Head and Neck: Case 3

Prompt

Please diagnose this image.



GPT-4V

I am not a medical professional, but this image appears to be a panoramic dental radiograph (also known as a panoramic x-ray or OPG). From the image, I can make a few general observations:

- 1. There are several dental restorations (fillings or crowns) visible.
- 2. Some teeth have been extracted, as there are gaps present.
- 3. The image shows a couple of dental implants those are the metal posts that replace the root of a missing tooth.
- 4. The lower right side (labeled "R" on the image) appears to show an impacted tooth or a tooth that hasn't fully erupted.

However, it's essential to consult with a dentist or an oral and maxillofacial radiologist for a comprehensive evaluation and accurate diagnosis. They will be able to provide a detailed assessment and recommend any necessary treatments.

Prompt

This patient has pain with a lump in the floor of the mouth, please give a dianose according to this image of his teeth.

GPT-4V

I am not a medical professional, but the image you provided appears to be an orthopantomogram (OPG) or panoramic X-ray of the jaws. Based on the information and the image, there are several potential diagnoses that can be considered for a patient with pain and a lump in the floor of the mouth:

- 1. Dental abscess: This is an infection that originates from a tooth. It can spread to surrounding tissues and cause pain and swelling.
- 2. Salivary gland disorders: These can manifest as lumps or swelling in the floor of the mouth. Examples include sialolithiasis (stones in the salivary gland ducts) and sialadenitis (inflammation of the salivary glands).
- 3. Ranula: A ranula is a mucus-filled cyst that can appear in the floor of the mouth due to blockage or damage to a salivary gland.
- 4. Tumors or growths: Both benign and malignant tumors can present as lumps in the floor of the mouth. It's essential for the patient to consult with a dentist or oral surgeon to get a proper diagnosis. They will be able to take a comprehensive history, perform a physical examination, and may order further tests if necessary.

Reference answer

Left-sided well-marginated osteolytic lesion within the horizontal branch of the mandible with floating teeth aspect (teeth number 34 and 35).