

Idiopathic gingival enlargement

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Clinical Image Description

A 58 year old female patient came to our department of oral medicine and radiology with the chief complaint of overgrowth of gums since past five years. She also complained of difficulty in speech, mastication and aesthetic discomfort. Patient did not give a history of hereditary involvement or there was no history of consanguineous marriage. She was accompanied by her daughter who said that the patient did not take any routine medication and neither was admitted to hospital for any other medical reasons.

She did not give any positive drug history which could contribute to the diagnosis. She did not show any evidence of mental retardation or hyper-trichosis.

On intraoral examination there was generalized gingival enlargement seen on the maxillary and mandibular arches. The teeth were mal-positioned and there was evidence of generalized mobility. There was some amount of plaque and calculus with bleeding on probing. Gingiva was fibrous in consistency. The gingiva covered major portions of most of the teeth with only occlusal or incisal surfaces visible.

A clinical diagnosis of Idiopathic gingival enlargement was given based on the history and clinical examination. Our case is Bokenkamps grade 3 gingival enlargement as the enlargement covered more than three quarters of the crown.

Routine blood examination was done which revealed no major changes. Radiographic examination were not done since the patient was not willing. Treatment plan of gingivectomy followed by scaling and root planing was given. The patient was not willing to undergo any invasive procedures.

The intraoral photographs were taken for documentation and publication purpose with the consent of the patient. Patient was reluctant to get any treatment done and wanted medications to reduce the growth. Idiopathic gingival enlargement could be genetic or hereditary. Other reasons for gingival enlargement could include nutritional deficiency, hormonal variation, mental retardation, hyper-trichosis or use of drugs like phenytoin, cyclosporine and nifedipine.



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