

**Case 1A**

This 27-year-old Chinese female clerk was blissfully unaware of the huge swelling in the anterior floor of her mouth until her well-informed dentist, Dr. C, advised her to see me for further management.

- a. What is wrong with the floor of the mouth? (Fig. 3a).
- b. What anatomical structures are involved with the swelling? (Fig. 3b).
- c. Will she have any distinct functional problem in speech and mastication? (Fig. 3c).
- d. We decided to perform an excisional biopsy. What important possible post-op complications must you warn the patient about before proceeding? (Fig. 3d).
- e. Why is the incision shaped like this? Describe what you see in Fig. 3e.

**Case 1B**

This 16-year-old Chinese female student was worried about the increasing asymmetry of her face (Fig. 3f). She complained about this fluctuant mobile lump on her (L) cheek which had gradually increased in size.

- a. How can you tell that this is so in Fig. 3g?
- b. Again we decided to do an excisional biopsy. What types of mid-line swellings that you must consider in the differential diagnosis? (Fig. 3h).

**Case 1C**

This 32-year-old Chinese housewife presented around Chinese New Year 2004 for a rapidly enlarging swelling which started some months back.

- a. What features in Fig. 3i suggest this is? (Fig. 3j).
- b. The X-ray view (Fig. 3k) confirms that this lesion is probably of infective origin. Why?
- c. The intra-oral appearance (Fig. 3l) is quite typical. What can you see?
- d. The X-ray view (Fig. 3m) is highly informative. What can you see? How does the appearance of the mandibular bone explain your findings in Fig. 3n and Fig. 3o?
- e. The excised lesion Fig. 3p is a unique feature. What is it?