

Fissural cysts

A cyst is a pathological cavity lined with epithelium. Fissural cysts are not related to the dental system, they are cysts in the mandible and maxilla. Cysts from developmental disorders arise in the jaws from induced epithelium during the closing of slits and sutures, so the epithelial islets in the depth of the tissues become hidden.

Division

Nasopalatal cyst

A nasopalatal cyst often arises between the roots of the upper incisors, often compresses these roots, the teeth are usually vital. It usually raises the mucous membrane. The epithelium is closed in the canalis incisivus, forming a cyst.

Medial palatal cyst

This cyst arises from the epithelium closed along the palatal line. It is clearly visible on the X-ray in the middle part of the hard palate. It usually extends from the level of the canines to the molars.

Lateral palatal cyst

A lateral palatal cyst is a so-called dysodontogenetic cyst of the alveolar process. It arises from the epithelium at the junction of the premaxilla and maxilla. Can be located between the lateral incisor and the canine. This cyst occurs more often in women.

Middle mandibular cyst

Middle mandibular cyst is a very rare species. It arises in the midline of the mandible, from the epithelium when closing the mandibular processes. It can also arise from the odontogenic epithelium (enamel organ).

Nasoalveolar cyst

It arises from the epithelium at the junction of the lateral nasal process and the maxillary process. It is found in the soft tissues of the upper lip, most often in women.

Links

Related Articles

- Odontogenic cysts

References

- LIŠKA, Karel. *Orofaciální patologie*. 1. edition. 1983.