

# ***Media Medical and Dental Education presents:***

## **RADIOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION The Differential Diagnosis Review for Dental Students and Practitioners**

The following is an outline of this series and a catalog of many oral and maxillofacial pathosis characterized by radiographic appearance and most probable location. This listing may be used to assist in the establishment of a differential diagnosis. You will find the same lesion may be in several categories and you must be aware that there will always be exceptions to the rule. Those listed in bold face will be used as examples in the lectures of this course.

### **VIDEO 1:**

#### **LECTURE 1: The Introduction.**

Chief complaint

Demographics

Age

Sex

Race

Historical findings

Physical findings

Clinical

Radiographic

Location

Maxilla/mandible

Anterior/posterior

Presentation

Appearance

Radiolucent

Radiopaque

Radiolucent/radiopaque

Association

Associated/superimposed with teeth

Not associated with teeth

Anatomic

### **RADIOLUCENT LESIONS:**

#### **LECTURE 2: Radiolucent Lesions Associated/Superimposed with Teeth.**

Pericoronal

**Follicular space**

**Dentigerous cyst**

**Pericoronitis**

Unicystic (mural) ameloblastoma

Ameloblastoma

Adenomatoid odontogenic tumor

- Calcifying odontogenic cyst (Gorlin)
- Ameloblastic fibroma
- Odontogenic keratocyst
- Periapical
  - Sequelae of pulpitis
  - Granuloma**
  - Radicular cyst**
  - Acute/chronic dentoalveolar abscess**
  - Apical scar**
  - Surgical defect**
  - Not sequelae of pulpitis
  - Dentigerous cyst
  - Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia**
  - Simple bone "cyst"
- Periodontal
  - Globulomaxillary cyst** (No longer recognized)
  - Lateral radicular cyst
  - Lateral periodontal cyst**
  - Odontogenic keratocyst

**LECTURE 3: Radiolucent Lesions Not Associated with Teeth, Introduction.**

- Presentation of the lesion
  - Associated/superimposed with teeth
  - Not associated with teeth
    - Unilocular
      - Solitary
        - Well defined
        - Ill defined
      - Multiple
    - Multilocular
    - Generalized

**LECTURE 4: Radiolucent Lesions Not Associated with Teeth, Unilocular, Solitary, and Well defined Radiolucencies.**

- Residual cyst**
- Simple bone "cyst"**
- Lingual salivary gland depression**
- Odontogenic keratocyst
- Ameloblastoma
- Central giant cell granuloma
- Giant cell lesions of hyperparathyroidism**
- Nasopalatine duct cyst**
- Cemento-ossifying fibroma

**LECTURE 5: Radiolucent Lesions Not Associated with Teeth, Unilocular, Solitary, and ill defined Radiolucencies.**

- Acute/chronic osteomyelitis**
- Osteoradionecrosis**
- Focal osteoporotic bone marrow defect**
- Squamous cell carcinoma**
- Fibrous dysplasia
- Metastatic tumor**
- Osteogenic sarcoma
- Chondrosarcoma

**LECTURE 6: Radiolucent Lesions Not Associated with Teeth, Unilocular, Multiple Radiolucencies.**

Nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome

**Multiple myeloma**

Metastatic tumor

**Langerhans cell histiocytosis**

?Letterer-Siwe Disease?

**LECTURE 7: Radiolucent Lesions Not Associated with Teeth, Multilocular Radiolucencies.**

**Ameloblastoma**

**Central giant cell granuloma**

Giant cell lesions of hyperparathyroidism

**Cherubism**

**Odontogenic myxoma**

**Odontogenic keratocyst**

Aneurysmal bone cyst

Vascular lesion

**Mucoepidermoid carcinoma**

**LECTURE 8: Radiolucent Lesions Not Associated with Teeth, Generalized Radiolucencies.**

**Hyperparathyroidism**

**Osteoporosis**

Osteomalacia

Hereditary hemolytic anemia

Leukemia

Langerhans cell histiocytosis

Pagets disease of bone

Multiple myeloma

**VIDEO 2:**

**RADIOPAQUE LESIONS:**

**LECTURE 9: Radiopaque Lesions Associated/Superimposed with Teeth.**

True periapical

**Condensing osteitis (focal sclerosing osteomyelitis)**

**Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia**

**Unerupted tooth**

Foreign body

**Hypercementosis**

False periapical

Unerupted and supernumerary teeth, odontoma

**Tori, exostoses, and enostoses**

Retained root fragment

**Foreign body**

**Mucous retention pseudocyst of the maxillary sinus**

Ectopic calcifications

**LECTURE 10: Radiopaque Lesions Not Associated with Teeth, Solitary Radiopacities.**

Tori, exostoses, and enostoses  
**Unerupted and supernumerary teeth, odontoma**  
**Retained root fragment**  
**Focal cemento-osseous dysplasia**  
Condensing osteitis (focal sclerosing osteomyelitis)  
Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia  
Fibrous dysplasia  
**Diffuse sclerosing osteomyelitis**  
**Proliferative periosteitis**  
Ossifying subperiosteal hematoma

**LECTURE 11: Radiopaque Lesions Not Associated with Teeth, Multiple and Generalized Radiopacities.**

Multiple Radiopacities  
Tori, exostoses, and osteomas  
**Retained root fragments**  
**Socket sclerosis**  
Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia  
**Florid cemento-osseous dysplasia**  
Condensing osteitis (focal sclerosing osteomyelitis)  
**Unerupted (Resorbed) tooth**  
**Cleidocranial dysplasia**  
Hypercementosis  
**Foreign bodies**  
**Generalized Radiopacities**  
Florid cemento-osseous dysplasia  
**Osteopetrosis**  
**Pagets disease of bone**

**LECTURE 12: Radiopaque Lesions, Dystrophic Calcifications.**

**Lymph node**  
**Tonsil**  
**Artery**  
    **Facial**  
    **Carotid**

**LECTURE 13: Radiopaque Lesions, Idiopathic Calcifications, Heterotopic bone, and Foreign Bodies.**

Idiopathic calcifications  
    **Sialolith**  
    **Phlebolith**  
    **Thyroid cartilage**  
    **Rhinolith**  
    **Antrolith**  
Heterotopic bone  
    **Stylohyoid chain**  
    **Osteoma cutis**  
**Foreign body**

## **RADIOLUCENT/RADIOPAQUE (MIXED) LESIONS:**

### **LECTURE 14: Radiolucent/Radiopaque Lesions, Associated with Teeth**

Pericoronal.

#### **Odontoma**

Adenomatoid odontogenic tumor

Calcifying odontogenic cyst (Gorlin)

#### **Ameloblastic fibro-odontoma**

**Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor (Pindborg)**

Periapical

Condensing osteitis

Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia

#### **Cemento-ossifying fibroma**

**Benign cementoblastoma**

**Central odontogenic fibroma**

**Developing teeth**

### **LECTURE 15: Radiolucent/Radiopaque Lesions, Not Associated with Teeth.**

Ossifying postsurgical bone defect

Florid cemento-osseous dysplasia

Chronic osteomyelitis

Osteoradionecrosis

#### **Fibrous dysplasia**

Pagets disease

Cemento-ossifying fibroma

#### **Osteogenic sarcoma**

**Metastatic carcinoma**

Chondrosarcoma

Ossifying subperiosteal hematoma

### **LECTURE 16: Temporomandibular Joint**

### **LECTURE 17: Comprehensive Self Study Review.**