

Fordyce Granules (spots) Linea Alba

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Fordyce granules and Linea alba are normal findings

- Fordyce granules appear mostly on the buccal mucosa as a superficial yellowish-to-yellowish white ,slightly elevated papules. Affect most of the adult population. Rarely find in children because sebaceous glands develop fully only under the influence of androgenic hormones produced at puberty.
- Linea alba raised white wavy line of variable length and prominence located at the level of occlusion. Thin keratin layer.

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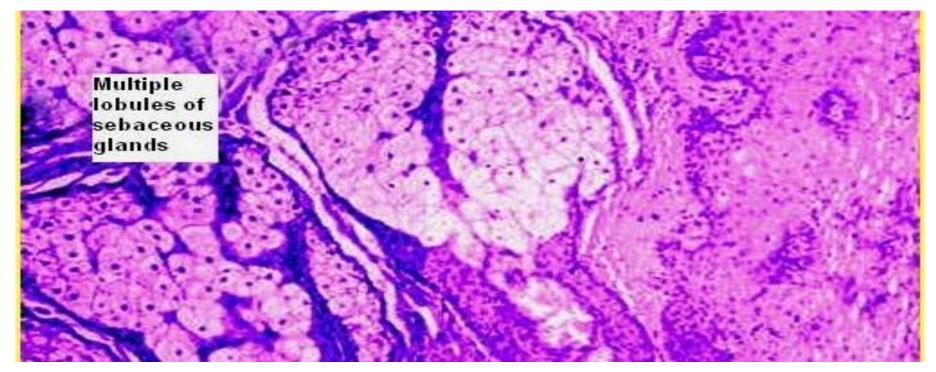
CHARACTERISTICS

FORDYCE GRANULES	LINEA ALBA
Pathogenesis -not applicable	Pathogenesis -similar to frictional keratosis; It's a reaction to irritation
Extra oral characteristics -not applicable	Extra oral characteristics -not applicable
Perioral and intraoral characteristics -yellow, white slightly elevated papules -most commonly on buccal mucosa -often are bilaterally, symmetrical	Perioral and intraoral characteristics -linear white line along the occlusal plane on the buccal mucosa, -often bilateral -variably raised and occasionally scalloped

ETIOLOGY

Fordyce Granules are normal sebaceous glands composed of lobules of rounded cells with abundant cleared ,but coarsely granular cytoplasm.

The cause is unknown



Linea alba is localized form of frictional keratosis due to irritation of the cheek during function. This may indicate bruxism or clenching





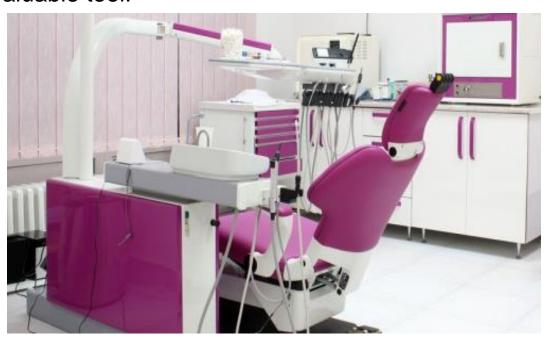
TREATMENT AND PROGNOSIS

Fordyce granules are harmless and don't require any treatment

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This normal structures are asymptomatic.

Assisting the patient in learning to assess his or her own mouth is a valuable tool.



Linea alba is not considered premalignant. No treatment is need it.

Advice to stop habits which can be the cause. For example make a new appliance to stop clenching. Adjust a denture or repair uneven teeth.

