

**27<sup>th</sup> EURO DENTISTRY CONGRESS**

&

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**Potentially oral premalignant lesions and conditions**

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Oral potentially malignant disorders (OPMDs) include a variety of lesions and conditions characterized by an increased risk for malignant transformation (MT) to oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC). For example, including leukoplakia, erythroplakia, palatal lesion of reverse cigar smoking, oral lichen planus, oral submucous fibrosis, discoid lupus erythematosus, and hereditary disorders such as dyskeratosis congenital and epidermolysis bullosa. It is generally accepted that the histopathological features of a given lesion, especially the presence and degree of epithelial dysplasia, are currently the most useful indicators of MT risk. The oral presentation present classification, etiology, histopathology, differential diagnosis and management.

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**Notes:**