

**FP 24 Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor of the Gingiva**  
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Abstract

Objective:

To discuss the first reported case of inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the gingiva in the Philippines with the same gross manifestation as malignant tumor of the oral cavity and to discuss its diagnosis and management.

Methods:

Design:	Case Report
Setting:	Tertiary Private Hospital
Participant:	One

Result:

A 50-year-old male presenting with a painless and gradually enlarging mass on his lower alveolar ridge of 10 months duration with a history of traumatic abrasion. Patient underwent wide excision of floor of the mouth mass with segmental mandibulectomy, neck dissection, reconstruction of defect using sternocleidomastoid muscle flap and tracheostomy based on initial clinical and cytologic findings. Histopathological examination revealed a highly cellular connective tissue stroma with an overlying epithelium. Immunohistochemistry staining showed focally positive alpha-smooth muscle actin (a-SMA) and negative anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK). The immunomorphologic feature supports the diagnosis of IMT.

Conclusion

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the gingiva has a rare occurrence worldwide presenting with clinical manifestation as any other malignant tumor of the oral cavity which may lead to misdiagnosis. Because it is uncommon, a review of the diagnostic approach is important in evaluation and management of the case.