

# [Example of proliferative verrucous leukoplakia dissertation chapter](https://assignbuster.com/example-of-proliferative-verrucous-leukoplakia-dissertation-chapter/)

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## CHAPTER

Definition: Proliferative verrucous leukoplakia (PVL) 2, 3 is a rare oral leukoplakia characterized primarily by chronic proliferation (4. 4-11. 6 years1), exophytosis, confluence, refractoriness to treatment, and extremely high cancerization. It is referred to plainly as ‘ oral leukoplakia’ (OL) before 20041. Thereafter, it is called PVL. The WHO classified it among the “ potentially malignant disorders” 2. When multifocal1, 3, it can be found in the buccal mucosa, gingiva, alveolar ridges, and tongue.   
Epidemiology: Oral white lesions have a prevalence of 24. 8% with 0. 2 to 3. 6% of which constitutes leukoplakia2. Over 86% of PVL becomes cancerous in 4. 73 to 6. 12 mean years ( range: 1 to 20 years). It afflicts mostly females2, 1, the elderly (mean age at diagnosis: over 60 years) 2, 1, and non-smokers1. It has a death rate (over 30%) 4.   
Provenance: First described in 19851, PVL initially develops as a white hyperkeratotic plaque2. Etiologically, it appears idiopathic, not associated with known cancer risks (e. g. tobacco, viruses, or fungi) 4, 5. Recurrences have been observed1.   
Clinical features: PVL lesions occur bilaterally2. It has no distinct histological feature; no obvious growth from single to multiple foci; changing from simple epithelial hyperkeratosis (wart-like, erythroplakic) (Fig. 1) to verrucous hyperplasia or carcinoma or oral squamous cell cancer (OSCC). Genetic profile shows increased TGF-α; deletion or mutation of p16INK4α and P14ARF6. Trans-malignancy time is short (four months).   
Prognosis: PVL is largely irreversible3; its prognosis poor2. Surgical treatment is inadequate due to high recurrence rate1, 5. Its trans-malignancy rate (40-100%1 and progression rate of 0. 13-17. 5%2) is predictive of oral cancer, particularly OSCC1.   
Figure 1 - PVL with Keratosis (wavy) and exophytic wart-like configurations (Source4)

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