Peripheral and Mural Ameloblastoma in the Mandibular Canine Region of a 13-Year-Old Boy

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Peripheral ameloblastoma (PA) is a relatively uncommon odontogenic tumor that is histologically identical to the classic inttaosseous ameloblastoma but it occurs primarily in the soft tissues overlying the toothbearing regions of the jaws and does not exhibit the invasive and aggressive behavior of its intraosseous counterpart.l The origin of PA is thought to be from 1 of 2 sources: extraosseous remnants of the dental lamina2 or the basal cell layer of the oral epithelium, which is believed to have an odontogenic potential.3 Conversely, inttaosseous ameloblastoma may be derived from remnants of Hertwig's sheath, the lining epithelium of a dentigerous cyst, or from rests of odontogenic epithelium.4 The purpose of this report is to present a case with an unusual association of a peripheral ameloblastoma originating from the basal cell layer of the oral epithelium and a mural ameloblastoma developing from the lining of a dentigerous cyst related to an impacted mandibular canine in a young boy.

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