

# **STUDY OF INFLAMMATORY INFILTRATE IN ORAL EPITHELIAL DYSPLASIA AND SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA**



By

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Dissertation Submitted to the  
Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka, Bangalore

In partial fulfillment  
of the requirements for the degree of

**Master of Dental Surgery (M.D.S.)**

in

**ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY**

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**APRIL 2008**



**T-00479**

## ABSTRACT

It has been long recognized that many cancers are accompanied by infiltrate of inflammatory cells of varying intensities. Chronic inflammation itself predisposes to different types of cancer. Host-tumour interaction is an integral part of neoplasm through which host poises an effective immune response in the form of cellular infiltrate towards the altered phenotype of tumour cells.

The aim of the present study was to study the inflammatory infiltrate in oral epithelial dysplasia, & oral squamous cell carcinoma. The cases studied included 30 cases-10each of chronic inflammatory lesion, oral epithelial dysplasia & oral squamous cell carcinoma. Light microscopic evaluation of all the confirmed cases of oral chronic inflammatory lesion, epithelial dysplasia & squamous cell carcinoma were subjected to haematoxylin & eosin, toluidine blue staining for quantification of lymphoplasmacytes, eosinophils and mast cells respectively.

Our study revealed a definitive increase in the number of inflammatory infiltrate between a non-immunogenic inflammatory lesion & an immunogenic inflammatory lesion. Though the inter-relationship between the subsets of cells within the study samples could not be established ,more likely due to the smaller sample size, quantitative differences between the samples for a given subset was evaluated satisfactorily.

So we believe that further studies on the various patterns of cellular infiltrate in these lesions could prove to be beneficial in unwinding the hidden aspects of tumour biology.

**Keywords:** (inflammatory cell infiltrate, quantification; oral epithelial dysplasia; oral squamous cell carcinoma)