Odontogenic Tumors; A Collaborative Retrospective Analysis Over 7Years Period at Western Province of Saudi Arabia

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The frequency of odontogenic tumor (OTs) in the sole academic institutes and the largest governmental hospital in Jeddah were studied. Retrospectivestudy of 650 different tumor cases presented to Faculty of Dentistry at King Abdulaziz UniversitY Hospital and King Fahad General Hospital were reviewed in the period of 199~-2005, regarding their site of occurrence, the age and the gender of the patients. All tumors were examined using the light microscope to confirm the diagnosis. Thetesults showed that the OTs accounted for 33 cases (5.1 %) of all presented oral and maxillofacial lesions (650 cases). Ameloblastoma 13 cases (39.4%) followed by odontomas 6 cases (18.2%), and myxomas 5 cases (15.1%) were the most common of these lesions. Eighty eight percent (29 cases) of these tumors were found in the mandible, while only 12% (4 cases) were found in the maxilla. Most of OTs (63.6%) were found in male patients (2 I cases) and the rest (36.4%) were found in female patients (12 cases). Most of these tumors (66.6%) were diagnosed at the ageofl 1-30 years (22 cases). Other researches on the incidence of odontogenic tumors, including more hospitals. and institutions in Jeddah as well as in the whole Saudi Arabia is recommended in order to aid in directing health care services.