Incidence and distribution of Desmoplastic Ameloblastoma.

*Suchardarpunrabut N., *Yoschote W., Pimkhawkham A. Department of oral and maxillofacial surgery

The purposes of this study were to investigate the incidence and distribution of Desmoplastic Ameloblastoma (DA) in the patients who received surgical treatment at Chulalongkorn dental hospital. Data collected form registration and biopsy report of the patients who were histopathologically diagnosed as ameloblastoma, accessioned during a period of 11 years (1992-2002). Each tumor was subclassified to the histopathological pattern following WHO classification (1992). Total of 209 ameloblastoma, including 41 cystic types, 168 solid types, was also subclassified into 28 follicular types, 49 plexiform types, 29 acanthomathous type, 2 granular types, 5 desmoplastic type and none of basal cell type. In addition, 40 cases showed an admixture of several histologic pattern example follicular-plexiform types, follicularacanthomathous type, etc. In cases of DA, these occurred in two male and three female patients ranging in age from 33-57 years (average 47.50 years). The location was found on mandible in 3 cases and maxilla in 2 cases. The duration of symptom varied between 1-20 years (average 8 years). Radiographic feature appeared as mixed radiolucent-radiopaque lesion in 4 cases, Diagnosed as fiubroosseous lesion. The other showed multilocular radiolucent with ill-defined margin, diagnosed as Ameloblastoma. All cases were operated by resection. This DA is a new aggressive tumor with low incidence in the patients who received surgical treatment at our hospital.

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