

Marking the Micro Details in Potentially Malignant Disorders of Oral Cavity

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ABSTRACT:

Background- The malignancy of the oral cavity constitutes the most important group of malignancies in South and Southeast Asia. The risk increases with the use of tobacco products.

Materials & Methods- Micronuclei frequency scoring was used as a biomarker to identify different potentially malignant disorders.

Results- Mean micronuclei index was found higher using Hematoxylin and Eosin stain than Papanicolaou's stain and May Grunwald's stain.

Conclusion- We concluded that the micronuclei frequencies in oral exfoliated epithelial cells using three different stains- Hematoxylin and Eosin stain, Papanicolaou's stain, May Grunwald's stain may be useful in predicting the malignant potential of premalignant lesions.

KEYWORDS: papanicolaou's stain; may grunwald's stain; micronuclei