Contents

Foreword: Oral Medicine: A Handbook for Physicians xv
Edward R. Bollard

Preface xvii
Eric T. Stoopler and Thomas P. Sollecito

Dedication xix
Eric T. Stoopler and Thomas P. Sollecito

Anatomic and Examination Considerations of the Oral Cavity 1225
Mansoor Madani, Thomas Berardi, and Eric T. Stoopler

Patients often present to their physician with complaints of dental and/or oral pain. It is important for physicians to understand the complexities of oral anatomy and how to perform a basic clinical examination of this area to evaluate and potentially manage patients with these complaints. This article discusses anatomic structures of the oral cavity and systematic clinical examination of this area.

Common Dental and Periodontal Diseases: Evaluation and Management 1239
Joel M. Laudenbach and Ziv Simon

Physicians may encounter patients with dental and periodontal diseases in the context of outpatient medical practice. It is important for physicians to be aware of common dental and periodontal conditions and be able to assess for the presence and severity of these diseases. This article reviews common dental and periodontal conditions, their cardinal signs and symptoms, outpatient-setting assessment techniques, as well as common methods of treatment. Physicians detecting gross abnormalities on clinical examination should refer the patient to a dentist for further evaluation and management.

Common Dental and Orofacial Trauma: Evaluation and Management 1261
Prem B. Patel, David C. Stanton, and Eric J. Granquist

This article reviews common dental and orofacial traumatic injuries, and provides a broad overview and general principles of the diagnosis and management of common dental and orofacial injuries. Such knowledge will aid the physician in recognition and assessment of injury, proper treatment, and appropriate referral to the specialist. Although many of these injuries warrant appropriate consultation, a sound understanding of assessment and treatment protocol is important.

Farideh M. Madani and Arthur S. Kuperstein

Examination of the oral cavity can provide significant diagnostic information regarding the general health of the patient. The oral cavity is affected by a multitude of pathologic conditions of variable cause and significance; however, there are numerous normal variations of oral soft tissue structures that may resemble a pathologic state. Understanding these variations assists practitioners to discriminate between normal versus abnormal findings and determine the appropriate course of management, if necessary.

Oral and Oropharyngeal Cancer 1299

Michaell A. Huber and Bundhit Tantiwongkosi

Oral and oropharyngeal cancer (OPC) is a complex and often relentless malignancy prone to local invasion and dissemination. Despite advances in understanding of the disease and improved therapeutic interventions, it continues to be diagnosed at an advanced stage and the survival rate remains poor. The financial cost of treating OPC may be the highest of all cancers in the United States and survivors often experience major detriments to quality of life. Major risk factors for OPC are tobacco, alcohol, areca nut, and human papillomavirus infection. This article updates medical practitioners on the causes, presentation, diagnosis, and management of OPC.

Oral Mucosal Diseases: Evaluation and Management 1323

Eric T. Stoopler and Thomas P. Sollecito

Oral mucosal diseases encompass several common conditions that affect the general population. Some of these disorders present with signs and symptoms that are pathognomonic for the condition, whereas others present with similar features that can make clinical diagnosis difficult to achieve. It is important for physicians to have a clear understanding of these disorders to provide appropriate care to patients. This article reviews clinical aspects of common oral mucosal disorders, including candidiasis, herpes simplex viral infections, aphthous stomatitis, lichen planus, pemphigus vulgaris, and mucous membrane pemphigoid.

Temporomandibular Disorders: Evaluation and Management 1353

Scott S. De Rossi, Martin S. Greenberg, Frederick Liu, and Andrew Steinkeler

Temporomandibular disorders remain a common cause of visits to primary care physicians, internists, pediatricians, and emergency departments. Advances in the clinical diagnosis, radiographic imaging, and classification of these disorders have improved long-term management. There are several types of disorders of the masticatory muscles and the temporomandibular joint as well as associated structures and each may have a complex cause, clinical course, and response to therapy. Host susceptibility plays a role at several stages of these disorders. Future research offers greater possibility in defining this heterogeneous group of disorders and providing more focused and effective treatment strategies.
Orofacial Pain Syndromes: Evaluation and Management

Ramesh Balasubramaniam and Gary D. Klasser

Patients will often visit their primary medical practitioner with orofacial pain complaints. Hence, it is important to recognize and have an understanding of these conditions to properly evaluate and potentially manage these disorders. If the practitioner is uncertain or uncomfortable with these conditions, then patient referral to a knowledgeable health care practitioner should be considered for further evaluation and management. In this article, the evaluation and management of various neuropathic, neurovascular, and vascular pains are discussed.

Salivary Gland Disorders

Louis Mandel

Patients with salivary gland disease present with certain objective and/or subjective signs. An accurate diagnosis for these patients requires a range of techniques that includes the organized integration of information derived from their history, clinical examination, imaging, serology, and histopathology. This article highlights the signs and symptoms of the salivary gland disorders seen in the Salivary Gland Center, and emphasizes the methodology used to achieve a definitive diagnosis and therapy.

Index