

## Clinical Image

Open Access, Volume 3

# Florid squamous papilloma of the tongue

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Received: Feb 24, 2022

Accepted: Apr 20, 2022

Published: Apr 27, 2022

Archived: www.jcimcr.org

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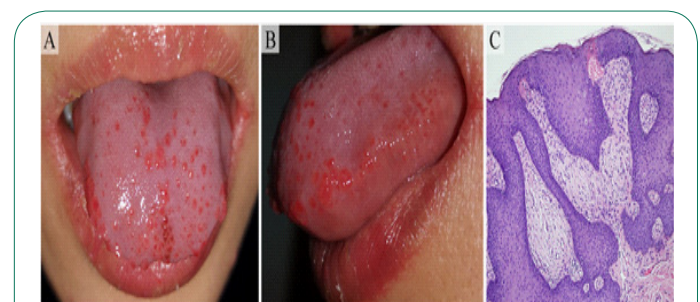
DOI: www.doi.org/10.52768/2766-7820/1810

### Clinical image description

A 47-year old Chinese woman presented with a 2-year history of multiple small flammulated papilloma-like lesions on her tongue. She has noted an increase of the size and number of lesions within the past month, with significant harsh feeling, but the taste sensation is normal. The physical examination showed diffusely multiple, florid, and slight raised spots in different sizes, measuring from 1 to 3 mm in dimensions, appearing on the dorsal surface and lateral borders of the tongue (Figure 1A and 1B). Incisional biopsy of the lesion area showed papillary mucosal epithelial, dermal superficial collagen bundle and mucous matrix hyperplasia (Figure 1C). She denied any other cutaneous or systemic abnormalities. Based on histopathological examination, a diagnosis of squamous papilloma was made.

Squamous papillomas are benign tumors, occurring anywhere of oral cavities of people ranging from 11 to 40 years old, which is clinically characterized by red or white verrucous, finger- or cauliflower-shaped lesions [1]. It is a very rare disease and causative agent has not yet determined. The currently accepted

pathogenesis includes human papilloma virus (HPV) infection, smoking, and chronic inflammation. However, the tests for HPV evidence in this case were all negative in the samples of blood, saliva and lesions. She has never smoked the cigarette. Available therapeutic options for this tumor are photodynamic treatment, systemic retinoid, chemotherapy and surgical excision [2].



**Figure 1:** Squamous papilloma of the tongue. (A) and (B) Multiple small flammulated papilloma-like lesions on the patient's tongue. (C) Biopsy showed squamous papilloma.

**Citation:** Jing-yao L, Chang-xing L, Ping-jiao C, Zhang XB. Florid squamous papilloma of the tongue. *J Clin Images Med Case Rep.* 2022; 3(4): 1810.

### Declarations

**Acknowledgments:** This study was supported by the Science and Technology Program of Guangzhou (Grant No. 201904010191), the Characteristic Clinic Project of Guangzhou Health Commission (Grant No. 2019TS68), the Medical Science and Technology Research Foundation of Guangdong Province (Grant No. A2019464).

**Disclosure:** The authors declare no potential conflict of interest.

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