

Spain, where more than 70% are patients over 60 years old. The aim of this review is to identify the different risk factors involved in the development of this disease in the elderly in order to reduce their prevalence and improve morbidity and mortality.

Methods: Using the keywords “oral cavity cancer in elderly”, “oral cavity cancer” and “oral cavity cancer risk factors” a literature search of articles published in the last 10 years was performed.

Results: Cancer is a multifactorial disease which can be influenced by a variety of factors. Genetic alterations can make the patient more susceptible to carcinogens. Interactions can occur between various factors, such as diet, alcohol, tobacco, viral infections such as HPV and family history of cancer.

Conclusion: Although alcohol and tobacco are still major risk factors that must be addressed to prevent the development of cancer, advanced age has a great influence on individual susceptibility to carcinogens, so it should be considered as another risk factor of great importance. With this we must bear in mind the need and importance of our elders receive a meticulous reviews of the oral cavity often. We must not forget that the best treatment is prevention.

- Oral Presentation 65

TITLE: Differential diagnosis of soft tissues lesions. A case report

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Introduction: The term “epulis” was used for the first time by Virchoff in 1864 and it comes from the Greek words “epi”(on) and “oulon”(gingiva). Clinically, it is defined as a granulomatous chronic inflammatory tumor on the gingiva and related to the periosteum. The granulomatous epulis or pyogenic granuloma is presented as a benign tumor of epithelial origin, with vascular content and fast growth, which etiology is attributable to local irritants such as dental calculus, trauma, presence of root fragments or foreign bodies, and which definitive diagnosis is obtained through its histopathological study.

Case presentation: 70-years-old female patient, who came to the dental office presenting pain on the lower right side. Clinically, slight inflammation was observed in the right mandibular canine area, with negative pro-

bing and positive vitality. After making the canine root treatment, a sessile gingival lesion appeared, first with reddish and fibrous appearance and evolving towards a softer consistency with no reddish aspect, which was caused by small teleangiectasias. The total excision of the tumor was performed under local anesthesia, as well as the histopathological analysis, obtaining Pyogenic Epulis as definitive diagnosis.

Conclusions: The treatment of these lesions starts by performing a detailed clinical history and examination of the patient, being essential the histological study of all excised oral tissues in order to be able to establish its definitive diagnosis.

- Oral Presentation 66

TITLE: Denosumab: renovation and updating

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Introducción: Denosumab is a fully human monoclonal antibody against the receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand (RANKL), is an antiresorptive agent that reduces osteoclastogenesis, inhibiting osteoclast activity, reducing bone resorption and increasing bone density. Is used in the treatment of osteoporosis and bone metastases. This drug have reported associated cases of osteonecrosis of jaw (ONM).

Objetivo: This review is to perform a relation between treatment with denosumab and the incidence of osteonecrosis and to obtain information on dosage, first event apparition, and treatment approaches for patients with osteonecrosis related to denosumab.

Materials and Methods: A search was made at databases Pubmed, Medline and Cochrane with the keywords: denosumab, elderly, osteonecrosis, osteoporosis, bone metastases and anti-RANKL.

Results: We found a total of 139 articles. They read the summary of which is relevant to this review found 15 of them for the last five years were 4 literature reviews, 1 meta-analysis, 1 randomized placebo-controlled trial, 1 lifetime cohort Markov model and 8 cases report.

Discussion: Treatment with denosumab has a number of adverse effects including ARONJ. Although the literature cites a low incidence arising from denosumab use, when it does occur, it supposes serious functional and masticatory disorders, with a major impact on patient quality of life.