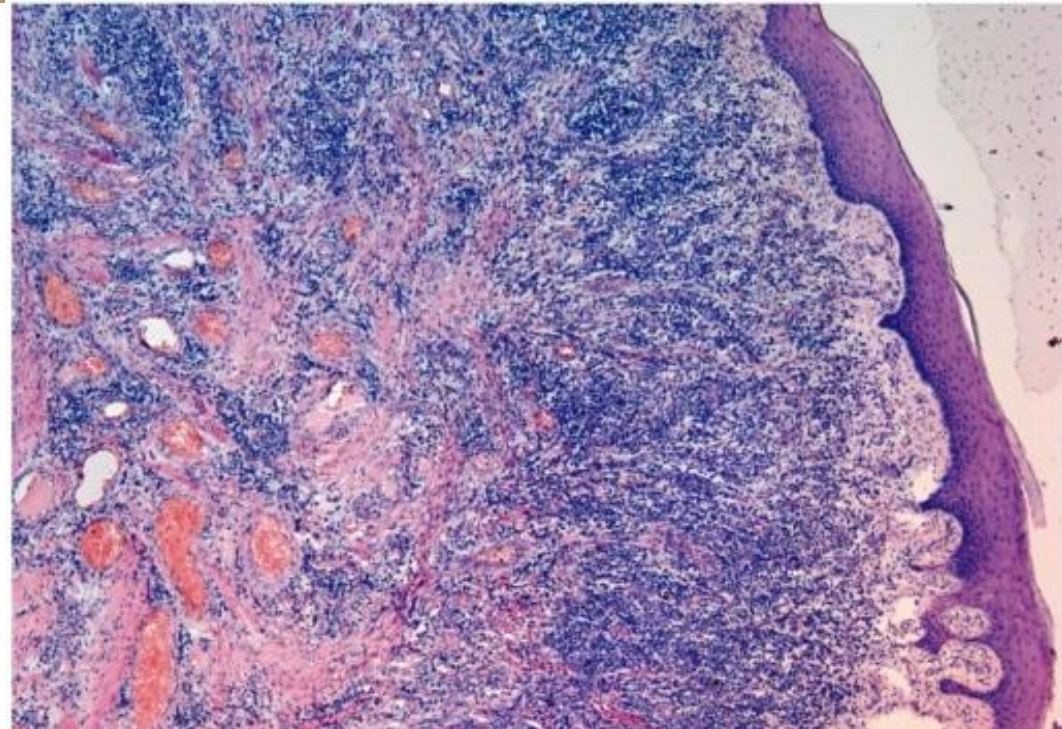


**Epulis fibros.**

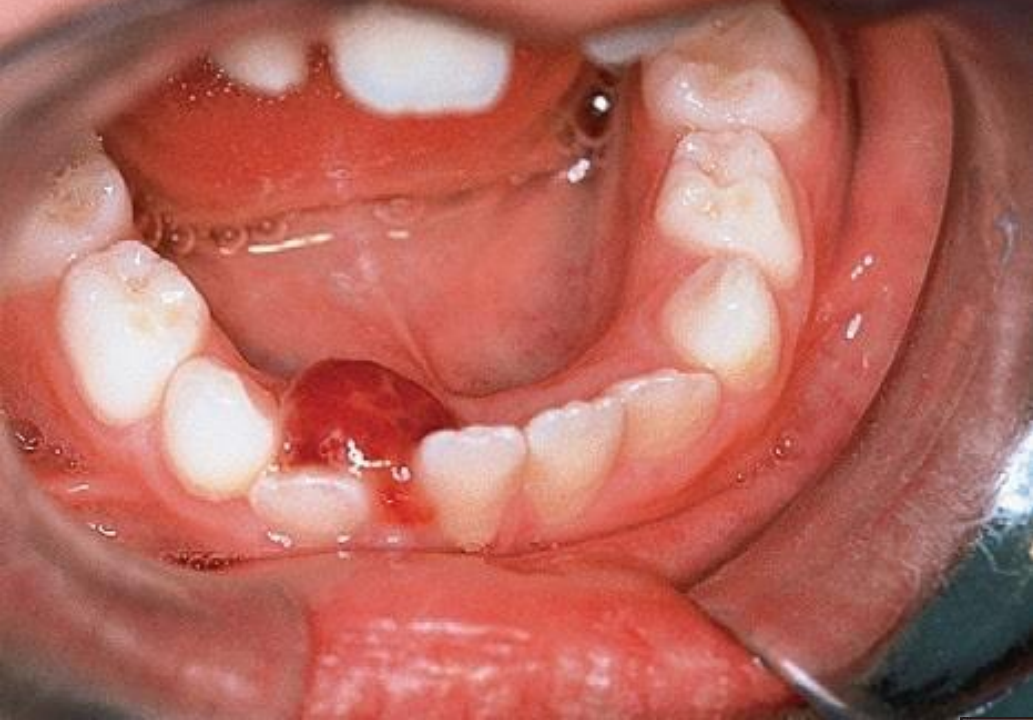




**Epulis angiomatos.**







**Epulis congenital.**

**Epulis gigantocelular.**

