



**MANDIBULAR INVASION IN ORAL SQUAMOUS CELL  
CARCINOMA, CLINICO-RADIOLOGIC STUDY WITH  
HISTOPATHOLOGIC CO-RELATION –A PROSPECTIVE  
STUDY**

By

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## ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives:** To assess the sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive values of clinical examination, radiographic examination compared with histopathology.

**Method:** Thirty biopsy proven cases of SCC were selected to assess the sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive values of clinical examination, radiographic examination with OPG, comparing with histopathology. The resected mandibular specimen was serially sectioned, decalcified and looked for invasion histologically. The results of the three modalities were compared.

**Results:** only 50% of the cases had invasion of SCC to the underlying bone. All the cases of bone invasion were identified by these basic investigative modalities.

**Conclusion:** A considerable reduction in mandibular resections can be achieved in SCC, adjacent or fixed to the mandible, by following the principle of first performing careful co relation between clinical examination and OPG. CT or MRI followed by bone SPECT can be considered if basic modalities are inconclusive