

# AN UNUSUAL CASE PRESENTATION - ADENOMATOID ODONTOGENIC TUMOUR ARISING FROM A DENTIGEROUS CYST

## INTRODUCTION

- ❖ AOT is the fourth most common odontogenic tumour and is rare, benign and slow growing.
- ❖ Three variants: follicular, extrafollicular, and peripheral.
- ❖ Follicular variety is associated with an impacted tooth & is most commonly confused with a dentigerous cyst.
- ❖ It is a known fact that odontogenic cysts can be associated with odontogenic tumours.
- ❖ There are very few case reports of AOT arising within a dentigerous cyst.

### CASE DESCRIPTION

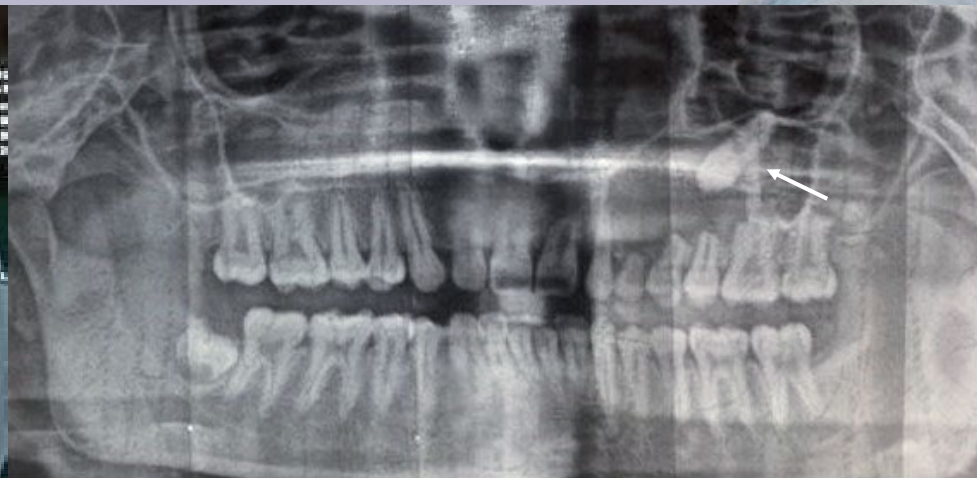
- ❖ 14 year-old female
- ❖ Swelling in the left maxillary anterior region for 5 months.
- ❖ Patient was asymptomatic and the swelling was slow growing.

### EXTRAORAL FEATURES

- ❖ Diffuse extra-oral swelling measuring 4×4cm extending from lower border of orbit to angle of mandible.
- ❖ Non tender

### INTRAORAL FEATURES

- ❖ Retained left deciduous canine.
- ❖ Left buccal vestibule was obliterated.
- ❖ Mucosa overlying was normal.



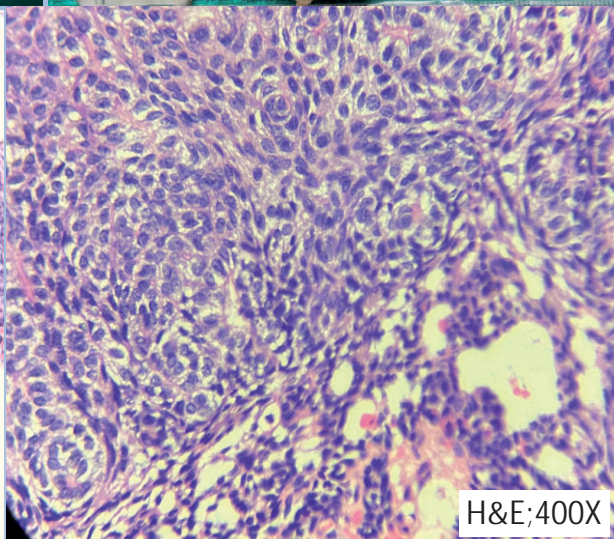
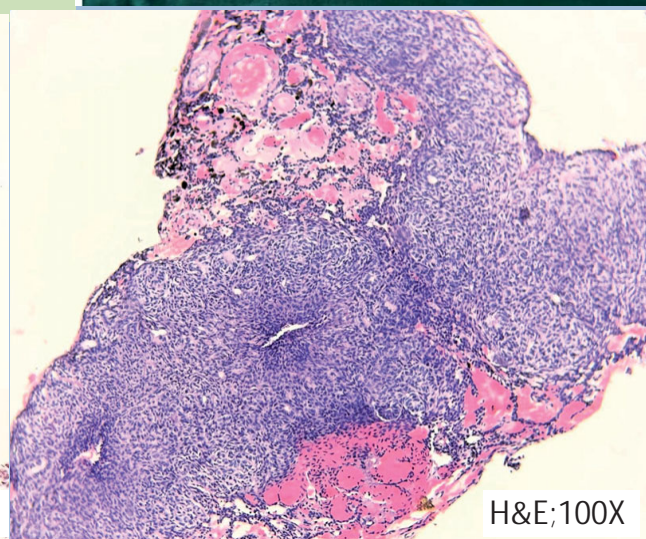
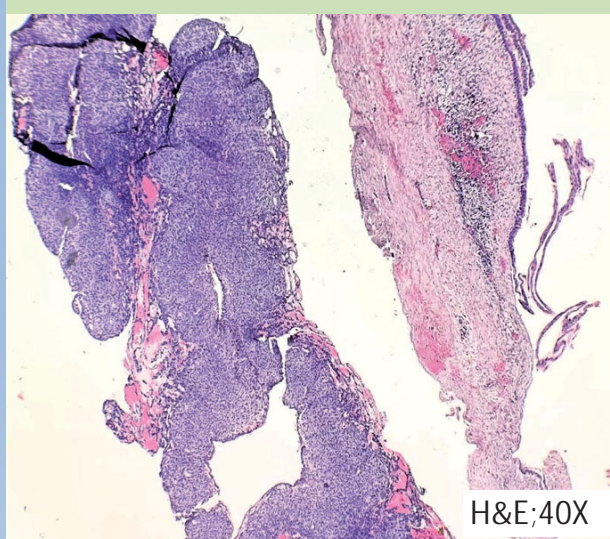
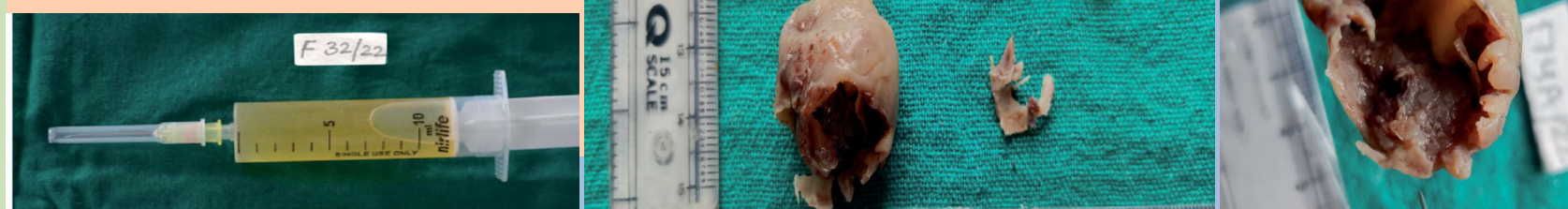
- ❖ Well-defined, unilocular radiolucency from distal aspect of left maxillary lateral incisor to the mesial aspect of left maxillary first molar.
- ❖ Resorption of roots of left maxillary 1<sup>st</sup> premolar and 2<sup>nd</sup> premolars is seen.

Provisional Diagnosis:  
dentigerous cyst

On aspiration, straw-coloured fluid was obtained.

Differential Diagnosis:  
Adenomatoid odontogenic tumour  
Unicystic ameloblastoma

### GROSS FEATURE



2-4 layered cystic epithelial lining, lined by cuboidal cells. The underlying connective tissue capsule showed loosely arranged collagen fibers and fibroblasts. Tumour islands showing duct-like spaces and spindle epithelial cells forming aggregates or rosette-like structures with proliferating interlacing cords at places.

**CONCLUSION:** In this case, it was difficult to make a final diagnosis without a microscopic examination. The histopathologic finding showed the proliferation of epithelial cells in the form of ductal and rosette patterns, which is a characteristic feature of AOT. AOT is a rare, benign, and slow progressive jaw lesion that is commonly misdiagnosed as a dentigerous cyst.

**REFERENCES:** 1. Mortazavi H, Baharvand M. Jaw lesions associated with impacted tooth: A radiographic diagnostic guide. *Imaging Sci Dent.* 2016 Sep;46(3):147-57. doi: 10.5624/isd.2016.46.3.147. Epub 2016 Sep 20. PMID: 27672610; PMCID: PMC5035719.  
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