

An unusual traumatic bone cyst

Cholitgul W¹, Sukhontapatipark A¹, Supachawaroj N¹, Bolstad N²

1. Faculty of Dental Medicine, Rangsit University, Patumthani, Thailand 2. Faculty of Sciences, UIT The Arctic University of Norway, Tromsø, Norway

Correspondence e-mail : Napat.L.Bolstad@uit.no

The traumatic bone cyst (SBC) is an uncommon non-epithelial lined cavity of the jaws. Its pathogenesis is still not clearly understood. Traumatic bone cysts have been reported in the literature under a variety of names as solitary bone cyst, simple bone cyst, hemorrhagic bone cyst, extravasation cyst, etc. Most of this defect occurs at the body of the mandible. Therefore the aim of this report is to present an unusual location of traumatic bone cyst and to characterize the radiographic features of the defect associated with the microscopic report. Twenty-four years old, Thai female patient was incidentally detected a poorly demarcated radiolucent defect at the left angle of the mandible from panoramic radiograph during her routine dental examination. The defect occurred after the extraction of tooth 38 in 2006. By 2013 the defect further enlarged when compared with the previous panoramic radiographs. CBCT was performed to reinforce the diagnosis. The incisional biopsy in conjunction with fluid aspiration was also done and reported a traumatic bone cyst from microscopic examination. The traumatic bone cyst of this patient might be developed from trauma after tooth 38 extraction which supported its terminology instead the other terms. In case of a patient with no history of trauma, the incidence of this condition is not exactly established and its pathogenesis remains unknown.

Keywords Bone cyst, Panoramic radiograph, Computed tomography, 3D imaging.