A Peripheral Odontogenic Keratocyst Located in the Retromolar Trigone.
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Abstract: Odontogenic keratocysts (OKC) are a commonly occurring, benign cystic intraossesous lesion, thought to arise from the cell rests of the dental lamina. Most instances of OKC are commonly found in the posterior aspect of the mandible. In rare instances there have been reported cases of OKCs arising in the peripheral gingiva, but these cases are few and far between. Rarer still are the few documented cases of OKCs arising in other soft tissues of the mouth. There are many divided opinions on the diagnosis of these lesions and whether they are truly odontogenic in origin given their location when they are enucleated from a soft tissue area. We present the very first reported case of a patient who presented to our outpatient department whom we diagnosed and treated for a peripheral OKC located in the retromolar trigone mucosa. These cases are few and far between. Rarer still are the few documented cases of OKCs arising in other soft tissues of the mouth. There are many divided opinions on the diagnosis of these lesions and whether they are truly odontogenic in origin given their location when they are enucleated from a soft tissue area. We present the very first reported case of a patient who presented to our outpatient department whom we diagnosed and treated for a peripheral OKC located in the retromolar trigone mucosa.

Biography: Dr Adam Shathur completed his undergraduate Bachelor of Dentistry (BDS) with Honours at Cardiff University in 2018 then went on to complete his Member of the Faculty of Dental Surgery (MFDS) qualification in 2019. He is currently working as a Dental Core Trainee in the Maxillofacial Department at St. George’s Hospital in South-West London.

Publications:
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