

# RECURRENT APTHOUS STOMATITIS

MINOR APTHOUS = 80%  
MAJOR APTHOUS = 10%  
HERPETIFORM APTHOUS = 10%

- Caused by: Immuno-dysregulation → (T-cell mediated rxn)
  - mucosal barrier thin
  - Antigenic exposure

**MINOR** → Non keratinized mucosa (moveable mucosa)  
 → Erythematous Halo around ulcer  
 → 3-10 mm, heals in 7-10 days

**MAJOR** → Larger than minor + deeper 1-3 cm, heals in 2-6 wks, may scar  
 → found on labial mucosa, soft palate, tonsils

**Herpetiform** → Tons of ulcers in mouth (1-3 mm), heals in 7-10 days

4

# BEHCET'S SYNDROME - EYE/MOUTH/GENITAL ulcerations w/ arthritis + CNS disorders.

- Oral ulcerations look like apthous but are on soft palate + oropharynx
- CNS involvement = poor prognosis
- HLA B51

# SARCOIDOSIS → produces Granulomas → Lungs, Lymph, skin, eyes, Salivary glands

- Indurated (firm) lesions on face, Erythema nodosum (erythematous nodules) on legs
- Salivary gland enlargement, xerostomia, keratoconjunctivitis sicca
- LÖFGREN'S syndrome = erythema nodosum, bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy, Arthralgia
- HEERFORDT'S syndrome (uveoparotid fever) = parotid enlargement, uveitis, facial paralysis, fever.

3

# OROFACIAL GRANULOMATOSIS → swelling of lips, edema, ulcers, papules in mouth, fissured tongue, swollen gingiva

- MELKERSSON-ROSENTHAL SYNDROME: Facial paralysis, fissured tongue, swollen lips, amber vesicles
- Chelitis granulomatosa = only lips involved.

# WEGENER'S GRANULOMATOSIS → Necrotizing Granulomatous lesions of RESPIRATORY TRACT, Glomerulonephritis, and Vasculitis of small arteries/veins.

- Respiratory** - then Renal
- Strawberry Gingivitis - seen before renal involvement = Granular hyperplasia - hemorrhagic bulbous projections  
 ↳ most frequently on buccal gingiva.
- can get ulcers on palate
- C-ANCA positive (anti-neutrophil antibodies)

2

# STOMATITIS MEDICAMENTOSA → Allergy in mucosa to systemic medications

↳ Erythema Multiform, Anaphylactic Stomatitis, lichenoid drug rxns, pemphigus-like rxns, vesiculolacrimative lesions.

# STOMATITIS VENERATA → Contact Allergy

- Acute = burning chronic = hyperkeratotic mucosa, erosion.
- Artificial Cinnamon Flavoring. in Gum - see rxn on buccal mucosa + lateral tongue
- Erythematous base, hyperkeratosis of surface epithelium, ulceration

2

# Dental Amalgam - chronic contact rxns - people can be allergic to mercury + react to amalgam.

- chronic rxns from hypersensitivity or chronic toxic reaction → lesions similar to lichen planus
- Contact lichenoid rxn - doesn't migrate - involves only area contacting amalgam, resolve when amalgam removed.

1

# ANGIOEDEMA: Edematous swelling of soft tissue from alteration in vascular permeability (argyle = vessels)

- MAST CELL degranulation - from a hypersensitivity.
- Rapid onset, swelling resolves in 24-72 hrs.
- may swell AIRWAY → drugs, intubation, tracheostomy

met dick + Jane

2