The consistency between clinical and histopathology diagnosis of oral lichen planus

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53 Charts of 6 male and 47 female patients, presented in oral Medicine clinic, Faculty of Dentistry, Chalalongkorn University, were reviewed in term of clinical manifestations, clinical and histopathologic diagnoses. Lichen Planus was the diagnosis either in clinical or histopathologic diagnoses. Most common types of oral lichen planus were reticular (86.8%), atrophic (83.0%) and erosive (45.3%). 5.7% (3 patients) of these patients had skin lesions. Common histopathologic findings were subepithelial lymphocytic bands (92.5%), basal cell degeneration (77.4%) and hyperkeratosis (60.4%). Using clinical and histopathologic features of these patients, 46 cases were consistently diagnosed as lichen planus. The consistency represented the level of moderate agreement by Kappa statistics (K=0.57)

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