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Diagnosis and Prevention of Oral Torus Disease

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Description

An oral torus is a lesion made of compact bone and occurs along the palate or the beak inside the mouth. e palatal torus or torus palatinus occurs along the palate, close to the midline; whereas the mandibular torus or torus mandibular is do along the lingual side of the beak. Oral torus, also known as torus palatinus, is an e ortless, ino ensive bony growth on the roof of the mouth (i.e. the hard palate). e mass appears in the middle of the hard palate and can vary in size and shape, which varies with each case. Circumstances of oral torus cases are more constantly plant in women than they're plant in men. Oral torus is associated with majority and infrequently appears on people before the age of 15 [1].

Oral torus a ects about 20 to 30 percent of the population, utmost of who are women of Asian descent. Treatment isn't necessary unless they form an inhibition to biting or prosthetic appliances. e bony growths of oral torus are benign and generally don't have any symptoms. Also, they can occasionally beget the case discomfort if the growth continues to grow. While oral torus growths are slow growing, they can occasionally grow so large that they start to intrude with speech and the capability of the case to eat. Still, it's important to note that oral torus is a fully normal anatomical point. Oral torus doesn't generally beget any pain or physical symptoms. Still, the case will be suitable to feel it on their own, if the torus palatinus is big enough. Still, if it's small, they will have little to no symptoms [2].

Generally, it's most common for a dentist to nd it during a routine oral test. Due to the fact that it's an abnormal growth, numerous cases wonder if the mass is cancerous. Any abnormal growth on the body should be further delved, but oral cancer is rare. Being in just 0.11 percent of men and 0.07 percent in women, it's doubtful that the mass would be cancerous. A dental professional would not generally recommend for the case unless the torus growth hinders the placement of prosthesis or has caused problems with a person's oral health. As long as the growth is asymptomatic, no treatment is demanded. If this applies to the case, also surgery is the most common treatment for Oral Torus. Surgery may be recommended to the case if the bony growth Surgery can be performed under an original anesthetic. e case's surgeon would generally be a maxillofacial surgeon (someone who specializes in neck, face, and jaw surgery). ey would make a gash down the middle of the hard palate and remove the redundant bone before closing the open sutures [3].

e threat of complications with this surgery is fairly low, but problems can still do. A dental professional would not generally recommend any type of treatment for torus moth unless the growth a ected the placement of a prothesis, or caused problems with a person's oral health. As long as the growths are asymptomatic, no treatment is demanded. Also to other oral health conditions, it's recommended to visit a dentist twice a time to get a complete oral health examination. e dental hygienist wills probably take-rays for a comprehensive oral evaluation. Occasionally the oral torus might intrude with placing of the x-ray detector, but correct placement is generally possible without galling the mass [4,5].

References

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