Title: REVIEW ON DIFFERENTIATION BETWEEN OF LICHENOID ORAL MUCOSA LESIONS FROM DENTAL AMALGAM AND ORAL LICHEN PLANUS ON HISTOPATHOLOGIC FEATURES

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Abstract: AIM: The differentiation between of lichenoid oral mucosa lesions from dental amalgam and oral lichen planus, is difficult basis on clinically and histologically. The aim of this study is review of histopathologic features of these lesions for differentiate from.

SUMMARY: In this study, we reviewed histopathologic features of these lesions in articles that published 2000-2011 on medline and popmed. All of them showed, biopsy of allergic contact reactions to amalgam exhibits numerous features of lichen planus. The surface epithelium may be hyperkeratotic, atrophic, or ulcerated. Areas of hydropic degeneration of the basal cell layer are often present in both of them. On histopathologic features of contact reactions to amalgam, the superficial lamina propria contains a dense bandlike chronic inflammatory cellular infiltrate consisting predominantly of lymphocytes, but there may be scattered plasmacells and deeper lymphoid aggregates may be noted, often in a perivascular orientation. Existence of these plasmacells and deep lymphoid aggregation is used for differentiation of them.

Results: The histopathologic features of allergic contact stomatitis from dental amalgam is very similar with lichen planus. Although the histopathologic features may be indistinguishable from lichen planus, biopsy is occasionally performed to confirm the clinical impression and to rule out other pathoses (e.g., epithelial dysplasia).

lichen planus, lichenoid lesions, dental amalgam

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