



CASE REPORT

A Very Rare Site for a Giant Oral Lipoma

Sundus Abdul Wadood¹, Wasson M. Al Elwi² and Mustafa S. Al-Mutar³

¹ BDS, MSc. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon, College of Dentistry, University of Basrah, Iraq.

² FIBMS, Consultant Histopathologist, Al Sadder Teaching Hospital, Basrah, Iraq.

³ FIBMS, Radiodiagnosis, Senior Consultant Radiologist/ Al-Sadder Teaching Hospital, Basrah, Iraq.

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Corresponding author:

Sundus Abdul Wadood

Email: sendes1966@gmail.com

College of Dentistry

University of Basrah

Basrah

Iraq

ABSTRACT

A lipoma is a soft tissue neoplasm with the uncommon finding in the oral cavity, representing just 1– 4% of benign oral tumours. Most basic locales of the lipomas are the buccal mucosa, tongue, and floor of the mouth with a painless, soft regular outline, smooth-surfaced, yellowish nodules. Histopathologically, an established lipoma looks like typical fat tissue, and it has different variations which less usually observed aside from fibrolipoma. The article introduces a rare case of large oral lipoma in a 50-year-old man on an uncommon site, over the alveolar ridge at the region of previously extracted lower first molar obliterate the buccal vestibule and extend to the buccal mucosa left the side.

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INTRODUCTION

A lipoma is a widely recognised tumour of mesenchymal tissue of the body. However, The buccal mucosa is the most broadly perceived pursued by the tongue, the floor of the mouth, and buccal vestibule and unusual case detailed including mucogingival junction^{1,2}. While the contribution of the alveolar ridge to a great degree uncommon intraoral site for lipoma which exhibited to this situation.

Intraoral lipomas are about 1-4% of oral benign tumour. They are made out of fat mesenchymal cells, verified by a thin mucosa, and can occur in any tissues or organ of the body. Their etiology and pathogenesis stay foggy, might be identify with mechanical, endocrine and inflammatory influences^{3,4}.

Small oral lipomas are asymptomatic, while huge lipoma cause difficulty in biting, dysphagia and dyspnea no tenderness or pain⁵. Lipomas classified on their