



# DIAGNOSTIC CHALLENGE

*Check the correct answer on page 90*

## Case 1



**Figure 1**

A 27-year-old female patient presented to the Oromaxillofacial (OMFS) department at HITEC-IMS with a bluish lesion on the left buccal mucosa, present for the past two and a half years. The lesion was initially small but has gradually enlarged over time. On clinical examination, the lesion appeared soft, compressible and bluish, with an increase in size upon lying down, crying, or performing the Valsalva maneuver. Aspiration yielded blood, which ceased after application of a pressure pack for 15 minutes.

Q1. What is your diagnosis?

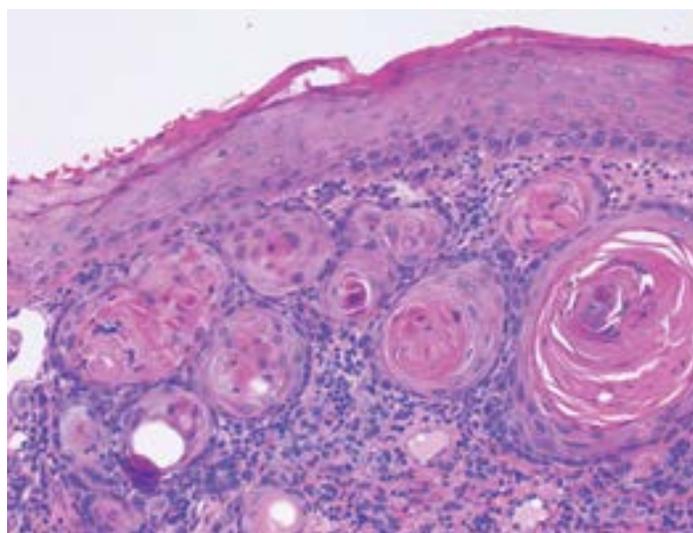
Q2. What clinical features distinguish similar lesions from this one?



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## Case 2



A 65-year-old female, reported to OMFS department at HITEC-IMS with a complaint of a non-healing ulcer on the left mandibular alveolar ridge for the past 03 months. The lesion had gradually increased in size and occasionally bled on touch. The patient also reported pain and tenderness in the affected area. She gave a significant history of snuff dipping (naswar) in the left buccal vestibule for about 30 years.

On intraoral examination, an exophytic ulcerative erythematous lesion was seen on the left mandibular alveolus, extending from the canine to the last molar region, measuring approximately 3.5–4 cm anteroposteriorly and 2–2.5 cm mediolaterally. The lesion was indurated, tender, and bled on probing. The buccal vestibule and lingual cortex were involved, but the tongue appeared spared.

- Q1. What is the probable diagnosis of this case?
- Q2. How will you investigate it further?