

LABORATORY GUIDE IN ORAL PATHOLOGY

By

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LABORATORY GUIDE IN ORAL PATHOLOGY

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COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY
UNIVERSITY OF THE EAST

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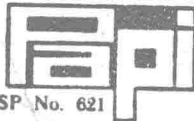
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CLINICAL TYPES OF DENTAL CARIES

Directions :

Draw the following clinical types of dental caries using extracted teeth as specimens:

- a. Caries of enamel on smooth surface — labial view
- b. Caries of enamel on smooth surface — proximal view
- c. Caries of enamel on pits-fissures — occlusal view
- d. Caries of enamel on lingual pit — lingual view

- e. Acute crown caries — occlusal view
- f. Acute root caries — proximal view
- g. Chronic root caries — proximal view
- h. Arrested caries (with tooth destruction) — proximal view

- i . Arrested caries (without tooth destruction) — proximal view
- j . Recurrent caries around class I filling — occlusal view
- k . Recurrent caries around class II filling — proximal view
- l . Recurrent caries around class V filling — labial view

CARIES ON SMOOTH SURFACE

Directions :

Draw under low power the whole crown of a longitudinally cut tooth (ground section) showing the beginning caries of the enamel on the smooth surface.

Label :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Body of the lesion | d. Transverse striation |
| b. Dark zone | e. Band of Retzius |
| c. Translucent zone | |

CARIES ON PIT OR FISSURE

Directions :

Under low power draw the whole crown of a tooth cut longitudinally (ground section). Showing the beginning caries on pit or fissure.

Label :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Body of the lesion | c. Zone of translucency |
| b. Dark zone | |

UNDERMINING CARIES OF THE ENAMEL

Directions:

Under low power, draw the whole crown of a decalcified section of a tooth showing the enamel tissue with undermining caries especially along the dentino-enamel junction.

- a. Undermined enamel
- b. Undermining caries
- c. Caries of the dentin at the d.e.j.
- d. Dentin

ADVANCE CHANGES IN DENTIN CARIES

A. BEADED APPEARANCE OF DENTINAL TUBULES

Directions :

Under low and high power objectives focus and draw an advance caries of dentin. Choose the infected dentinal tubules with distended portions that give the tubules the beaded appearance.

Label :

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| a. Infected dentinal tubules | c. Normal dentin |
| b. Distended portions of the dentinal tubules | |

OBLONG CLEFT

Directions:

Focus on the carious dentin and take note of the oblong cavities parallel to the direction of the dentinal tubules, containing detritus and bacteria. There is compression and deviation of the dentinal tubules along the periphery of the cavity. Draw under low and high power objectives.

Label:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| a. Infected dentinal tubule | d. Deviated and compressed dentinal tubules |
| b. Oblong cavities | e. Normal dentianl tubules |
| c. Detritus and bacteria | |

TRANSVERSE CLEFT

Directions :

Using the low and high power objectives, draw the transverse cavities in an advanced caries of the dentin. These clefts are at right angle to the direction of the dentinal tubules and contain necrotic masses.

Label :

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Infected dentinal tubules | c. Necrotic masses |
| b. Transverse clefts | d. Normal dentinal tubules |

SECONDARY DENTIN DUE TO CARIES

Directions :

Under low power objective, draw the whole crown of a decalcified section of a tooth showing the advanced caries of the primary dentin. The secondary dentin will be seen under the carious dentin.

Label :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| a. Caries of primary dentin | c. Pulp tissue |
| b. Secondary dentin | |

CARIES AFFECTING THE SECONDARY DENTIN

Directions :

Draw the whole crown portion of a decalcified section of a tooth under low power, showing the advanced caries of the primary dentin extending up to the secondary dentin.

Label :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Caries of the primary dentin | c. Necrotic dentin |
| b. Caries of the secondary dentin | d. Necrotic pulp tissue |

ACUTE PARTIAL SERIOUS PULPITIS

Directions:

Draw the whole tooth (decalcified section under low power objective showing the pulp with partial pulpitis.

Label:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Caries of the primary dentin | d. Normal pulp tissue |
| b. Secondary dentin | e. Dilated blood vessel |
| c. Dense cellular infiltration | f. Cementum |

ACUTE PURULENT PARTIAL PULPITIS

Directions:

Using the low power lens, draw the whole tooth (decalcified section) showing the inflammation of a portion of the pulp with abscess formation. Take note of the secondary dentin under the carious lesion.

Label:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| a. Abscess cavity | d. Carious dentin |
| b. Fibrous capsule with cellular infiltration | e. Secondary dentin |
| c. Normal pulp | f. Cementum |

CHRONIC HYPERPLASTIC PULPITIS

Directions :

Draw under the low power lens a whole tooth (decalcified section) showing a mass of granulation tissue known also as pulp polyp, protruding from the pulp chamber covered with epithelium.

Label :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a. Granulation tissue | d. Dentin |
| b. Epithelium | e. Fibrous tissue |
| c. Blood vessels | |