

EP-050

뺨에 발생한 피부염증 병변으로 오인된 치아유래 피부 누공 증례보고

(Odontogenic cutaneous fistula on cheek mimicking dermatologic inflammatory lesion: A case report)



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Purpose: Odontogenic cutaneous fistulas (OCF) are frequently misdiagnosed due to their clinical resemblance to common dermatological lesions. These lesions originate from chronic dental infections that track through the bone and soft tissue to the skin surface. Early identification and elimination of the dental source are critical for successful treatment.

Methods: A 54-year-old female patient presented with a persistent, discharging erythematous nodule on her cheek. Despite previous dermatological treatments, the lesion recurred. Radiographic evaluation revealed a periapical abscess associated with a mandibular 2nd molar teeth, confirming a diagnosis of odontogenic cutaneous fistula. The causative tooth was surgically extracted to remove the primary source of infection. Following the resolution of the inflammatory phase, the remaining cutaneous defect and tethered scar tissue were excised. To achieve an aesthetically pleasing result and restore the facial contour, reconstruction was performed using a local transposition flap.

Results: The wound healed well and no recurrence was observed.

Conclusion: A high index of suspicion for dental etiology is essential when evaluating chronic facial lesions. This case demonstrates that the combination of definitive dental treatment (extraction) and plastic reconstructive surgery (local flap coverage) provides an excellent functional and cosmetic outcome for patients with long-standing odontogenic fistula.



Fig.1. Preoperative photograph

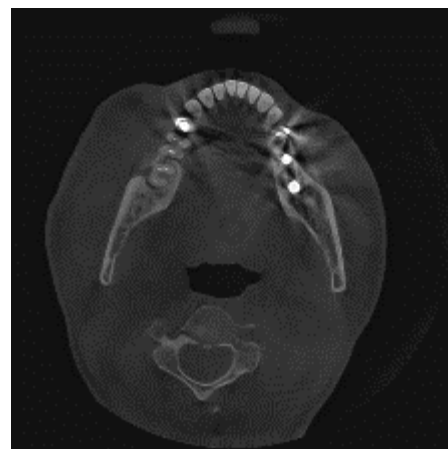


Fig.2. CBCT image shows radiolucent lesion on right 2nd molar teeth of mandible



Fig.3. Intraoperative photograph



Fig.4. Immediate postoperative photograph