

# A Case of Maxillary Odontogenic Myxofibroma Treated Jointly by Two Departments

Kenichi SATO<sup>1)</sup>, Mika SETO<sup>1)</sup>, Toshihiro KIKUTA<sup>1)</sup>,  
Takafumi YAMANO<sup>2)</sup>, Toshifumi SAKATA<sup>2)</sup>, Takashi NAKAGAWA<sup>2)</sup>,  
Yoshifuku NAKAYAMA<sup>3)</sup> and Kouichi TAKANO<sup>4)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> *Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, School of medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka University*

<sup>2)</sup> *Department of Otolaryngology, School of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka University*

<sup>3)</sup> *Department of Pathology, School of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka University*

<sup>4)</sup> *Department of Radiology, School of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka University*

**Abstract :** The occurrence of myxofibromas on the jaw bone is comparatively rare. Odontogenic myxofibroma is usually seen in the molar region of the mandible. We experienced a case of odontogenic myxofibroma demonstrating tooth-like hard tissue which occurred on the maxillary sinus. The patient was treated jointly by the two Departments of Oral and Maxillofacial surgery and Otolaryngology. She has demonstrated no signs of recurrence for 18 months after the surgery. In this collaborative approach, we were able to provide not only a radical and complete treatment but also the necessary mental care for the patient herself as well as for her family. The combined diagnosis and surgery with multiple specialists offer was thus suggested to provide much more satisfactory medical treatment in patient with a clinically undetermined diagnosis.

**Key words :** Odontogenic myxofibroma, Maxillary sinus, Collaboration of specialists