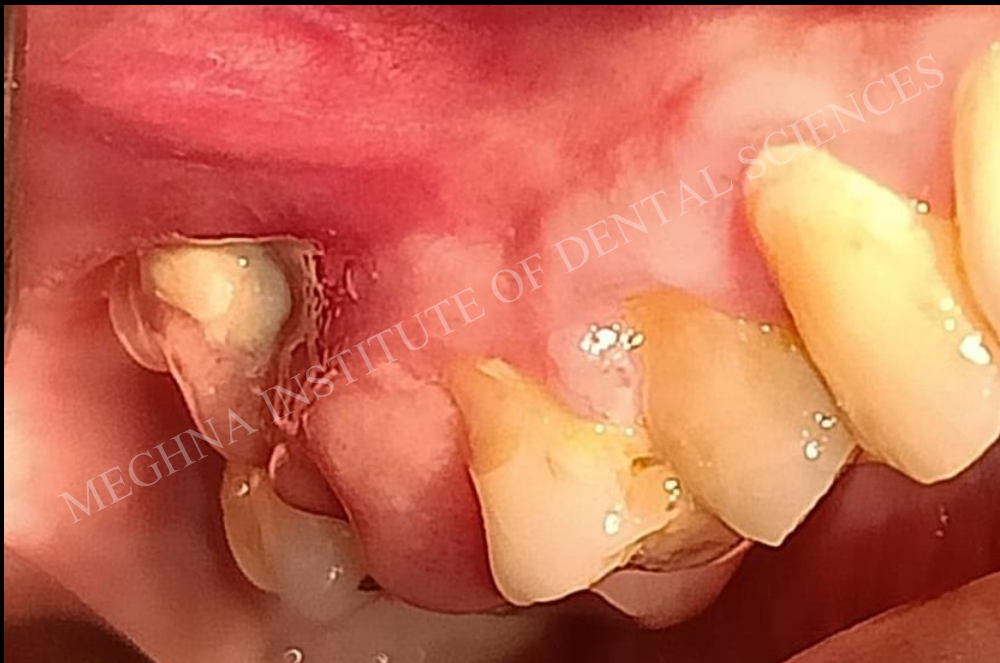
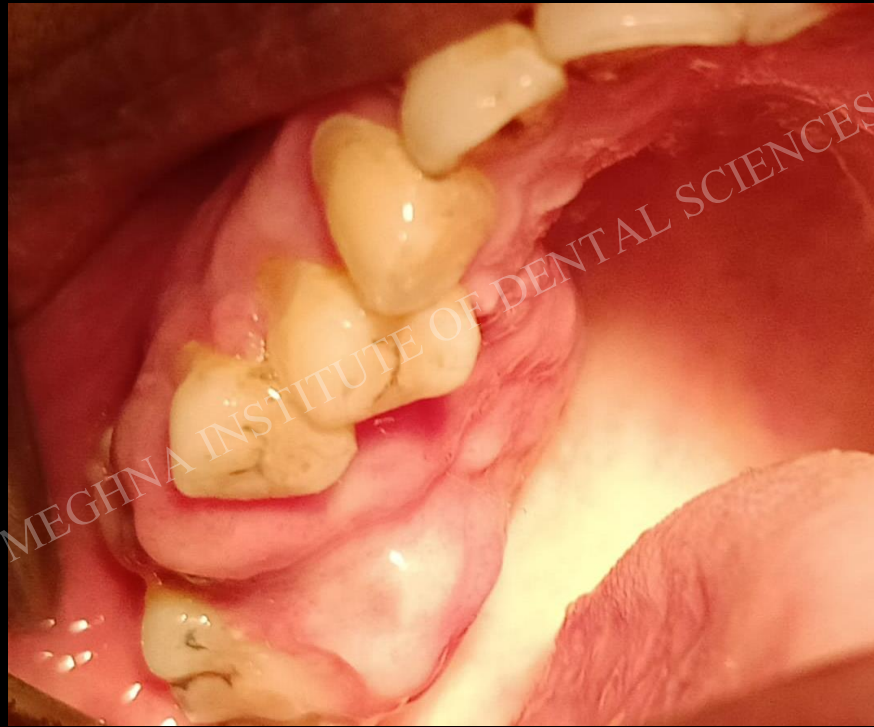


An Ulceroproliferative Lesion of the Posterior Maxilla: A Diagnostic Challenge

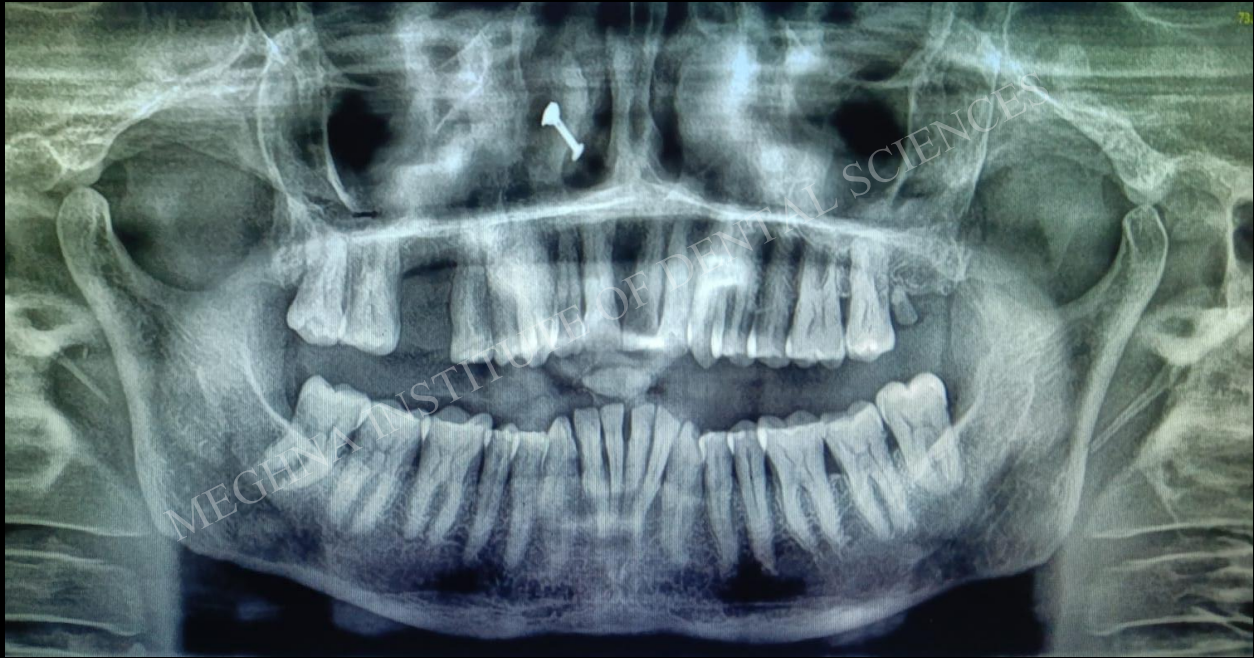
A 70-year-old female patient named Mrs. Munni bee, presented with a chief complaint swelling in the right posterior maxillary region, which had recently increased to its present size over the past 20 days and was associated with mild pain, discomfort and radiating pain towards the ipsilateral side of the head. The patient reported noticing a smaller swelling in the same region 1 year ago, which was gradually increasing and attained present size. She was a known hypertensive and is on medication since 2 years. Extraoral examination revealed no facial asymmetry; however, right submandibular lymph nodes were palpable and tender. Intraorally, a ulceroproliferative growth was seen in the right maxillary posterior edentulous region, involving the 16 region and extending anteroposteriorly from the distal aspect of 14 to the mesial aspect of 18, with extension towards the mid-palatal region and right maxillary buccal vestibule. The lesion showed areas of slough in the buccal aspect of it, while on palpation it was non-tender, firm in consistency. Clinically, 16 was missing, with Grade I mobility of 14 and Grade II mobility of 15 and 17. OPG demonstrated destructive bony changes with compromised support of the adjacent teeth. Provisional diagnosis was given as Ulceroproliferative lesion involving right maxillary posterior region, suspecting malignancy. An incisional biopsy was performed and the specimen was sent for the histopathological examination which revealed a malignant spindle cell lesion, and immunohistochemistry (IHC) was advised for definitive diagnosis.



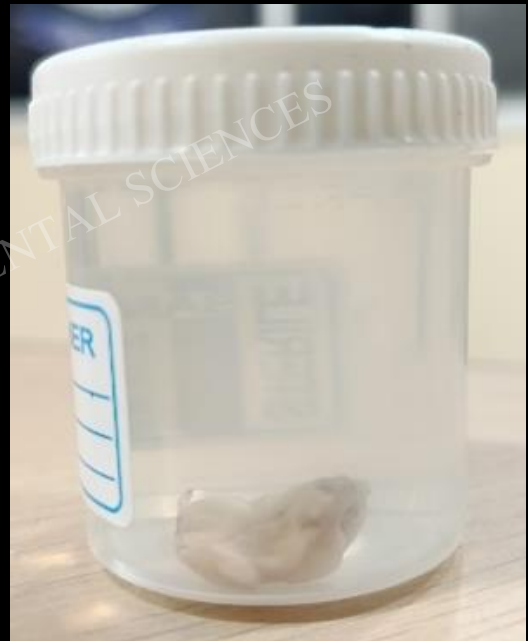
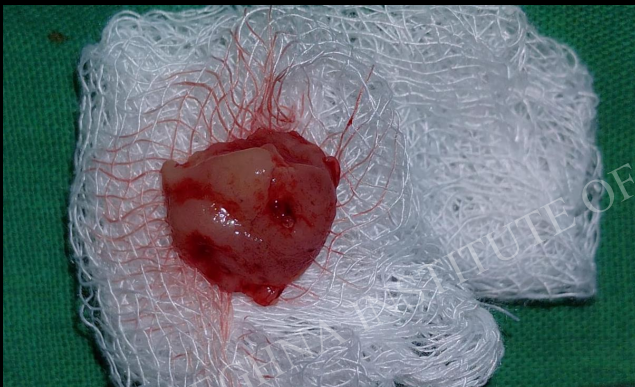
EXTRA-ORAL EXAMINATION



INTRA-ORAL EXAMINATION



RADIOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION-
ORTHOPANTOMOGRAPH (OPG)



INCISIONAL BIOPSY WAS DONE AND THE SPECIMEN
WAS SENT FOR HISTOPATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION