



Current Perspectives on Paradental Cyst: A Literature Review on Viruses

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DESCRIPTION

A periodontal cyst, also known as a lateral periodontal cyst or lateral radicular cyst, is a type of cyst that develops in the periodontal tissues adjacent to the roots of a tooth. These cysts typically arise from the remnants of the dental lamina or the epithelial rests of which are remnants of the tooth-forming apparatus. The exact etiology of periodontal cysts is not fully understood, but they are believed to develop due to the proliferation of epithelial remnants following inflammation or trauma in the periodontal tissues. They are usually discovered incidentally during routine dental examinations or radiographic evaluations. Periodontal cysts are typically asymptomatic and are often detected through routine dental radiographs. However, they can occasionally cause swelling, discomfort, or displacement of adjacent teeth if they grow large enough to exert pressure on surrounding structures. In rare cases, they may lead to the destruction of surrounding bone tissue. Diagnosis of periodontal cysts involves clinical examination, radiographic evaluation, and sometimes histopathological examination of biopsy specimens. On radiographs, they appear as well-defined, round or oval radiolucencies usually located adjacent to the roots of teeth, with smooth and corticated margins. Treatment of periodontal cysts typically involves surgical excision. This procedure aims to completely remove the cystic lesion and the surrounding inflamed tissue to prevent recurrence. In some cases, endodontic treatment of the affected tooth may also be necessary if the cyst has caused damage to the tooth's root. Prognosis following treatment of periodontal cysts is generally favorable, with low rates of recurrence reported in the literature. Regular follow-up appointments and radiographic evaluations are recommended to monitor for any signs of recurrence or complications, periodontal cysts are benign lesions that arise in the periodontal tissues adjacent to the roots of teeth. While they are typically asymptomatic, they can occasionally cause discomfort or lead to complications such as bone destruction. Timely diagnosis and appropriate surgical management are crucial for preventing recurrence and preserving oral health. The periodontal cyst, a relatively common odontogenic cyst, presents

a fascinating interplay between dental anatomy, pathology, and clinical management. Understanding its nature, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment modalities is essential for dental practitioners to ensure optimal patient care and outcomes. Periodontal cysts, also known as lateral periodontal cysts or lateral radicular cysts are odontogenic cysts that typically arise adjacent to the roots of teeth. These cysts originate from epithelial remnants within the periodontal ligament, such as the remnants of the dental lamina or the epithelial rests. While the exact etiology remains incompletely understood, it is widely believed that inflammation or trauma to the periodontal tissues triggers the proliferation of these epithelial remnants, leading to cyst formation. Clinically, periodontal cysts often present as asymptomatic lesions and are frequently discovered incidentally during routine dental examinations or radiographic evaluations. However, in some cases, patients may experience swelling, discomfort, or displacement of adjacent teeth if the cyst grows large enough to exert pressure on surrounding structures. Rarely, periodontal cysts may lead to bone destruction and other complications if left untreated.

CONCLUSION

Diagnosis of periodontal cysts typically involves a combination of clinical examination, radiographic evaluation, and sometimes histopathological examination of biopsy specimens. On radiographs, these cysts appear as well-defined, round or oval radiolucencies adjacent to the roots of teeth, with smooth and corticated margins. Histopathological examination may reveal a cystic cavity lined by stratified squamous epithelium, often with a flattened or cuboidal appearance.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author's declared that they have no conflict of interest.

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