

Comments on “Focal Cemento-Osseus Dysplasia Due to Probably Orthodontic Forces: Case Report”: Letter to the Editor

“Muhtemel Ortodontik Kuvvetler Nedeni ile Meydana Gelmiş Fokal Siman-Osseöz Displazi” ile İlgili Yorumlar

Hasan Ayberk ALTUĞ^a

^aClinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Gülhane Training and Research Hospital, Ankara

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Yazışma Adresi/Correspondence:
Hasan Ayberk ALTUĞ
Gülhane Training and Research Hospital,
Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery,
Ankara,
TURKEY/TÜRKİYE
aybork@yahoo.com

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Anahtar Kelimeler: Florid siman-
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I would like to congratulate Oral et al. for their case report titled “Muhtemel Ortodontik Kuvvetler Nedeni ile Meydana Gelmiş Fokal Siman-Osseöz Displazi”, “Focal Cemento-Osseus Dysplasia Due to Probably Orthodontic Forces: Case Report” published in “Türkiye Klinikleri Journal of Dental Sciences Cases, 2016;2(1):27-30.”¹

Benign fibro-osseous lesions (BFOL) occur as result of replacement of bone with mineralized collagen fibers and fibroblasts. Benign fibro-osseous lesions of jaws have been the subject of debate for clinicians and pathologists. In 2005, the World Health Organization (WHO) has also classified fibro-osseous lesions, as stated following fibrous dysplasia, ossifying fibroma and **osseous dysplasia**. Also osseous dysplasia is divided into three type **florid cemento-osseous dysplasia (FLCOD)**, focal cemento-osseous dysplasia (FCOD) and periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia.^{2,3}

Osseous dysplasia is found typically in middle-aged women. If the lesion is detected around the tooth apices, it is called periapical osseous dysplasia. Affected teeth are usually vital. It is often asymptomatic and may be identified on routine dental radiographs. Management of osseous dysplasia depends on its size. Usually, FLCOD (multifocal) or FCOD (unifocal) osseous dysplasia needs no treatment. However, it may be misdiagnosed and it is treated by root canal treatment.⁴

Cemento-osseous as a noun phrase means correlation of cementum and alveolar bone, members of periodontal tissue. Cementum is the mineralized-tissue covering the tooth root. A cement is a binder, a substance used in construction that sets and hardens and can bind other materials together.⁵

When Pubmed is searched with the key word “cemento”, completely benign fibro-osseous lesions related entities are coming out. When it is searched with the key word “cement”, completely binder, used in dentistry, is seen. So, cemento can not translate to Turkish as a “siman”. “Siman” as a noun can translate to English “cement”, e.g Çinko fosfat siman/zinc-phosphate cement.

I really thank the authors for sharing their valuable case with Turkiye Klinikleri Journal of Dental Sciences Cases' colleagues, but I need to mention differences between cemento and cement nouns, as an author has studies about BFOL.

Conflict of Interest

The author declare that he has no Conflict of Interest.

Authorship Contributions

Authorship contributions-HAA write and read letter.

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