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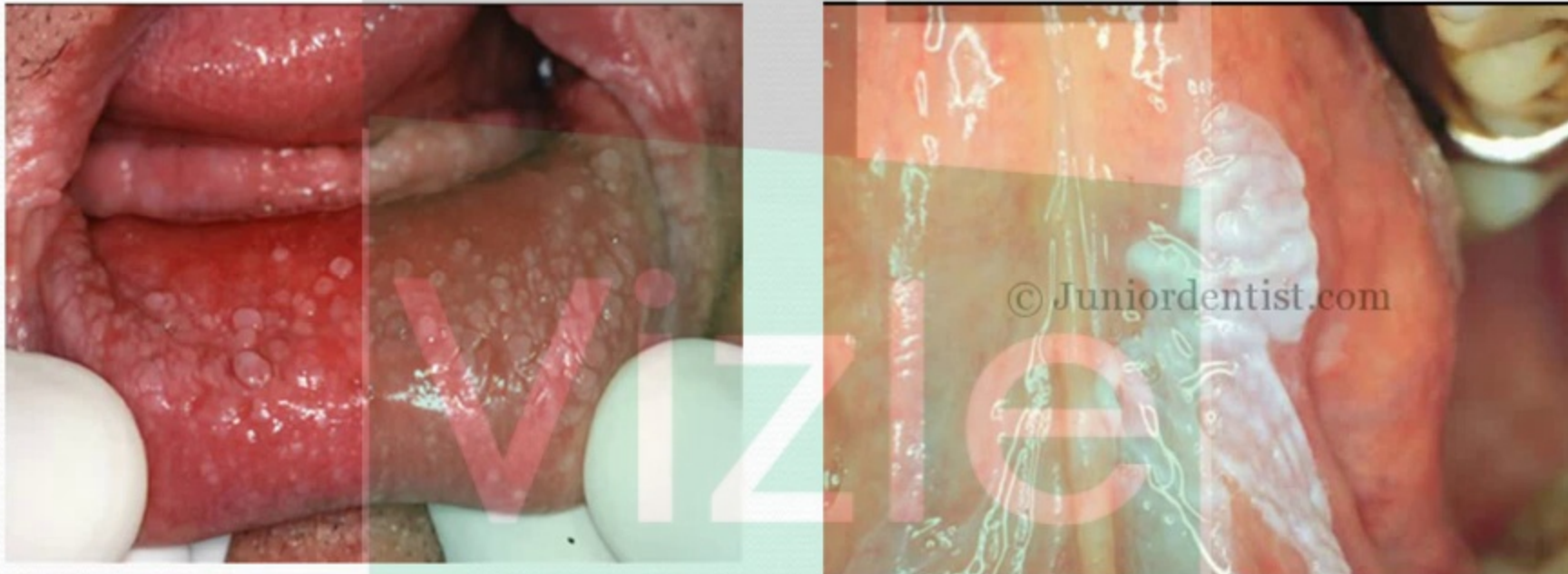
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Papules & Plaques

- **Papules:** Solid lesions raised above the skin surface that are smaller than 1 cm in diameter.
- **Plaques:** Solid raised lesions that are over 1 cm in diameter; they are large papules.



Erosions & Ulcers

Erosions: is a partial or superficial loss of epithelium without involving the basement membrane and not extending into the underlying connective tissue. It is moist red lesions often caused by the rupture of vesicles or bullae as well as trauma.

Ulcers: is a complete or deep loss of epithelium including the basement membrane with subsequent exposure of the underlining connective.



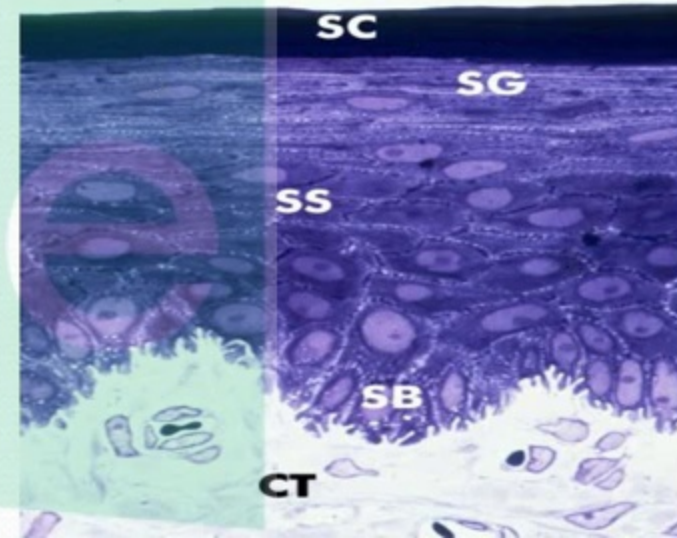
Four factors contribute to the color of the oral mucosa:

- 1- Quantity and quality of blood
- 2- Thickness of oral mucosa
- 3- Presence of melanin
- 4- Degree of keratinization

White colour of the oral mucosa is due to:

1. ↑ Keratin or parakeratin (hyperkeratosis or hyperparakeratosis).
2. ↑ Prickle cell layer (acanthosis).
3. Intracellular edema (spongiosis).
4. Intercellular edema.
5. ↑ Collagen fibers (fibrosis).
6. Pseudomembrane over the oral mucosa.

- 1- Keratin layer
- 2- Granular cell layer
- 3- Prickle cell layer
- 4- Basal cell layers



Classification of red and white lesions

Hereditary

- 1- Leukoedema
- 2- White Sponge Nevus
- 3- Hereditary Benign Intraepithelial Dyskeratosis
- 4- Dyskeratosis Congenita
- 5- Darier's disease

Reactive/Inflammatory

- 1- Linea Alba (White Line)
- 2- Frictional (Traumatic) Keratosis
- 3- Cheek Chewing
- 4- Chemical Injuries of the Oral Mucosa
- 5- Uremic stomatitis
- 6- Actinic Keratosis (Cheilitis)
- 7- Smokeless Tobacco-Induced Keratosis
- 8- Nicotine Stomatitis & reverse smoking

Infectious

- 1- Oral Hairy Leukoplakia
- 2- Koplik's spots
- 3- Verruca vulgaris
- 4- Candidiasis
- 5- Mucous Patches
- 6- Parulis

Leukoplakia Erythroplakia

Autoimmune

1. Oral Lichen Planus
2. Graft-versus-Host Disease
3. Lichenoid Reactions
4. Lupus Erythematosus

Miscellaneous Lesions

Fordyce's Granules
Geographic Tongue
Hairy Tongue (Black Hairy Tongue)
Oral Submucous Fibrosis

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