

Statistical Analysis of Histopathological Diagnosis in the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery in Fukuoka University Hospital from 1998–2008

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Abstract : This survey is based on an analysis of biopsy specimens which were obtained in the Division of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery in Fukuoka University Hospital from January 1998 to December 2008. This report presents the types and frequency of 1,217 cases of oral lesions. The mean patient age was 48.3 ± 22.6 years of age and the age distribution shows bimodal peaks in patients in their 20's and 60's. The male to female ratio was 1 to 1.09. The number of cases increased yearly and almost doubled in 2008. All cases were classified in three lesional categories ; tumor and tumor-like lesion, cyst and cyst-like lesion, inflammatory and other lesions. The largest group in this series was inflammatory and other lesions, which accounted for 42.6% of the lesions (518 cases), followed by cyst and cyst-like lesions in 31.5% (383 cases) and tumor and tumor-like lesion in 26.0%(316 cases). Seventy-five percent of the tumors and tumor-like lesions (237/316) were non-odontogenic, benign, which means the number of cases of benign tumors in the gingival mucosa were comparatively large. Seventy-four percent of the odontogenic cysts among the cyst and cyst-like lesions (154/208) were radicular cyst, and 68% (119/175) of the non-odontogenic cyst were mucocele. Forty-seven percent (237/518) of the inflammatory and other lesions were chronic inflammatory (granulation) tissue, and 23% (120/518) were Sjögren's syndrome and 6.3%(33/518) were epulis. This study clarified the histopathological trends among the cases in this Department.

Key words : Histopathological diagnosis, Tumor and tumor-like lesion, Cyst and cyst-like lesion, Inflammatory and other lesion, Statistical analysis