

## Dental Eruption Cyst

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Port J Pediatr 2018;49:371-2

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.25754/pjp.2018.12235>

Female child, 13 months old, previously healthy, went to the emergency service with a fever that had evolved over 48 hours, axillary temperature of 38.8°C, with febrile peaks in eight hour intervals, productive cough that developed over one week, anterior serous rhinorrhoea and violaceous lesion in the oral cavity (Fig. 1). She had no other complaints or related symptoms. In the objective examination, the otoscopy showed no alterations and a dome-shaped lesion in the space corresponding to the upper right molar teeth. The child was discharged with the diagnosis of viral nasopharyngitis and a cyst from tooth eruption, after explaining to the parents the benign and transitory nature of the lesion, without the need for treatment or monitoring. Around two weeks later a healthy tooth erupted, without significant haemorrhage. The eruption cyst is a benign entity, characterized by a dome-shaped lesion, restricted and floating, associated to primary and permanent dentition. Its prevalence is underestimated, being more frequent between the first and second decade of life and predominantly affecting the canine and pre-molar teeth. It results from the accumulation of fluid in the follicle space. Habitually asymptomatic, there can be trauma or infection causing pain.



Figure 1. Eruption cyst

In these cases and in the event of haemorrhage, this will be drained. Differential diagnoses include haemanangioma, neonatal alveolar lymphangioma or pyogenic granuloma. Mostly resolves spontaneously, without the dental eruption needing therapeutic intervention, it being crucial to reassure the parents.<sup>1-3</sup>

**Keywords:** Infant; Odontogenic Cysts; Tooth Eruption

### WHAT THIS REPORT ADDS

- An eruption cyst is a benign lesion of the oral cavity.
- In the majority of cases it resolves spontaneously with the dental eruption.
- It can present complications due to trauma, infection or haemorrhage, and it may need to be drained.
- As it is something that causes concern for the parents, reassuring the carers is particularly important.

### Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that there were no conflicts of interest in conducting this work.

### Funding Sources

There were no external funding sources for the realization of this paper.

### Protection of human and animal subjects

The authors declare that the procedures followed were in accordance with the regulations of the relevant clinical research ethics committee and with those of the Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki).

### Confidentiality of data

The authors declare that they have followed the protocols of their work centre on the publication of patient data.

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Received: 30/08/2017 | Accepted: 28/02/2018

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