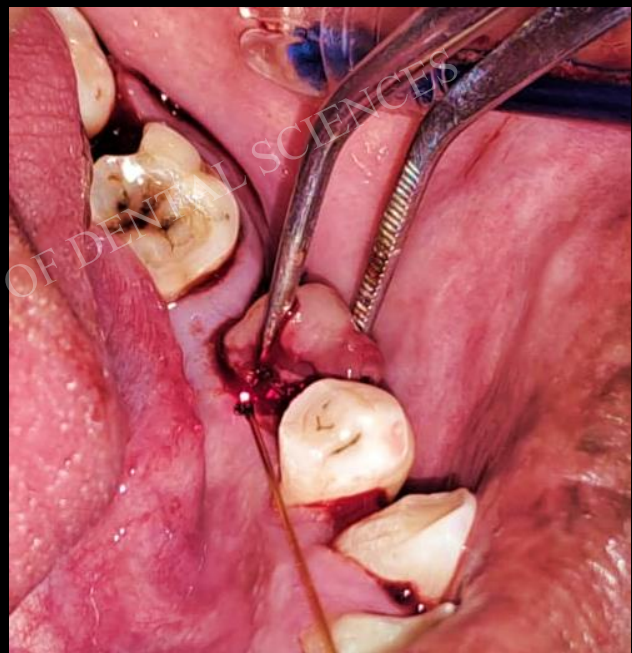


A Case of A Pyogenic Granuloma

A 56-year-old female patient named Neela bai, reported to the department of oral medicine and radiology with a chief complaint of growth in lower left back tooth region since 2 months, which was gradually enlarging and attained present size in the left mandibular posterior edentulous region and was associated with mild discomfort during eating and speech. Clinically, the lesion was pedunculated, firm, non-tender, pale pink, approximately 1.5×1.5 cm, with no palpable lymphadenopathy. A provisional diagnosis of pyogenic granuloma was given. During excision, profuse bleeding suggested a vascular lesion. The lesion was completely excised using a diode laser and sent for biopsy. Histopathological examination revealed **Capillary Lobulated Haemangioma (Second phase of Pyogenic Granuloma)**. This case highlights the importance of histopathological confirmation, as vascular lesions can closely mimic pyogenic granuloma clinically.



PRE-OPERATIVE



EXCISION WAS DONE USING DIODE LASER



EXCISIONAL BIOPSY WAS DONE



EXCISED TISSUE WAS SENT FOR HISTOPATHOLOGICAL
EXAMINATION, WHICH WAS RULED OUT AS
“CAPILLARY LOBULATED HEMANGIOMA”