

Franco LM*. Osteosarcoma mandibular [*Osteosarcoma of the jaws*]. Med Oral 2004;9:272.

* Residente del Servicio de Cirugía Maxilofacial y Estomatología del Hospital Universitario San Vicente de Paúl, Medellín, Colombia.

CASO CLINICO: Paciente de 24 años que consulta por una masa de evolución de 3 a 6 meses aproximadamente, que ha crecido. Presenta parestesia del nervio dentario inferior. Clínicamente, asimetría facial, masa resiliente, no dolorosa a la palpación, tamaño 6 cms, en sínfisis y cuerpo mandibular derecho, intraoralmente cubierta por mucosa sana, expande tablas vestibulares y linguales, compromete tejido blando (fig 1-2). Se realizan radiografías (fig 3,4), TAC (fig 5) y biopsia.

CLINICAL CASE: A 24 year – old man was referred for evaluation of a right-sided bone mass that have been present for over 3-to 6 months approximately. The patient's history revealed, it had been growing fast ever since and paresthesia in the oral side of her right lower lip. The lesion was approximately 6 cms. in diameter The cortical plate of bone was not perforated. The buccal and lingual alveolar expansion of the right posterior mandible, and the overlying mucosa was normal (fig 1-2). X- ray was taken (fig 3,4), TAC (fig 5) and a biopsy.

Diagnóstico

Osteosarcoma mandibular
Osteosarcoma of the jaws

Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

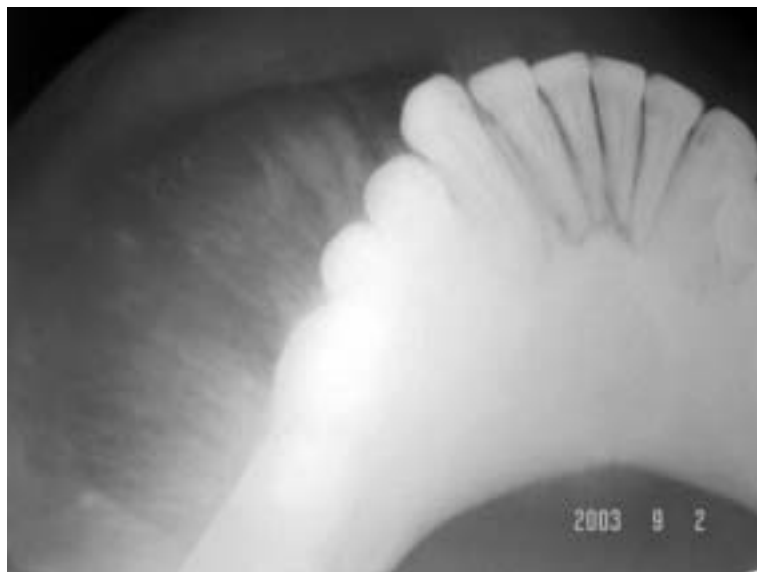


Fig. 4

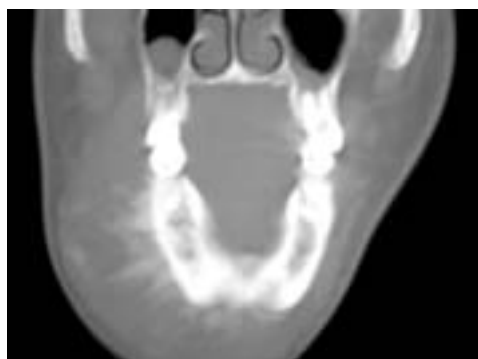


Fig. 5