



# DENTIGEROUS CYST:- A CASE REPORT

DR AKASH NAMA, JR 1, R D GARDI MEDICAL COLLEGE, UJJAIN

GUIDED BY:  
DR SUDHAKAR VAIDYA  
PROF AND HEAD  
DEPT OF ENT  
R D GARDI MEDICAL COLLEGE

## ABSTRACT

Most typical dentigerous cysts are commonly seen in association with third molars and maxillary canines. Only 5–6% of dentigerous cysts are associated with supernumerary teeth. We report a rare case of dentigerous cyst associated with an impaction on upper canine region.

## BACKGROUND

Dentigerous cysts are the most common developmental cysts of the jaws and the second most common type of odontogenic cysts after radicular cysts.

Dentigerous cyst, also known as follicular cyst, is caused by fluid accumulation between the reduced enamel epithelium and the enamel surface of a formed tooth and it originates by separation of the follicle from around the crown of an unerupted tooth.

Rarely, a dentigerous cyst is associated with odontome, deciduous teeth and supernumerary teeth

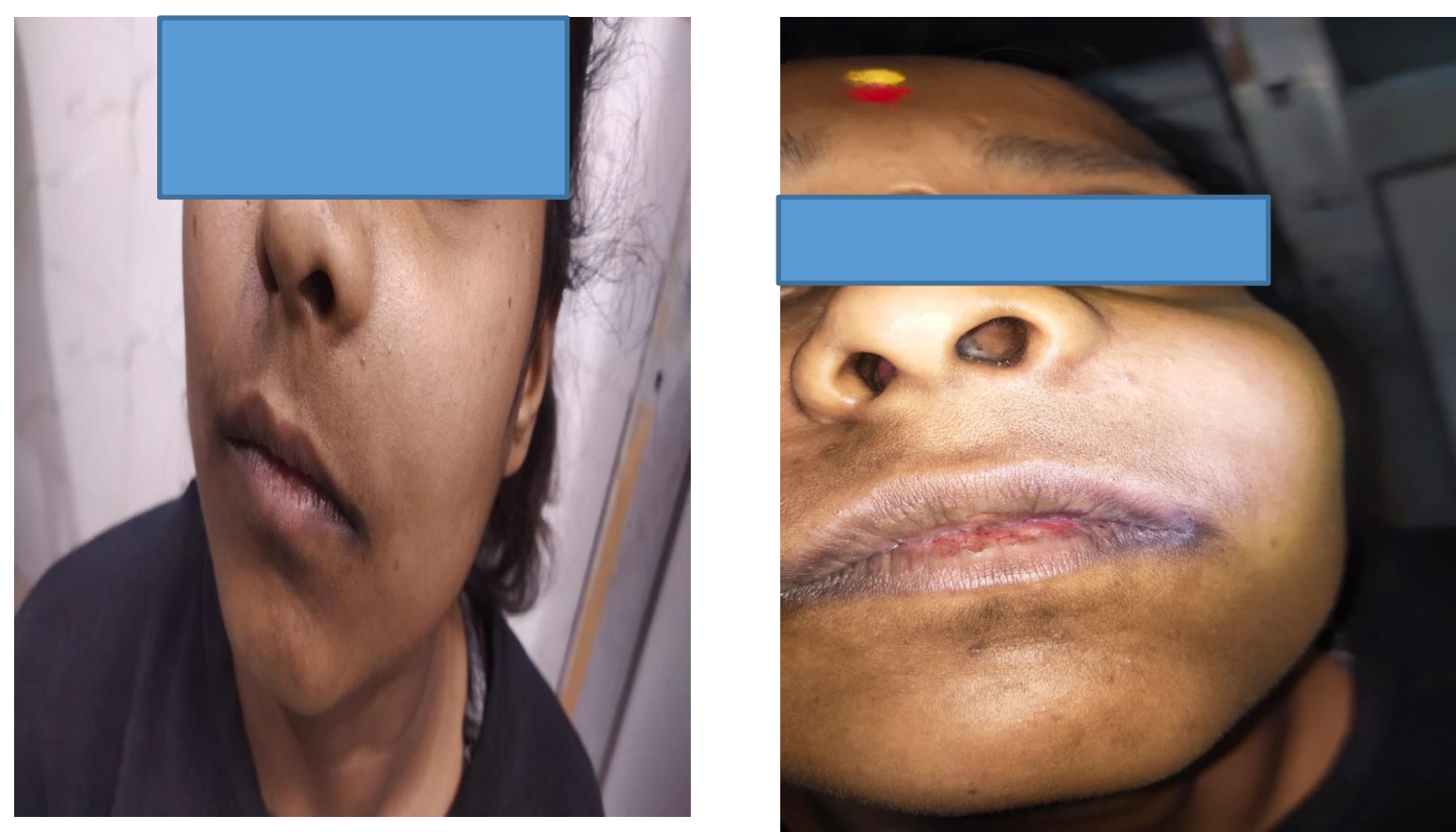
## CASE PRESENTATION

A 16yr old female, resident of Shirpai, Badod Agar, Student by profession, was admitted to Ujjain Charitable trust hospital, Ujjain with the chief complain of-

Swelling over left side of the cheek since 2 months.

## HISTORY OF PRESENTING ILLNESS

According to my patient she was apparently alright 2 months back when she presented with the complain of swelling over the left side of the cheek and slight facial deformity. During the course of event the swelling gradually grew to the present size of 5x5cm approximately with smooth, normal surface colour as that of overlying mucosa.



## ENT EXAMINATION

### Face:-

On inspection and palpation, Single swelling of size 5cmx5cm, present over the left side of the face, firm to hard in consistency, non tender, immobile, non-transilluminant, skin and temperature over swelling was normal with no sinus or active discharge of pus.

### Nose:-

On anterior rhinoscopy bulge was seen at the floor of nose encroaching towards septum.

### Oral cavity:-

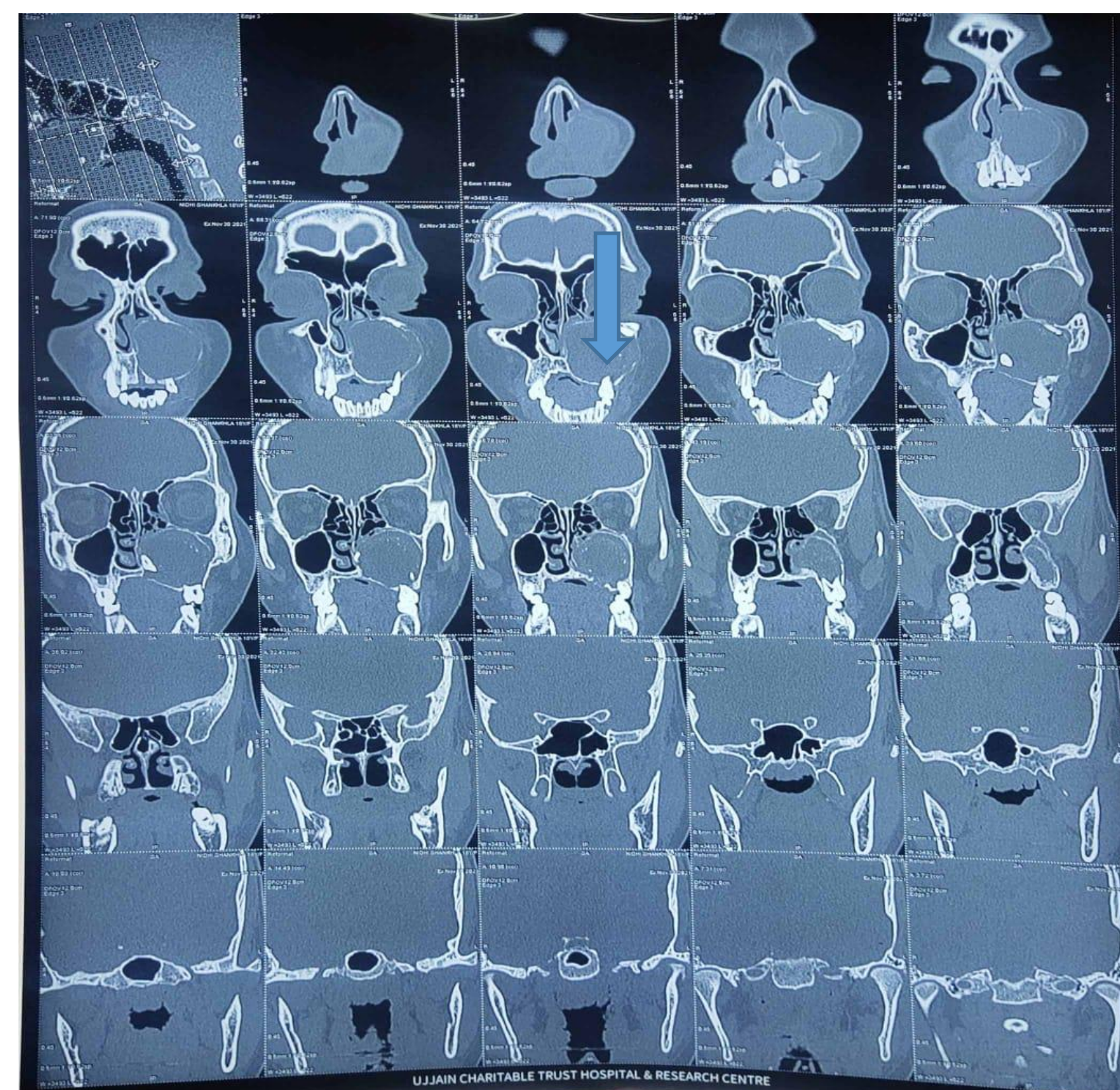
A slight bulge present over left upper canine region.

Ear-B/L TM Intact.

On Indirect Laryngoscopy:- B/L Vocal cords were mobile.

## INVESTIGATIONS

CT PNS :Cystic changes were seen in the left maxillary sinus with presence of an impacted tooth suggestive of a dentigerous cyst.



Patient was posted for surgery on 29/12/2021

## DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

Differential diagnosis includes radicular cyst, dentigerous cyst, adenomatoid odontogenic tumour or nasopalatine cyst.

## MANAGEMENT

The clinical presentation and subsequent investigations led to the provisional diagnosis of dentigerous cyst

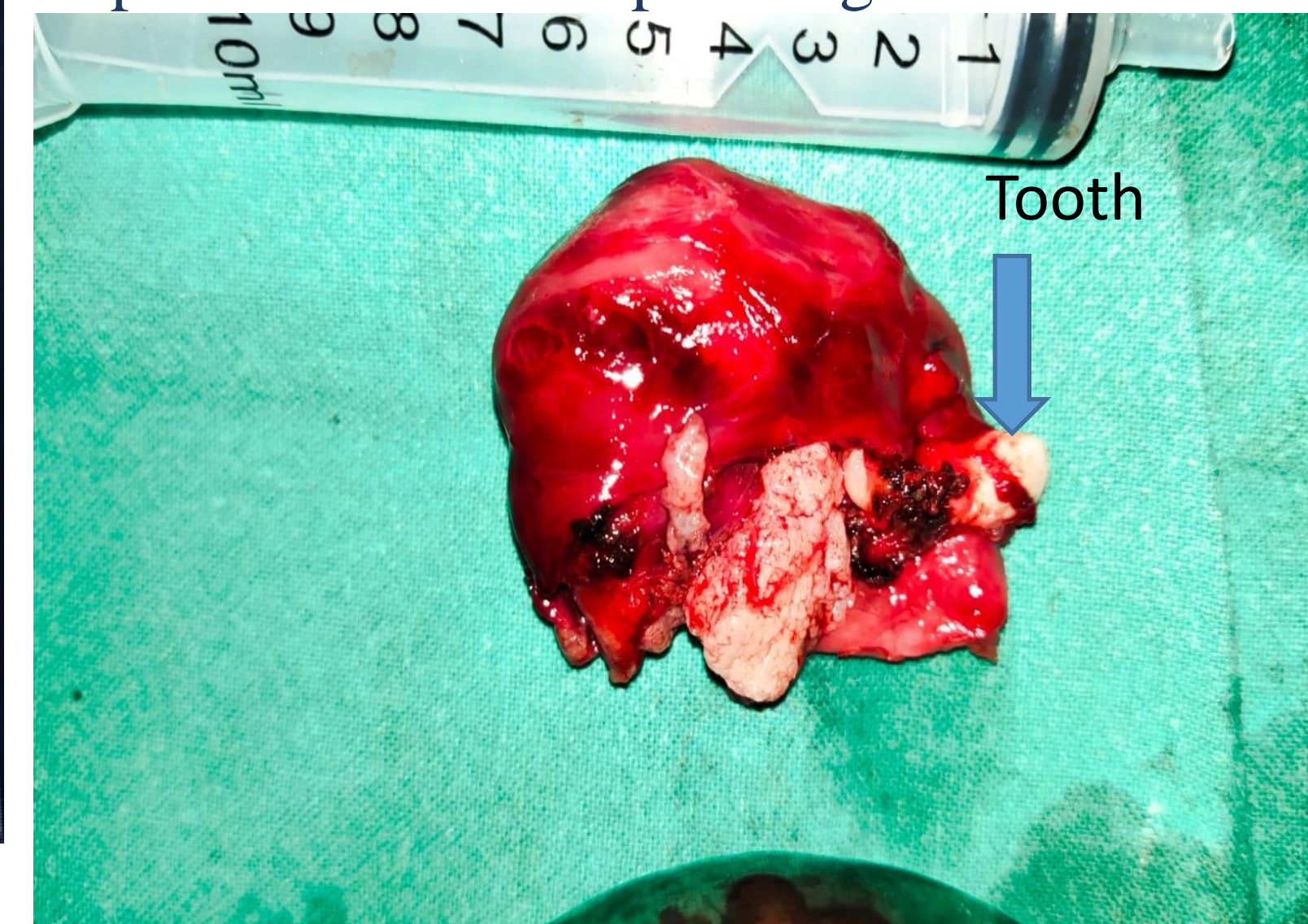
### SURGICAL MANAGEMENT:-

Caldwell luc operation and left medial maxillectomy with modified Danker's was done under GA.

Approx 20 ml fluid was aspirated before the incision to reduce the pressure.

Abgel kept in the maxillary sinus cavity with 3 packs of merocel kept in the left nasal cavity and complete heamostasis achieved

And excised tissue sent to pathology department for histo-pathological examination



## HISTOPATHOLOGICAL REPORTS

04.01.2022

The Specimen sent of excised cyst from left maxilla. The reports were suggestive of-Benign odontogenic tumour favouring ADENOMATOID ODONTOGENIC TUMOUR

## OUTCOME AND FOLLOW-UP

The patient was followed up for 6 months

## DISCUSSION

Dental literature says that palatal swelling can be because of infections, allergic diseases, cysts, tumours or any other mucosal or bony abnormalities. Dentigerous cysts account for approximately 16.6% of all jaw cysts. About 95% of these cysts involve permanent dentition and only 5% are associated with supernumerary teeth. The exact aetiology of supernumerary teeth is still unknown but it can be a result of local, independent or conditioned hyperactivity of dental lamina.

CT is necessary and valuable, not only to identify the pathology of the dentigerous cyst and the exact location of the impacted tooth, but also to determine the full extent of the lesion as well as to identify erosion of cortical bone and invasion into adjacent soft tissues, thus contributing to proper treatment planning as well.

Radiographically, dentigerous cyst may appear as well-defined unilocular or multilocular radiolucency enclosing the crown of an unerupted tooth.

Enucleation is the standard treatment for a dentigerous cyst along with extraction of the associated supernumerary tooth.

In the present case, surgical removal of the impacted supernumerary tooth and enucleation without using bone grafting of the associated cyst was performed.

## REFERENCES

1. Regezi AJ, Sciubba JJ, Jordan RCK. *Oral pathology: clinical-pathologic correlations*. 5th edn St Louis: Saunders, 2008:242–4
2. Neville BW, Damm DD, Allen CM. *Oral and maxillofacial pathology*, 3rd edn St Louis: Saunders, 2008:679–81