

# Peripheral Odontogenic Myxoma from the Mandibular Molar Lingual Gingiva to the Retromolar Region: A Case Report

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## **Abstract**

In many cases, oral myxoma occurs in the maxilla and the central mandible. Myxoma of the oral soft tissue is relatively rare. We experienced an outside type of odontogenic myxoma from the mandibular molar lingual gingiva to the retromolar region.

A 29-year-old man noticed the extroversion of a mass from the left lower 7th lingual gingiva to the centrifugal gingiva at two years prior to his presentation. He has felt the increasing mass. A spindle cell tumor was diagnosed in a medical hospital. An examination in our hospital revealed that the mass had a healthy mucosal color with a slightly hard elasticity and it measured 30 mm size. The pathological diagnosis was myxoma. We resected the tumor under general anesthesia. According to the pathological findings, the proliferation of astrocytes and spindle-shaped cells was observed in part of the myxoid stroma; the biopsy specimen was negative for AE1 and AE3. The odontogenic epithelium was not clear in immunohistochemical staining.

The patient's tumor grew through extroversion, and there was no clear odontogenic epithelium. In addition, based on the bone resorption imaging of the lower second molar, the lack of the third molar and the strong adhesion of the periodontal ligament of the molar tooth, we diagnosed a rare case of odontogenic myxoma.

**Key words: odontogenic myxoma, oral soft tissue, odontogenic epithelium, WHO histological classification, peripheral**