

A RETROSPECTIVE SURVEY OF THE RECORDS OF 109 DENTIGEROUS  
CYSTS REPORTED AT THE FACULTY OF DENTAL, SCIENCES FROM 1978-1987.

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A clinicopathological description of 109 dentigerous cysts were accessioned in the Department of Oral Pathology from January 1978 to December 1987. There were 76 Males and 33 females, ratio of 2.3:1. The age range was 2 years to 69 years, with an average of 22.5±14.2 years. Fifty eight patients (53.2%) were between 0 - 19 years of age, 37 (34%) 20 - 39 years, 14 (12.8%) were above 40 years. The average duration of symptoms was 24 months. In this series 62.4% cysts occurred in the maxilla, and 37.6% in the mandible. Of the 37.6% mandibular cases 2, 15 9 and 18 cases were associated with [1,2], [4,5], [6,7,8] teeth respectively, while of 62.4% maxillary cases 10, 38, 8 and 3 cases were associated with [1,2], [3], [4,5], [6,7,8] respectively. Six cases were associated with supernumerary teeth. The maxillary molar involved was the third molar. Of the 18 cases of mandibular molar 17 were 8/8 and only one with 7/7. Eighty percent of dentigerous cysts were lined by a stratified squamous epithelium with marked hyperplasia and acanthosis, while the balance showed a thin lining of 2-3 cell layers of cuboidal cells. Mucous producing cells was present in 15% of cysts the majority been in the maxilla. Over 70% of dentigerous cysts showed a dense inflammatory cell infiltrate in the subepithelial connective tissue and this proves that most Sri Lankan dentigerous cysts present with infection.