Endoscopic Removal of an Odontogenic Keratocyst in the Maxillary Sinus

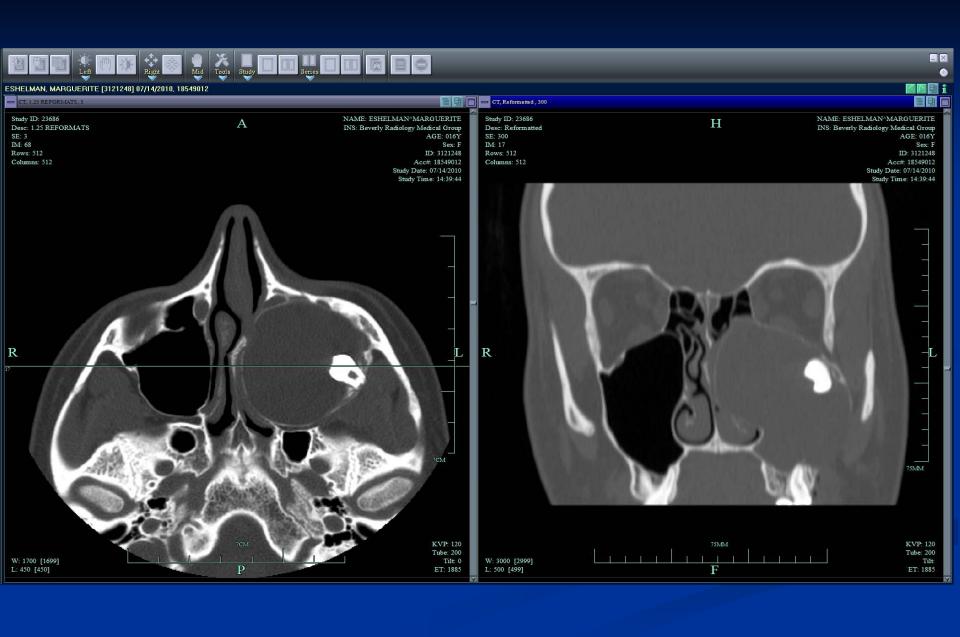
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Introduction

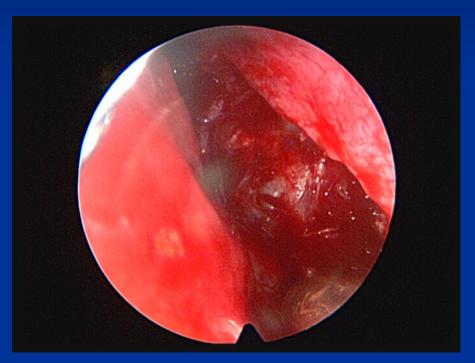
- Epithelial-lined structures derived from odontogenic epithelium
- Types of odontogenic cysts
 - Radicular cyst
 - Dentigerous cyst
 - Odontogenic keratocyst
 - Third most common
 - Aggressive behavior with high rate of recurrence
 - Primordial cyst

- 16-year-old female with left-sided facial swelling for 8 months
 - no rhinorrhea or nasal congestion
 - no visual complaint
 - failed multiple antibiotic courses
 - no significant PMH
 - PE notable for
 - hypertrophic L middle meatus
 - complete set of adult teeth



- CT findings:
 - Expansile lesion in L maxillary sinus
 - Compression of nasolacrimal duct
 - Dental structure in superior/lateral region
 - Right nasal septum deviation
 - Erosion of L osteomeatal unit

- Patient underwent ESS
- Intraoperative findings:
 - Sac consisting of milky yellow fluid
 - Molar tooth adherent to cystic wall
 - Thin and friable cystic wall
- Curettage of cystic wall along with extraction of molar tooth





- Pathology findings:
 - corrugated, parakeratotic squamous epithelial lining
 - Palisading pattern of basal layer
 - c/w odontogenic keratocyst

Odontogenic Keratocyst

- Third most common odontogenic cyst (10%)
- Peak incidence between 20 40
- Mandible > maxilla
- Less than 1% involves sinus cavity
- 40% OKC associated with impacted teeth

Possible etiologies

- Exact pathogenesis unknown
- Remnants of dental lamina
- Degeneration of enamel organ satellite reticulum
- Traumatic implantation or down growth of the basal cell layer of the surface epithelium
- Reduced enamel epithelium of the dental follicle

Odontogenic Keratocyst

- Rapidly expands and destroys bone
- Up to 60% recurrence rate
- Multiple OKC associated with Nevoid Basal Cell Carcinoma Syndrome
- Malignant transformation reported but rare
- Clinically and radiographically indistinguishable from dentigerous cyst and ameloblastoma

Differential Diagnosis

- Dentigerous cyst
 - Attachment at an acute angle to the cervical area of an unerupted tooth
- Amelobastoma
 - Multilocular apperance
- Simple bone cyst
 - Scalloped margin
- Definitive diagnosis requires histologic analysis

Odontogenic Keratocyst: <u>Treatment</u>

- Controversial
 - lesion size
 - anatomic relationship
 - association with NBCCS
- Curettage
- Enucleation
- Marsupialization followed by enucleation
- Radical Resection

Odontogenic Keratocyst: Conclusion

- Third most common odontogenic cyst
- Clinically aggressive with high recurrence rate
- CT imaging of choice
- Definitive diagnosis requires histologic analysis
- Long term surveillance for recurrence

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