Dysplazja włóknista umiejscowiona w szczęce -trudności diagnostyczne i problemy lecznicze na przykładzie opisu przypadku

Fibrous dysplasia situated in maxilla - diagnostic and treatment difficulties illustrated with case report

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**Summary**

**Introduction:** Fibrous dysplasia is a benign and slowly progressing pathological disorder of bone, in which normal cancellous bone is replaced by immature woven bone and fibrous tissue. The disease is rare and its etiology is unknown. **Material and methodic:** On the base of literature review the clinical, radiological and microscopical characteristics of the disease was presented. For illustration of prolongation of this process and the diagnostic and therapeutic difficulties encountered in this disease a single case of dysplasia fibrosa was presented also. This is the case of 28 year old man, who is in follow-up for 18 years. **Results:** In clinical investigation a relief of left malar region and left cheek. In mouth cavity swelling of left maxillary process was observed as well as anterior wall of maxillary sinus. All teeth were in good condition. In CT investigation irregular bone thickenings of anterior and lateral walls of maxillary sinus were visible. In general anesthesia a plastic surgery of the maxilla was performed. In histopathology was observed typical picture of fibrous dysplasia. **Conclusions:** As a conclusion of this work we would like to state that fibrous dysplasia occurs mainly in young people; clinical and radiological signs of fibrous dysplasia are not sufficient to diagnose this disease: the most important is histopathology result; operative treatment of fibrous dysplasia in a way of tissue modeling allows for restoration of symmetrical face view, but never goes to full healing.