

HYPERKERATINIZED

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Dental Embryology, Histology
and Anatomy (DEN1114)

By Joseline Correa

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- Hyperkeratosis is a skin condition that occurs when a person's skin becomes thicker than usual in certain places.

Keratin is a tough, fibrous protein found in fingernails, hair, and skin. The body may produce extra keratin as a result of inflammation

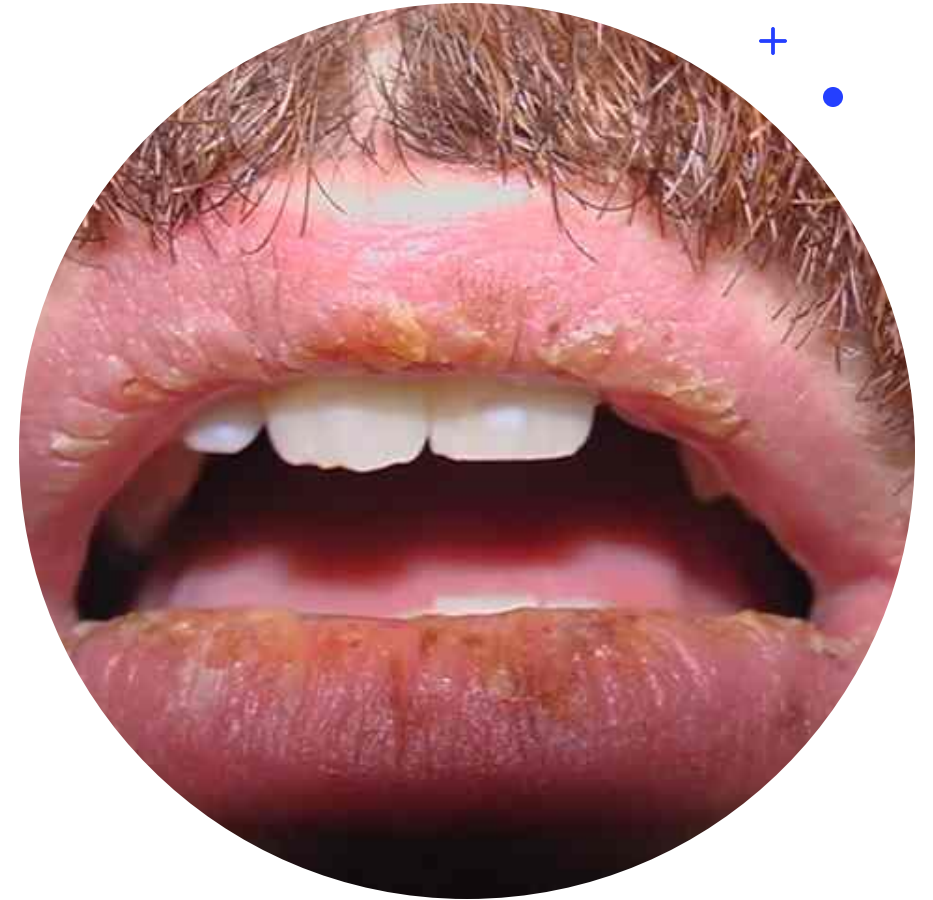


Causes

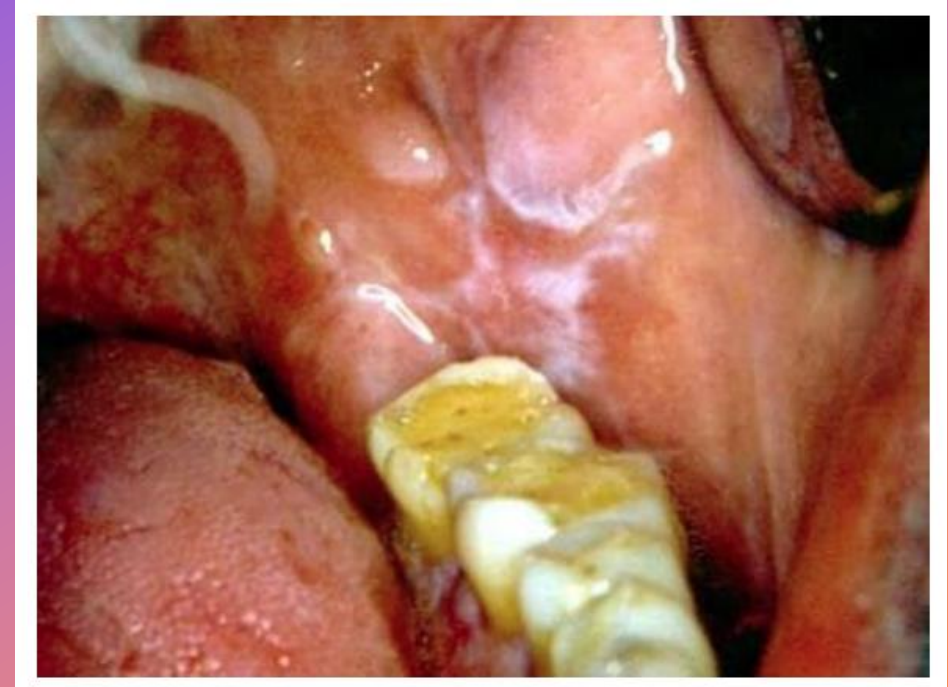
- Pressure-related hyperkeratosis occurs as a result of excessive pressure, inflammation or irritation to the skin.
- When this happens, the skin responds by producing extra layers of keratin to protect the damaged areas of skin.
- Non-pressure related keratosis occurs on skin that has not been irritated. Experts think that this form of hyperkeratosis may be the result of genetics.

Identification

- The first step in the identification of white patches suspected of being associated with physical trauma is to use a 2 × 2-inch sterile gauze to wipe off the lesion or lesions. If the patch is not easily wiped off, this finding suggests **hyperkeratinization**.



THE DIAGNOSIS OF ORAL FRICTIONAL HYPERKERATOSIS IS TYPICALLY BASED ON A DETAILED CLINICAL EXAMINATION AND THE FINDING OF AN ORAL HABIT OR SOME OTHER AGENT THAT HAS PRODUCED CHRONIC, LOW-GRADE IRRITATION OF THE MUCOSA. TREATMENT CONSISTS OF REMOVAL OF THE FRICTIONAL IRRITANT.



The role of the dental team

- It is important to bring awareness to the patient of hyperkeratinized lesions.
- If a person has leukoplakia, a history of smoking or using chewing tobacco, then they may be at higher risk of developing hyperkeratosis. A doctor may also order imaging tests to determine if there are underlying problems with a person's bone structure or the presence of tumors on or around the hyperkeratosis areas

THANK YOU

