

COLOR ATLAS

OF THE DIAGNOSIS OF ORAL MUCOSAL DISEASES

口腔粘膜病诊断学

彩色图谱

主 编 郑际烈

Editor-in-Chief

ZhengJiLie

04-6

南京出版社

口腔粘膜病诊断学彩色图谱

COLOR ATLAS OF THE DIAGNOSIS OF ORAL MUCOSAL DISEASES

主 编 郑际烈
Editor-in-cheif Zheng Jilie

编 者 郑际烈 王文梅 唐 巍
Editor Zheng Jilie Wang Wenmei Tang Wei

南 京 出 版 社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

口腔粘膜病诊断学彩色图谱/郑际烈编. —南京: 南京出版社, 2002

ISBN 7-80614-726-8

I. 口... II. 郑... III. 口腔粘膜疾病-诊断学-图谱 IV. R781.504-64

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 070162 号

口腔粘膜病诊断学彩色图谱

主 编 郑际烈

出版发行 南京出版社

印 刷 高淳印刷总厂

开 本 889×1194 1/16 印张 6.5 字数 156 千

版 次 2002 年 9 月第 1 版 2002 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 7-80614-726-8/R·21

定 价 68.00 元

责任编辑 卞昌贵

主 编 郑际烈

编 者 郑际烈 王文梅 唐 巍

医学摄影 郑际烈 唐 巍 王文梅 石小新

Editor-in-cheif Zheng Jilie

Editor Zheng Jilie Wang Wenmei Tang Wei

Photographers Zheng Jilie Tang Wei Wang Wenmei
Shi Xiaoxin

前 言

口腔粘膜病的临床诊断主要以口腔粘膜损害的特征为基础。彩色图谱一般能真实反映口腔粘膜病的本来面目,图象逼真,色泽鲜明自然,能给读者一个深刻的感性认识或一个初步的诊断。

临床医师在临床诊疗中见到的口腔粘膜损害,大量的是常见、多发病,其中有些是具有典型症状,有些却不具典型症状,这对诊断造成一定的困难。因此,本图谱编排以常见病多发病为主,并列入一些不典型症状的病例,以资借鉴。这是本图谱第一个特点。

本书的第二特点是图谱目录分类是根据“口腔粘膜病诊断学”(郑际烈著)为蓝本,即完全以“异病同症”为逻辑思维方法,作纯形态分类进行编纂,便于读者“按症查病”。

本图谱的第三特点是图文并茂,以图为主,辅以简要文字表达该病的性质,症状及治疗要点,有利于读者较全面认识该病。

全册共分 17 章,约 190 余种疾病 368 张图片。每一章汇集一种相似的症状图片,如溃疡、糜烂、水疱、红色损害、白色损害、假膜、丘疹疣状、乳头状、结节、肉芽、隆起肿物、瘢痕、舌部、唇部与牙龈损害;苔藓样病与癌前病变、癌早期症状专题立章,便于鉴别。这种分类可能将某一疾病的症状全过程分割开来,例如寻常性天疱疮,笔者将早期小水疱—大疱—糜烂—溃疡—假膜或瘢痕的每一损害分别列入各相应章节中;又如扁平苔藓可分成白色损害、溃疡、糜烂、红斑、大疱及萎缩等。这种分类看起来无系统性,无整体性,但符合临床逻辑与规律,可以提高对疾病诊断与鉴别诊断水平。

本图谱的图片均为我们多年来临床诊疗中拍摄,从 800 多张图片中精选编辑而成,在拍摄与整理工作上得到本科护师石小新的协助。

有关各病的病理像因限于篇幅,未能收入。

本图谱适于医学院学生、基层医务人员、口腔粘膜病专业医师临床及教学培训参阅。也可满足不同层次读者的需要。

“口腔粘膜病诊断学彩色图谱”的编辑出版,限于水平,存在不足或错误之处,恳请读者批评指正。

郑际烈

二〇〇二年七月一日

南京

Preface

The clinical diagnosis of oral mucosa diseases is based on specificity of oral mucosa lesions. High-quality color illustrations of the lesions will be extremely helpful for those who are studying or attempting to diagnose these diseases by providing visual reinforcement of the written words.

Most oral mucosa lesions encountered in clinical diagnosis are common oral mucosa diseases. Some of them have typical symptoms, but some of them do not, which makes diagnosis somehow difficult. The first feature of this atlas is that it is mostly based on more commonly encountered oral diseases but also includes some diseases with untypical symptoms.

As a second feature, this book is organized according to another book "Diagnosis of Oral Mucosal Diseases" by the same author, in which different diseases with similar symptoms are grouped together, to facilitate the construction of a differential diagnosis.

The third feature of the book is that in order to help the reader to have a comprehensive understanding of the diseases, the illustrations are accompanied by text descriptions providing an overview of the diseases, including characteristics, diagnosis and therapy.

The book has 17 chapters, includes around 190 types of diseases, 368 color illustrations. Each chapter contains illustrations of diseases with similar clinical appearances to aid differential diagnosis. For example, ulcers are grouped together, as are exfoliation and erosion, vesiculo-bullous lesions, red lesions, white lesions, pseudomembranous lesions, papular, verruciform, papillary, nodular lesions, granulomatous, elevated tumor, scar lesions, lingual lesions, labial lesions, gingival lesions and disturbance pigmentation, etc. In addition, some confusingly similar clinical disorders, e. g. red and white lesions, lichenoid disorder, precancerous lesions, initial cancer symptom, are grouped separately in different chapters for easy identification. This kind of grouping may break up the complete phase of a disease, for example, pemphigus vulgaris is divided into different phases—vesicle, bullous, erosion, pseudomembranous, ulcer, and grouped into separate chapters. As another example, OLP(oral lichen planus) can be break up into plaque, erosion, erythroplakia, bullous and atrophy, and so on. Grouping them like this seems chaotic at first, but it's actually more logical from clinic's perspective and will improve the diagnosis.

All the illustrations in this book are carefully selected from more than 800 pictures collected and taken by the authors during many years of clinical practice. The author would like to give a special thank to our colleague Shi Xiaoxin for her assistance during this process.

It is hoped that this book will be useful to dental students, clinical physicians, oral disease physicians and other interested readers as clinical reference teaching and training material.

The authors and publisher have made efforts to the best of their ability to verify information in this book. Please let us know about any a few omissions or errors you find as well as your suggestions for future editions.

July 2002

Zheng Jilie
Affiliated Stomatological Hospital
Nanjing University School of Medicine

目 录

第一章 口腔粘膜溃疡(Ulcerative Conditions)	(1)
■急性浅表性溃疡(Acute superficial ulcer)	(1)
急性口疮(Acute aphthae)	(1)
复发性口疮(Recurrent aphthous ulcer, RAU)	(1)
白塞病(Behcet's disease)	(1)
创伤性口疮(Traumatic aphthae)	(2)
克罗恩病(Crohn's disease)	(2)
肠外表现(The manifestation of intestinal disease in oral mucosa)	(2)
肝外表现(The manifestation of hepatic disease in oral mucosa)	(2)
血疱性溃疡(Hemovesiculate ulcer)	(3)
复发性口疮(疱疹样)(RAU, herpetiform)	(3)
原发性疱疹性口炎(Primary herpetic stomatitis)	(3)
手足口病(Hand-foot-and-mouth disease)	(4)
淋球菌性口炎(Conorrhal stomatitis)	(4)
巨细胞病毒感染性口炎(Cytomegalovirus stomatitis)	(4)
腭部血疱溃疡(Hemovesiculate ulcer of palate)	(4)
梅毒溃疡性粘膜斑(Secondary syphilis, mucous patches)	(5)
糖尿病粘膜反应(Diabetic mucosal reaction)	(5)
多形红斑(Erythema multiform)	(5)
重型多形红斑(Stevens Johnsonson syndrome)	(6)
药物变态反应性口炎(Drug allergic stomatitis)	(6)
腭部带状疱疹(Herpes zoster of palate)	(6)
■慢性浅表性溃疡(Chronic superficial ulcers)	(7)
扁平苔藓(Lichen planus, OLP)	(7)
白斑(Leukoplakia, LK)	(7)
癌前病变(Precancerous lesions)	(7)
寻常性天疱疮(Pemphigus vulgaris)	(7)
创伤性溃疡(Traumatic ulcer)	(7)
■急性深层溃疡(Acute deep ulcers)	(8)
坏死溃疡性龈口炎(Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis)	(8)
复发性坏死性粘膜腺周围炎(Periadenitis mucosa necrotica recurrens)(PMNR)	(8)
坏疽性口炎(Noma)	(9)
急性白血病(Acute leukemia)	(9)
化学损伤(Chemical ulcer)	(10)
创伤性溃疡(Traumatic ulcer)	(10)
■慢性深层溃疡(Chronic deep ulcers)	(10)
慢性创伤性溃疡(Chronic traumatic ulcer)	(10)
创伤性纤维瘤(Traumatic fibroma)	(10)
粘膜营养性溃疡(Dysnutritious ulcers of oral mucosa)	(11)
坏死性涎腺化生(Necrotizing sialometaplasia)	(11)
癌性溃疡(Ulcerocancer)	(11)
结核性溃疡(Tuberculous ulcerations)	(12)
特发性中线破坏性疾病——恶性肉芽肿(Lethal Midline granuloma)	(13)
恶性淋巴瘤(Malignant lymphoma)	(13)
第二章 口腔粘膜剥脱糜烂(Desquamative and erosion)	(14)
■急性剥脱糜烂(Acute desquamative and erosion)	(14)
热灼伤(Hot burns)	(14)
擦伤(Contusion, scrape)	(14)
药物毒性反应(Drug toxic reaction)	(14)
移植物抗宿主反应(Graft-versushost disease, GVHD)	(15)
梅毒糜烂型粘膜斑(Mucous patches, erosive form)	(15)
■慢性剥脱糜烂(Chronic desquamative and erosion)	(15)
扁平苔藓(糜烂型)(Lichen planus, erosive type)	(15)
剥脱性龈口炎(Desquamative gingivostomatitis)	(15)
苔鲜样病(Lichenoid disorder)	(15)
良性粘膜类无疱疮(Benign mucous membrane pemphigoid)	(16)
寻常性天疱疮(Pemphigus vulgaris)	(16)
药物变态反应性口炎(Drug allergic stomatitis)	(16)
第三章 水疱性损害(Vesiculo-bullous Lesions)	(17)
■小水疱损害(Vesicles lesions)	(17)
原发性疱疹感染—疱疹性口炎(Primary herpetic stomatitis)	(17)
手足口病(Hand-foot-and-mouth disease)	(17)
寻常性天疱疮(早期)(Pemphigus vulgaris)	(17)
粘液性水疱(Mucous vesicle)	(18)
带状疱疹(Herpes zoster)	(18)
■大疱性损害(Bullous lesions)	(19)
寻常性天疱疮(Pemphigus vulgaris)	(19)
大疱性类天疱疮(Bullous pemphigoid)	(19)
良性粘膜类天疱疮(Benign mucous membrane pemphigoid)	(20)
变态反应性口炎(Allergic stomatitis)	(20)
多形红斑(大疱型)(Erythema multiforme, bulla type)	(20)
热灼伤(Hot burn)	(21)
唇药疹性水疱(Drug eruptive vesiculation)	(21)
脓疱疮(Impetigo)	(21)
第四章 口腔粘膜红色损害(Red Lesions)	(22)
■非感染性红色损害(Non-infectious red lesions)	(22)
固定性红斑(Fixed drug eruptions)	(22)
药物Ⅰ型过敏性红斑(Drug allergic erythema)	(22)
中毒性红斑(Toxic erythema)	(22)
粘膜创伤性红斑(Traumatic erythema)	(23)

赤斑(Erythroplakia)	(23)	plakia)	(36)
赤斑恶变(Erythroplakia carcinogenesis)	(23)	■弥漫性白色损害(General white lesions)	(36)
舌扁平苔藓(OLP of the tongue)	(24)	念珠菌性白斑(Candidal leukoplakia)	(36)
盘状红斑狼疮(Discoid lupus erythematosus DLE)	(24)	粘膜过角化(Hyperkeratosis)	(37)
干燥综合征(Sjögren's syndrome)	(24)	烟草性口炎(Nicotine stomatitis)	(37)
烟酸缺乏症(Pellagrosis) (Niacin deficiency)	(24)	白色海绵痣(White sponge nevus)	(37)
冰棒口周皮炎(Perioral dermatitis due to ice-cream)	(25)		
变应性血管炎(Allergic angitis)	(25)	第六章 假膜损害(Pseudomembranous Lesions)	(38)
腭扁平苔藓(OLP of the palate)	(25)	■绒毛状假膜(Velutinous pseudomembranous lesions)	(38)
游走性口炎(Migratory stomatitis)	(25)	急性假膜性念珠菌病(Acute pseudomembranous candidiasis)	(38)
■炎症感染性红斑(Infectious red lesions)	(26)	艾滋病(AIDS)	(38)
链球菌性咽喉炎(Streptococcal oropharyngitis)	(26)	梅毒粘膜斑(Mucous patches)	(38)
急性萎缩性念珠菌病(Acute atrophic candidiasis)	(26)	淋球菌性口炎(Gonorrheal stomatitis)	(39)
糖尿病口炎(Diffuse erythema in diabetes)	(26)	■腐肉性假膜(Sloughy pseudomembranous lesions)	(39)
慢性萎缩性念珠菌病(Chronic atrophic candidiasis)	(27)	坏死溃疡性龈口炎(Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis)	(39)
炎症性红斑(Inflammatory erythema)	(27)	恶性淋巴瘤(Malignant lymphoma)	(39)
腭部带状疱疹(Palatal herpes zoster)	(27)	中性粒细胞缺乏症(Neutropenia)	(39)
紫癜、红色肿物(Purpura, red tumor)	(27)	■增殖性假膜(Proliferative pseudomembranous lesions)	(40)
过敏性紫癜(Allergic purpura)	(27)	食物中毒性口炎(Food-induced toxic reactions)	(40)
老年性紫癜(Senile purpura)	(27)	药物变态反应性口炎(Drug allergic stomatitis)	(40)
粘膜血疱(Hemovesicula of mucosa)	(28)	复发性坏死性粘膜腺周炎(PMNR)	(40)
舌静脉曲张(Lingual varicose veins)	(28)	增殖性天疱疮(Pemphigus vegetans)	(40)
口腔内血管瘤(Oral hemangioma)	(28)		
急性白血病(Acute leukemia)	(29)	第七章 丘疹、疣状、乳头状损害(Papular, Verruciform and Papillary Lesions)	(41)
巨大血管瘤(Macroangioma)	(29)	毛囊角化病(Darier's disease)	(41)
		寻常疣(Verruca vulgaris)	(41)
第五章 口腔粘膜白色损害(White lesions)	(30)	扁平疣(Verruca plana)	(41)
■白色斑点(White speckle)	(30)	传染性软疣(Molluscum contagiosum)	(42)
白斑(颗粒型)(Speckle leukoplakia)	(30)	黑棘皮病(症)(Acanthosis nigricans)	(42)
急性假膜性念珠菌病(早期)(Acute pseudomembranous candidiasis)	(30)	乳头状瘤(Papilloma)	(43)
■线条状白色损害(White striate lesions)	(30)	乳头状增生(Papillary hyperplasia)	(43)
毛囊角化病(Darier's disease)	(30)	疣状癌(Verrucous carcinoma)(SCC)	(43)
扁平苔藓(Lichen planus)	(30)		
盘状红斑狼疮(Discoid lupus erythematosus)	(31)	第八章 结节状损害(Nodular Lesions)	(44)
念珠菌病(Candidiasis)	(31)	■单个结节(Single nodule)	(44)
毛状白斑(Hairy leukoplakia)	(31)	创伤性纤维瘤(Traumatic fibroma)	(44)
■白色斑块(White plaque)	(32)	脂肪瘤(Lipoma)	(44)
白斑(Leukoplakia)	(32)	■多发性结节(Multiple nodule)	(44)
扁平苔藓/白斑(LP/LK overall)	(32)	婴儿牙龈囊肿(Bohn's nodules)	(44)
念珠菌性白斑(Candidal leukoplakia)	(33)	淋巴样增生(Lymphoid hyperplasia)	(44)
扁平苔藓(Lichen planus)	(33)	结节状鳞状上皮细胞癌(Tuberous squamous cell carcinoma, SCC)	(45)
慢性皮肤粘膜念珠菌病(Chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis)	(34)	淀粉样变病(Amyloidosis)	(45)
梅毒粘膜斑(Mucous patches)	(34)	扁平疣(Verruca plana)	(45)
烟斑(Smoker's patch)	(35)		
■增殖性白色损害(Hyperplastic white lesions)	(35)	第九章 肉芽肿性损害(Granulomatous lesions)	(46)
慢性增生性念珠菌病(Chronic hyperplastic candidiasis)	(35)	■结节状肉芽肿(Nodulous granuloma)	(46)
疣状白斑(Verruciform leukoplakia)	(35)	结核性肉芽肿(传染性肉芽肿)(Tuberculous granuloma)	(46)
疣状白斑恶变(Malignant transformation of verrucous leuko-			

疣状白斑(Verrucous leukoplakia)	(46)	地图舌(Geographic glossitis)	(59)
毛霉菌病(Mucormycosis)	(46)	■舌部裂沟性损害(Fissural lesions of the tongue)	(59)
■单个性肉芽肿(Single granuloma)	(47)	裂纹舌(Fissured tongue)	(59)
化脓性肉芽肿(Pyogenic granuloma)	(47)	维生素B缺乏性舌炎(Vitamin B deficiency)	(59)
异物性肉芽肿(Foreign body induced granuloma)	(47)	■舌部白色损害(White lesions of the tongue)	(60)
创伤性肉芽肿(Traumatic granuloma)	(47)	舌部扁平苔藓(Lichen planus of the tongue)	(60)
■溃疡性肉芽肿(Ulcerative granuloma)	(48)	舌部LP/LK(LP/LK overlap of the tongue)	(60)
恶性肉芽肿(Lethal midline granuloma)	(48)	舌部念珠菌病(Lingual Candidosis)	(60)
舌系带增生性肉芽溃疡(Hyperplastic ulcerogranuloma of lingual fraenum)	(48)	■舌增生硬肿损害(Hyperplastic enlargement of the tongue)	(61)
肉芽肿性溃疡(Granulomatous ulcer)	(48)	正中菱形舌(Median rhomboid glossitis)	(61)
溃疡性肉芽肿(癌)(Ulcerative granuloma-SCC)	(49)	舌淋巴管瘤(Lymphangioma of the tongue)	(61)
第十章 隆起肿物(Elevated Tumor)	(51)	舌淋巴血管瘤(Angiolympangioma of the tongue)	(61)
■表面光滑软性肿物(Soft smoothly tumors)	(51)	舌淀粉样变病(Amyloidosis of the tongue)	(62)
粘液囊肿(Mucocoeles)	(51)	舌前腺炎(Acute lingual anteroventral sialadenitis)	(62)
舌下腺囊肿(Ranula)	(51)	■舌形态异常(Abnormal morphous tongue)	(62)
萌出囊肿(Eruption cyst)	(51)	舌血管神经性水肿(Lingual angioneurotic edema)	(62)
■实质性肿物(Solid tumors)	(52)	舌肌萎缩(Lingual hemiatrophy)	(62)
结石(Sialolith)	(52)	扇贝壳舌(Shell-like tongue)	(63)
外生性骨疣(Exostoses)	(52)	■舌苔异常(Abnormal furred tongue)	(63)
第十一章 瘢痕状损害(Scar Lesions)	(53)	黑毛舌(Black hairy tongue)	(63)
■创伤后瘢痕(Post-traumatic scar)	(53)	白毛舌(White hairy tongue)	(64)
慢性创伤瘢痕(Chronic traumatic scar)	(53)	■舌运动异常(Lingual motoral disorder)	(64)
手术后瘢痕(Post-operative scar)	(53)	舌肌无力和萎缩(Hemilingual myasthenia and atrophy)	(64)
Lesch-Nyhan 综合征(Lesch-Nyhan's syndrome)	(53)	舌下神经麻痹(Hypoglossal nerve palsy)	(64)
■炎症后瘢痕(Post-inflammatory scar)	(54)	第十三章 唇部损害(Labial Lesions)	(65)
腺周口疮(PMNR)	(54)	■唇干燥脱屑(Labial dryness and exfoliation)	(65)
良性粘膜类天疱疮(Benign mucous membrane pemphigoid)	(55)	脱水性唇干燥(Cheilitis due to dehydration)	(65)
带状疱疹(瘢痕)(Herpes zoster)	(55)	脱屑性唇炎(Exfoliative cheilitis)	(65)
■纤维变性(Fibrosis)	(55)	干燥综合征唇炎(Cheilitis due to Sjögren's syndrome)	(65)
粘膜下纤维变性(Submucous fibrosis)	(55)	光化性唇炎(慢性期)(Chronic actinic cheilitis)	(65)
第十二章 舌部损害(Lingual Lesions)	(56)	■唇剥脱糜烂(Labial exfoliation and erosion)	(66)
■舌乳头全部萎缩(Bald tongue)	(56)	浆细胞唇炎(Plasma cell cheilitis)	(66)
缺铁性贫血舌炎(Iron deficiency anemia)	(56)	唇部扁平苔藓(Lichen planus of the lip)	(66)
营养性巨幼红细胞性贫血(Nutritional megalocytic anemia)	(56)	糜烂性唇炎(慢性唇炎)(Erosive cheilitis)	(66)
干燥综合征(Sjögren's syndrome)	(56)	粘膜良性淋巴组织增生病(Benign lymphoproliferatosis of lip)	(66)
■部分舌乳头消失(Local bald tongue)	(57)	食物中毒(Food poisoning)	(67)
正中菱形舌(Median rhomboid glossitis)	(57)	唇部多形红斑(Labial multiform erythema)	(67)
游走性舌炎(Migratory glossitis)	(57)	■唇部浅表溃疡、结痂损害(Labial superficial ulcer and crust)	(67)
萎缩型扁平苔藓(Atrophic pattern of LP)	(57)	腺性唇炎(Cheilitis glandularis)	(67)
急性萎缩性念珠菌舌炎(Acute atrophic candidosis of the tongue)	(58)	唇部盘状红斑狼疮(Labial disoid lupus erythematosus)	(67)
■舌乳头增生(样)损害(Hyperplastic papilla of tongue)	(58)	唇部盘状红斑狼疮恶变(Malignant transformation of DLE)	(68)
烟酸缺乏症舌炎(Glossitis due to niacin deficiency)	(58)	食物过敏性唇炎(Allergic cheilitis)	(68)
正中菱形舌(Median rhomboid glossitis)	(58)	■唇部深在硬肿溃疡(Deep hard tumor and ulcer of the lip)	(68)

唇癌(Carcinoma of the lip)	(68)	口腔黑斑(Oral melanoplakia)	(77)
■唇部红斑肿胀(Labial erythema and swell)	(69)	口腔黑色素斑(Oral melanotic macule)	(77)
肉芽肿性唇炎(Cheilitis granulomatosa)	(69)	吸烟性色素沉着(Smoking-associated pigmentation)	(78)
血管神经性水肿(Angioneurotic edema)	(69)	口周色素沉着—肠息肉综合征(Peutz-Jegher's syndrome)	(78)
唇部药疹(Labial drug eruption)	(69)	炎症后色素沉着(Post-inflammatory pigmentation)	(78)
舐唇症(Licking reaction)	(69)	粘膜下凝血块(Hematosubmucous)	(78)
口周皮炎(Perioral dermatitis)	(70)	恶性黑色素瘤(Malignant melanoma)	(79)
着色性口周红斑(Erythrose perioral pigmentation)	(70)	■黄色损害(Yellow lesions)	(79)
腺性唇炎(单纯性)(Cheilitis glandularis)	(70)	迷脂腺症(Fordyce's disease)	(79)
■口角炎(Angular cheilitis)	(71)	■色素减少(样)(Achromasia)	(79)
传染性口角炎(Candidal angular cheilitis)	(71)	白癜(Vitiligo)	(79)
缺牙性口角炎(Edentulous angular cheilitis)	(71)	治愈后的DLE色素减退(Hypopigmentation of curative DLE)	(79)
缺铁性贫血口角炎(Angular cheilitis in iron deficiency anemia)	(71)		
■唇软性肥厚(Labial soft hypertrophy)	(71)	第十六章 口腔粘膜苔藓样病(Lichenoid Disorder)	(80)
唇粘膜局部松弛(Local relaxation of labial mucosa)	(71)	■扁平苔藓(Lichen planus)	(80)
第十四章 牙龈损害(Gingival Lesions)	(72)	舌 OLP(OLP of the tongue)	(80)
■局部性龈乳头充血增生(Local papilla hyperaemia, hyperplasia)	(72)	腭 OLP(OLP of the palate)	(80)
化脓性肉芽肿(Suppurant granuloma)	(72)	舌萎缩 OLP(Atrophy pattern of OLP)	(80)
妊娠性龈炎(Pregnant gingivitis)	(72)	舌缘 OLP(OLP on the lateral margin tongue)	(80)
增生性龈炎(Hyperplastic gingivitis)	(72)	大疱性 OLP(Bullous OLP)	(81)
龈缘肉芽肿(Granulomatous marginal gingivitis)	(72)	■苔藓样损害(Lichenoid lesions)	(81)
■多发生龈炎症肿胀(Multiple gingival inflammation and swell)	(73)	苔藓样药物反应(Lichenoid druge reaction)	(81)
浆细胞性龈炎(Plasma cell gingivitis)	(73)	苔藓样粘膜反应(Lichen planus-like mucosal reaction)	(82)
卡他性龈炎(Catarrh gingivitis)	(73)	局部物理创伤性苔藓样反应(Lichen planus-like reaction to local physical trauma)	(82)
肉芽肿性龈炎(Granulomatous gingivitis)	(73)	移植体抗宿主反应性苔藓样损害(GVHD-lichenoid lesions)	(83)
■牙龈充血剥脱损害(Gingival hyperaemia and desquamative lesion)	(74)	表征性苔藓样损害(Lichenoid lesions manifestation of systemic disease)	(83)
龈苔藓样病(Gingival lichenoid disorder)	(74)	■苔藓样结构不良(Lichenoid dysplasia)	(84)
剥脱性龈炎(Desquamative gingivitis)	(74)	上皮异常增生的红白色损害(Red-white lesions with dysplasia)	(84)
良性粘膜类天疱疮(Benign mucous membrane pemphigoid)	(74)	■其他特殊性苔藓样损害(Other specific entities)	(86)
■龈出血(Gingival hemorrhage)	(75)	DLE/LP 重叠(DLE/LP overlap)	(86)
急性淋巴细胞白血病(Acute lymphocyte leukemia)	(75)	盘状红斑狼疮(DLE)	(86)
剥脱性龈炎(Desquamative gingivitis)	(75)		
单纯性龈炎(Simple gingivitis)(Chronic marginal gingivitis)	(75)	第十七章 口腔癌前病变与早期癌表现(Precancerous lesions and initial cancer of oral mucosa)	(87)
坏死性溃疡性龈炎(Necrotizing ulcerate gingivitis)	(75)	■口腔癌前病变(Precancerous lesions)	(87)
■广泛性龈增生肿胀(Extensive gingival hyperplasia and swell)	(76)	白斑(Leukoplakia)	(87)
苯妥英钠龈增生(Phenytoin-induced gingival hyperplasia)	(76)	念珠菌性白斑(Candidial LK)	(88)
掌跖角化牙周综合征(Papillon-Lefever's syndrome)	(76)	上皮异常增生(Dysplasia)	(88)
剥脱性龈炎(Desquamative gingivitis)	(74)	白斑癌变(LK carcinogenesis)	(88)
第十五章 口腔粘膜色素障碍(Disturbance of Pigmentation)	(77)	创伤性溃疡(慢性)(Chronic traumatic ulcer)	(88)
■黑色损害(Black lesions)	(77)	赤斑(Erythroplakia)	(89)
		■早期癌(Initial cancers)	(89)
		鳞状上皮细胞癌(Squamous cell carcinoma, SCC)	(89)
		索引(INDEX)	(91)

第一章 口腔粘膜溃疡

Ulcerative Conditions

■ 急性浅表性溃疡 Acute superficial ulcers

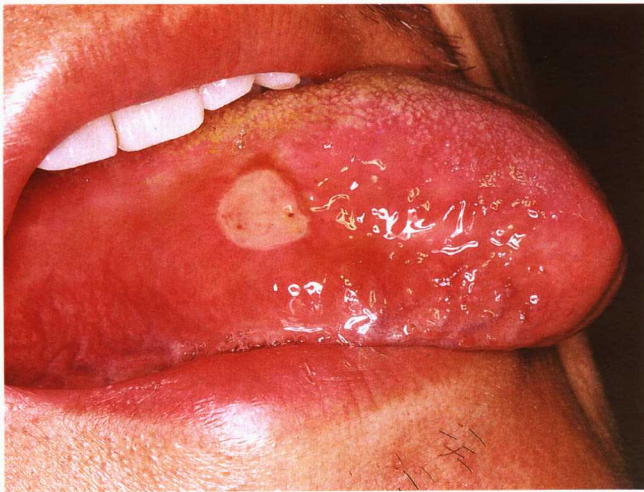


图 1-1 急性口疮 Acute aphthae

发病特点是无复发史,单个性椭圆形、边缘有明显红晕的浅表溃疡(如图),疼痛明显,一般于7~14天自然愈合。可用溃疡膜或激光治疗。



图 1-2 复发性口疮 Recurrent aphthous ulcer, RAU

有复发史,初发年龄可在幼儿时期。普通型 RAU 常无全身症状。好发于角化较差的粘膜区域。溃疡特点与急性口疮同。图示上唇典型 RAU。可试用雷公藤多甙、反应停或中医药治疗。



图 1-3



图 1-4

图 1-3、1-4 白塞病 Behcet's disease

本病属自身免疫疾病,血管炎是其基本病理变化。典型症状为口腔与生殖器阿弗他,皮肤结节性红斑,毛囊炎样皮疹(如图)及眼症状,有复发病史及全身相应症状。皮肤针刺反应阳性。可选用雷公藤多甙,活血化瘀药。

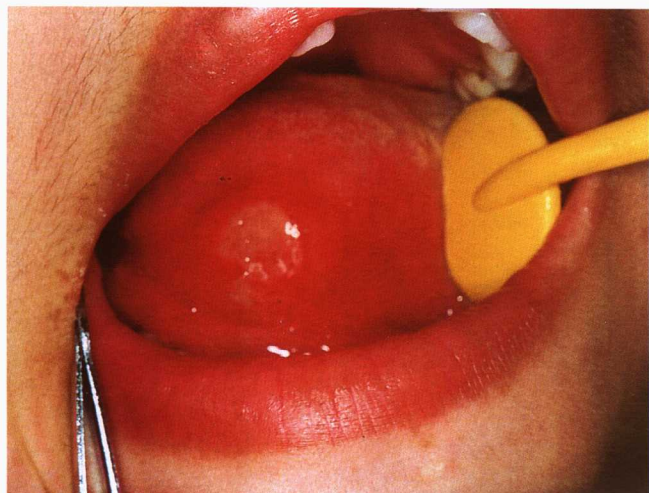


图 1-5 创伤性口疮 Traumatic aphthae

常因物理性创伤所致。图为右舌腹部圆形或长形浅表溃疡,边缘整齐,轻度红晕,无复发史。可对症治疗。

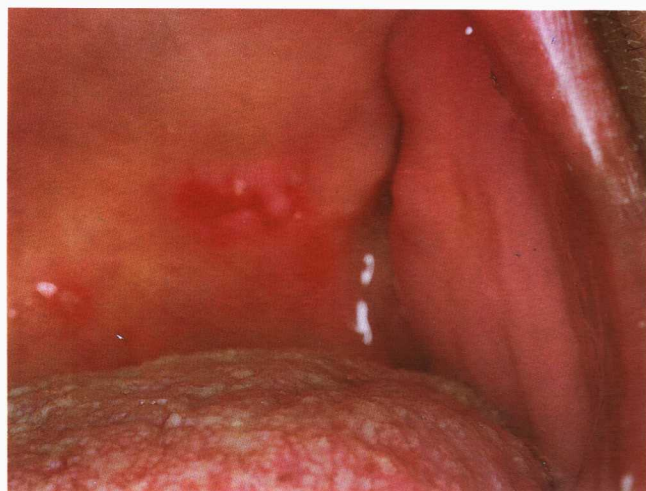


图 1-6 克罗恩病 Crohn's disease

病因不明,可能与病毒感染、免疫反应有关,有遗传因素。好发于 15~35 岁,有明显的炎症性肠病症状。图示腭部出现非特征性口疮样溃疡,中央微突起,边缘增生及充血。无特效疗法,一般采用支持疗法。



图 1-7 肠外表现

The manifestation of intestinal in oral mucosa

因肠病引起口腔溃疡,以肠吸收障碍为主。图为右舌缘呈肉芽状突起的椭圆形口疮样溃疡,周围片状充血。应以全身肠病治疗为主。

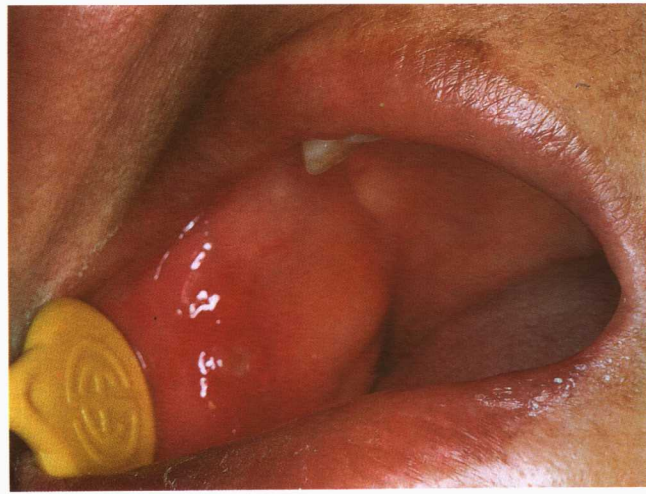


图 1-8 肝外表现

The manifestation of hepatic disease in oral mucosa

乙型病毒性肝炎病人,血清学检查 HBsAg 等指标强阳性 1 年余,RAU 史 1 年,频繁复发。伴有食欲差,全身无力等全身症状。图为右颊粘膜较大的 RAU。此例应重点作乙肝治疗。



图 1-9 血疱性溃疡(急性期)Hemovesiculate ulcer
病因不明。血疱破裂后,形成单个圆形片状浅表溃疡,边缘不整齐,表面有出血点,轻触之出血。多见于软腭区(见图),次为两颊粘膜。可用溃疡膜保护。

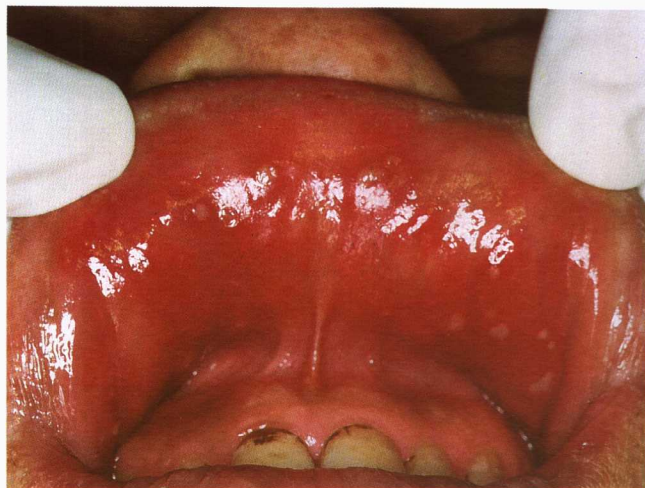


图 1-10 复发性口疮(疱疹样)RAU,herpetiform

早发于1~3岁幼儿,有全身感染因素及先驱症状,口腔出现散在的多发性口疮,数目可达十几个至几十个(如图),大小1~2mm,7~10天后愈合。治疗以中药清热解毒为主。成人选用反应停。



图 1-11 复发性口疮(疱疹样)RAU,herpetiform

图示一例RAU的上下唇内粘膜呈极密集的数百个极小的、似疱疹性口炎。

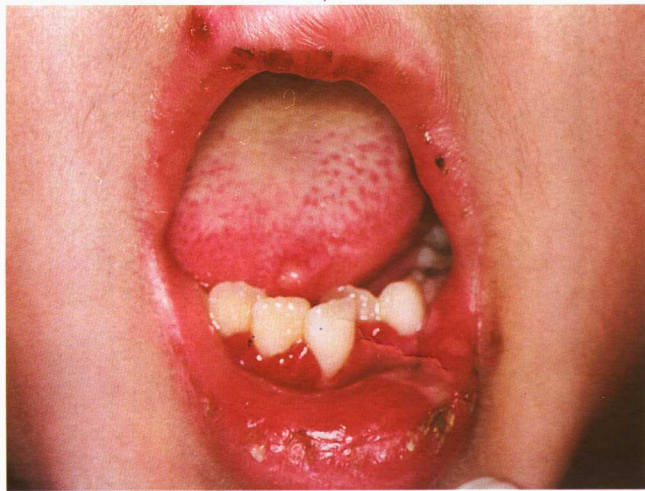


图 1-12 原发性疱疹性口炎

Primary herpetic stomatitis

图示龈缘、舌部、下唇散在性成丛集,小水疱融合成片状浅表溃疡,舌厚白苔及菌状乳头充血。抗病毒治疗。

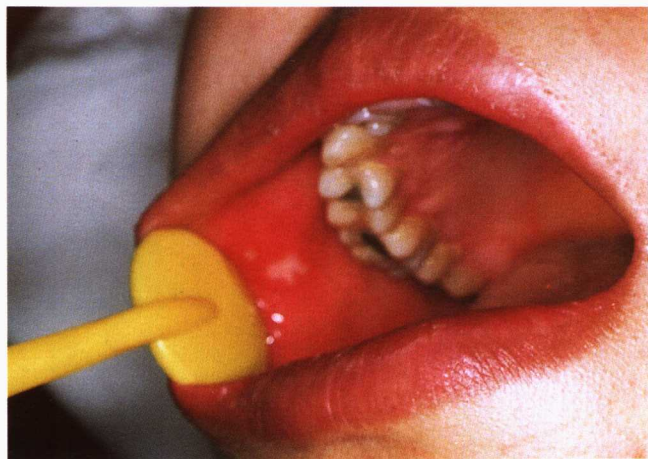


图 1-13 手足口病 Hand-foot-and-mouth disease

多见 4 岁以下幼儿,于手足及口腔出现红斑及水疱(见图)。手掌,足部呈斑疹、水疱疹合并成较大溃疡。无特效抗病毒药,可局部对症治疗。

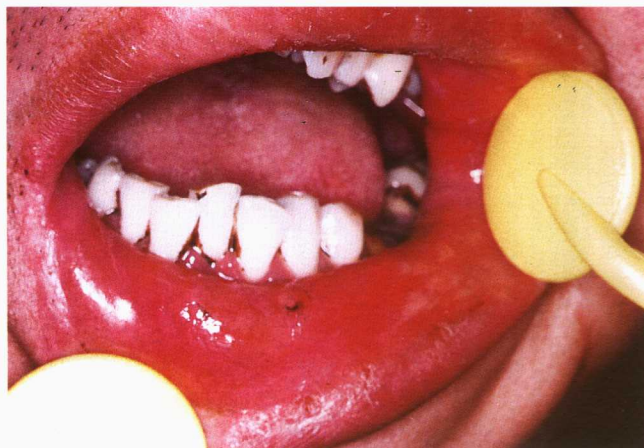


图 1-14 淋球菌性口炎 Gonorrhal stomatitis

本病属性传播疾病。早期可有尿道炎及关节炎症状。本例出现边缘不齐的浅表性溃疡面,多形性,周围红斑充血水肿。选用青霉素治疗。

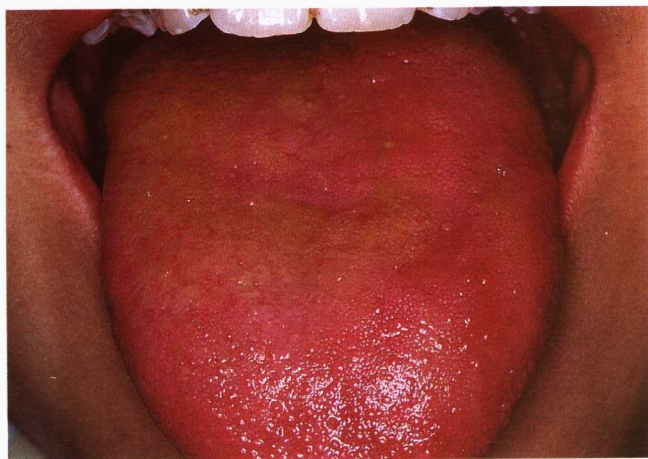


图 1-15

图 1-15、1-16 巨细胞病毒感染性口炎 Cytomegalovirus stomatitis

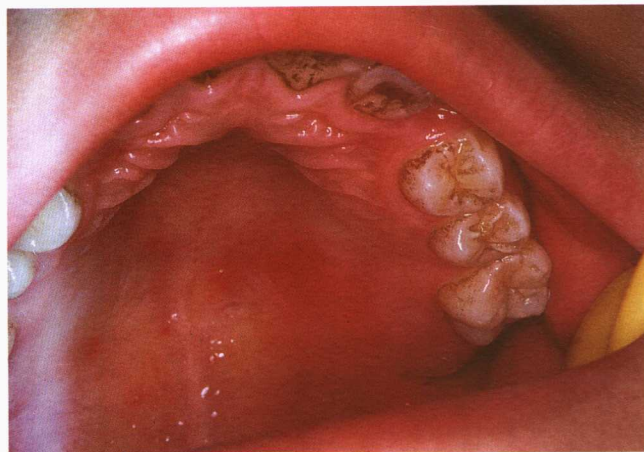


图 1-16

CMV 感染可累及任何组织器官。口腔、舌(图 1-15)、硬腭(图 1-16)呈复发性口疮样溃疡,散在性伴充血斑,可试用阿昔洛韦。



图 1-17 腭部血疱溃疡 Hemovesiculate ulcer of palate

本例系烫伤致硬腭大水疱破裂后,撕下疱膜呈现密集浅表小溃疡。

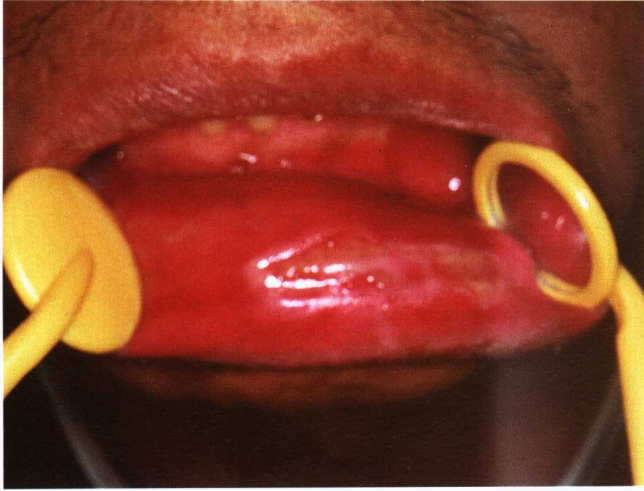


图 1-18



图 1-19

图 1-18、1-19 梅毒粘膜斑 (溃疡性) Secondary syphilis, mucous patches

图 1-18 示下唇粘膜浅在性形态不规则溃疡面,周围灰白色半透明假膜,微突起,不易擦去,周界清楚,略有浸润。图 1-19 为另一例舌部粘膜斑,梅毒血清 TPHA, RPR 阳性。首选青霉素、红霉素或四环素治疗。



图 1-20 糖尿病粘膜反应 Diabetic mucosal reaction

本例为未控制血糖的病人,口腔粘膜失去正常红润,易产生浅表溃疡或“阿弗他”口炎。病人有口干口渴,干燥灼热感。应保护牙周及粘膜功能。



图 1-21 多形红斑 Erythema multiform

本例多形红斑具有全身症状及皮肤红斑、红丘疹、虹膜状红斑。口唇、舌呈红斑性大疱,融合成多形性浅表糜烂溃疡,充血水肿明显,唇部以血痂为其特征。用红霉素及皮质激素治疗。口腔用雾化疗法。



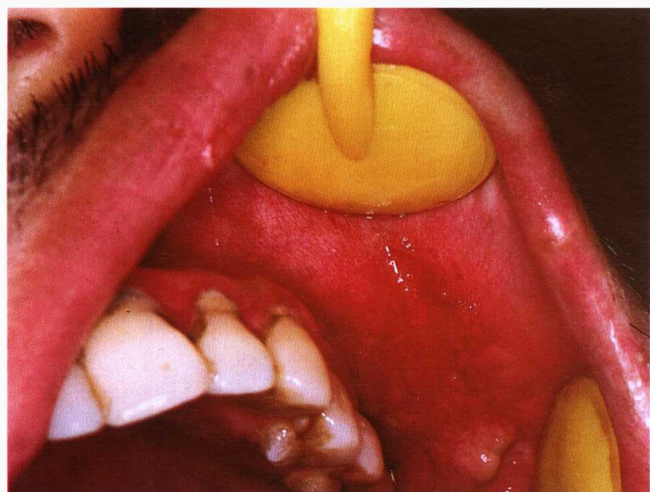
图 1-22



图 1-23

图 1-22、1-23 重型多形红斑 Stevens-Johnson syndrome

本例病人全身症状急骤与重笃。皮损为斑疹,红疹,水疱和大疱,或血疱,尼氏征阳性。全身粘膜损害较皮损严重,口腔广泛性大片糜烂和假膜坏死,以唇舌颊粘膜为重,口唇弥漫性重叠血痂为特征(近拍)。需急症住院 抗炎,抗渗出、支持疗法。口腔重点护理。

图 1-24 药物变态反应性口炎
Drug allergic stomatitis

图示因服用止痛药所致药物过敏性口炎。可见左颊粘膜充血,多个水疱破溃后形成不规则浅表溃疡,呈片状,易出血,疼痛。

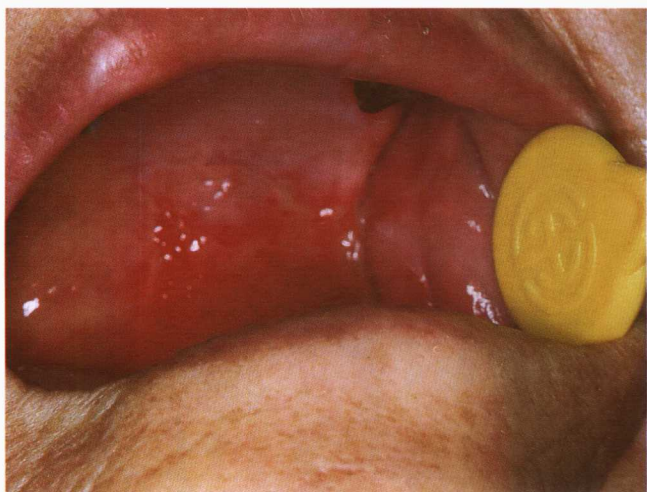


图 1-25 腭部带状疱疹 Herpes zoster of palate

图示左软腭未越中线的广泛浅表溃疡,病人伴有左口颊、下颌左耳前皮肤疱疹,明显疼痛达 3 周。

慢性浅表性溃疡 Chronic superficial ulcers

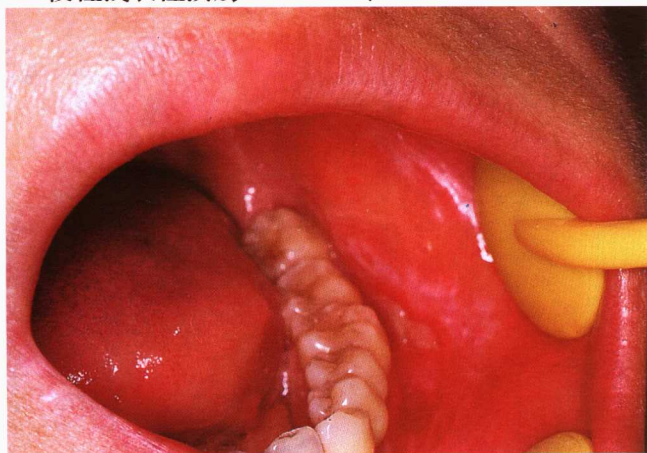


图 1-26 扁平苔藓 Lichen planus, LP

图示左颊粘膜于斑纹的基础上发生浅表溃疡,形态不一。溃疡可 1~2 周,愈合后可复发,如数月不愈,应作病理检查。

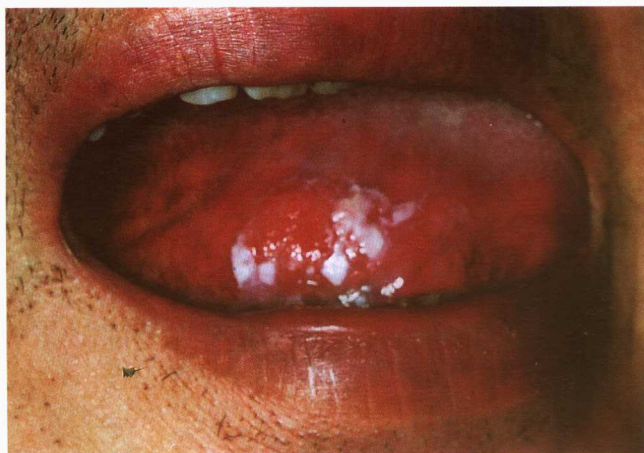


图 1-27 白斑 leukoplakia, LK

图示舌腹区,在广泛白斑中可出现小片状浅表溃疡,或在增厚的白斑上发生溃疡,轻度疼痛。其恶变率极高。病理:白斑——上皮中度异常增生。



图 1-28 癌前病变 Precancerous lesions

图示舌背部持续 2 个月以上的固定性浅表溃疡,形状不规则,无浸润,表面平滑鲜红面。病理:慢性炎伴上皮轻度异常增生。应作抗癌前病变治疗。

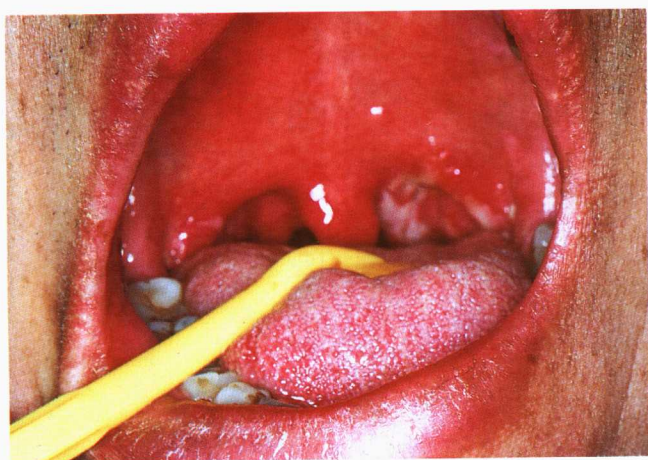


图 1-29 寻常性天疱疮 (急性期) Pemphigus Vulgaris

图示水疱破溃后,创面覆以破碎薄膜卷缩于溃疡周围,于溃疡边缘正常粘膜剥离时,类似剥洋葱皮,使创面扩大,称“揭疱壁”阳性,对诊断有重要意义。治疗:早期足量足程选用泼尼松口服。

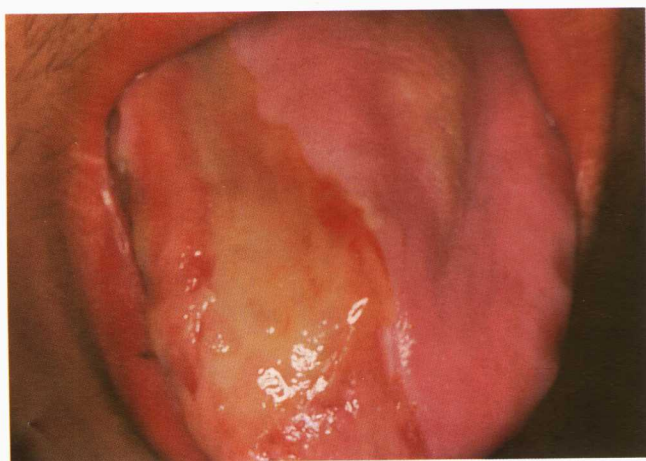


图 1-30 创伤性溃疡 Traumatic ulcer

图示男 11 岁,右舌背大范围浅表溃疡一个月,溃疡面呈淡黄色翳薄假膜,表面光滑。因经常用牙磨擦所致。经纠正不良习惯,局部应用溃疡膜剂于 1 周后逐渐愈合。