

CASE REPORT

FP 9: Calcifying Epithelial Odontogenic Tumor in a Young face: Conservative Surgery in an Adolescent Patient

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ABSTRACT

Background

Calcifying Epithelial Odontogenic Tumor (CEOT) is a benign but locally invasive neoplasm representing <1% of all odontogenic tumors. It is a benign expansile slow-growing neoplasm which behaves clinically like an ameloblastoma but has a lower rate of recurrence.

Method

We report the case of a 15-year old female with a 3-year history of a large CEOT a typically occurring in the posterior maxillary alveolar ridge, causing compression of the maxillary antrum. Giving full consideration to the patient's aesthetic concerns, excision of the tumor and curettage of the remaining cavity was done via gingivobuccal approach.

Results

Four months follow-up postop shows good healing, good facial symmetry and no recurrence of the tumor.

Conclusion

In the absence of clear cut recommendations, opting for a more conservative approach is a valid alternative especially in a pediatric patient in whom craniofacial development has yet to be completed. Close follow-up cannot be overemphasized.