Epidemic cyst of Oral cavity: A case study

Abstract

Epidermal cysts are common benign small, painless lump under the skin. Epidermal cyst is usually acquired due to infection of pilosebaceous gland or due to traumatic migration of epidermis to the deeper structure of skin. It may also be among developmental pathologies thought to be derived from aberrant ectodermal tissue. They may present in any part of body which is lined by squamous epithelium. They are rarely present in oral cavity. We present this case because of its extremely rare site of presentation and also to highlight the role of FNAC to in the pre-operative diagnosis of this benign lesion.

Keywords

Epidermal cyst, Fine needle aspiration cytology, Oral cavity.
surgical approach, especially for very large lesions [6]. Surgical excision of the cyst is often required and the entire cyst wall is removed to prevent recurrence. Incomplete removal is common if attempted in the presence of recent infections.

4. Conclusion

Epidermal cysts can occur in a variety of locations including the face, trunk, neck, extremities and scalp. Till now, oral cavity epidermal cysts are rarely reported in the literature. This case is being reported so that clinicians should keep the possibility of these rare cases in mind while evaluating the oral lesions especially those in the floor of mouth.

**Figure 1**: Photograph of the lesion.

![Figure 1](image1)

**Figure 2**: FNAC of lesion (400x)

![Figure 2](image2)

**Figure 3**: HPE of section (100X)

![Figure 3](image3)

References: