

**A RETROSPECTIVE SURVEY OF THE RECORDS OF 680  
DENTAL CYSTS REPORTED AT THE FACULTY OF DENTAL SCIENCES  
UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA 1978 - 1987**

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The dental Cyst (Periodontal/Radicular) is the most common cyst found in the jaws. The purpose of the present study was to describe the occurrence of 680 cases of Dental Cysts which were associated with incisors, canines, premolars and molars and have the epithelial linings histopathologically confirmed as Dental Cysts. All cases were obtained from the archives of the Department of Oral Pathology, University of Peradeniya Peradeniya Sri Lanka for the years January 1978 through to December 1987. There were 382 males and 298 females, a ratio of 1.28:1. At the time of diagnosis, the age of all patients range from 3 years to 81 years, with an average age of  $30.95 \pm 14.5$  years, 144 of the patients were between 0-19 years, 368 between 20 - 39 years old 168 above 40 years. In the 0 - 19 year age group the M:F ratio was 1.15:1. The average duration of symptoms was 18 months. 78.09% cases occurred in the Maxilla, while 21.91% cases were found in the Mandible. Of the 21.91% mandibular cases 33, 7, 41 and 59 cases were associated with [1,2], [3], [4,5] [6,7,8] teeth respectively while of 78.09% Maxillary cases 328, 46, 76 and 68 cases were associated with [1,2], [3], [4,5] [6,7,8] respectively. Histopathologically, 87% Dental Cysts were lined by stratified squamous epithelium while 13% of the Dental Cysts were lined by pseudostratified columnar ciliated epithelium. Keratin was present in 13% of Dental Cysts Orthokeratinization was present in 20% and Parakeratinization 80% of these cysts.