

## Osteoma



PLAY PICMONIC

## Benign

## Bunny

Osteomas are benign, slow-growing tumors composed mainly of osteoid tissue.

## Cortex

## Cortez

Osteomas are mainly located on and arise from the cortex of bones in the face. <br>

### Compact and Wavy (Trabecular) Bone

### Vice Compacting Bone and Wave-Bone

Osteomas contain both compact and trabecular bone components.

## Skull and Paranasal Sinuses

## Skull and Sinner-sinus

The main locations of osteomas are the skull and paranasal sinuses.

### Symptoms are Variable

### Variable-vacuum

Symptoms depend on the location of the lesion in question. If it is found on the paranasal sinus, it can cause pressure headaches, congestion, sinusitis, and other obstruction-related symptoms. <br>

## ASSOCIATIONS

## Gardner Syndrome

## Gardener

One association of osteomas is Gardner syndrome. Gardner syndrome is an autosomal dominant form of polyposis and presents with multiple osteomas, colon polyps, supernumerary teeth, and hypertrophied retinal pigment epithelium.  
In Gardner syndrome, osteomas can be seen in the mandible.

## Tuberous Sclerosis

### Tube Skull-roses

Another association is tuberous sclerosis, in which case the patient presents with multiple osteomas.

## CHARACTERISTICS

### Lesions with Density Identical to the Cortex

## Leech and Cortez

In imaging studies, patients with osteomas display a lesion with a density identical to that of the cortex, primarily in the paranasal sinuses and skull. <br>

## TREATMENT AND PROGNOSIS

### **Observation**

#### **Observatory**

Given the benign nature of osteomas and the fact that they are not locally aggressive, treatment is based mainly on observation. Lesions can be surgically removed if associated symptoms are problematic. <br>

### **No Malignant Transformation**

#### **No-Sign Malignant-Man**

There have been no reports of malignant transformation of osteomas.