

LIPOMA DO PALATO MOLE

Hardy Ebling

Professor da Faculdade de Odontologia, UFRGS.

João Ephraim Wagner

Professor de Cirurgia, Faculdade de Odontologia, PUCRGS

SINOPSE

Revisão da literatura sobre lipomas localizados na cavidade oral e apresentação de um caso em homem de 52 anos. No caso apresentado o tumor mostrava sómente 1/4 de seu volume o que deve estar presente ao ser planejada a cirurgia.

«Apesar de que o lipoma é um dos mais comuns dos neoplasmas, é raro na cavidade oral» (6).

Este tumor tem sido descrito na cavidade oral, principalmente nas seguintes localizações: lábio inferior (3, 24, 35), comissura (22, 36), vestíbulo (17, 26, 33), gengiva (15, 20), assoalho da boca (1, 7, 11, 32), palato (4, 12, 16), língua (1, 3, 21, 27, 38), sob a língua (14, 19, 31, 32), bochechas (6, 8, 15, 29, 38, 39), espaço sub-

mandibular (9, 31), espaço postzigomático (31) e parótida (25).

Clinicamente aparece como uma massa fixa completa ou parcialmente submersa ou pediculada. No caso ora apresentado, estava parcialmente submersa. De consistência mole e cor amarelada.

«Pelo fato da gordura ser bom isolante, a superfície de muitos lipomas particularmente os maiores são mais frias do que a parte simétrica do outro lado do corpo» (37).

«O lipoma pode ser demonstrado por intermédio de um filme de raio-X a chamada tomografia» (30).

Este caso é descrito, por ser raro na boca, pelo tamanho incomum e porque sómente 1/4 de seu volume era visível — uma possibilidade que deve estar presente sempre no planejamento cirúrgico.

Entregue para publicação em 16.8.1967

HISTÓRIA CLÍNICA

O.S.M., 52 anos, masc., brasileiro, casado, pedreiro.

Diz ter o tumor a 30 anos. Crescimento lento, não causando desconforto.

EXAME OBJETIVO

Tumor do palato mole, à direita, atingindo a linha mediana. A palpação mostrou tumor mole, bem delimitado. Paciente desdentado, na maxila. Dentes em bom estado, na mandíbula. Nódulos linfáticos normais, dois nevus na face.

CIRURGIA (feita pelo Prof. Dr. João E. Wagner)

Anestesia geral, infiltração com xilocaina a 0,5% no palato. Excisão do processo por meio de incisões côncicas na base e dissecação com tesouras. Destacamento fácil, bem delimitado, repousando sobre o tecido muscular da região. Sutura dos planos profundos com catgut. Sutura da mucosa com mononylon 5-0

Antibiótico com enzima, analgésicos e colutórios orais. Três dias após, remoção dos pontos.

EXAME MACROSCÓPICO

Tumor medindo 4x4x2,5 cm, de côr amarelo-claro, salvo numa saliência onde é cinza-claro. Superfície lisa, com bossas. Macio ao corte.

ASPECTO MICROSCÓPICO

Células gordurosas adultas. Vassos de pequeno calibre no pouco conjuntivo presente. Diagnóstico histopatológico: lipoma.

RESUMO

Apresenta-se um caso de lipoma, no palato mole, de homem de 52 anos, com cerca de 30 anos de duração. O tumor apresentava-se semi-submerso, como um iceberg, mostrando apenas um quarto de seu volume, que era de 4x4x2,5 cm.

«Althought the lipoma is one of the commonests of all neoplasms it is rare in the oral cavity» (6).

This tumor has mainly been described in the oral cavity in the following localisations: Lower lip (3, 24, 25), commissura (22, 36), vestibulum (17, 26, 33), gums (15, 20), diaphragm oris (1, 7, 11, 32), palate (4, 12, 16), tongue (1, 3, 21, 27, 38), under the tongue (14, 19, 31, 32), cheek (6, 8, 15, 29, 38, 39), submaxillary space (9, 31), postzygomatic space (31), and parotis (25).

Clinically it appears as a fixed mass, or might be completely or partially submerged or pediculated. It was submerged in our case. Its consistence was soft, its colour yellow.

«Because fat is good insulator, the surface of many lipomas particularly the larger variety feels cooler than the symmetrical part on the other side of the body» (37).

«A lipoma may be demonstrated by means of an x-ray film, so called lamellogram». (30).

We describe this case, as it is a rare one, in the mouth, as its size was uncommon, as because only 1/4th of it volume was visible — a possibility which has to be present in mind by the surgeon.

Clinical history

O.S.M., 52 years, male, brasilián, married, bricklayer.

Reports having had the tumor for 30 years. It grew slowly, causing no discomfort. Objective examination: tumor of the soft palate, more to the right, reaching as far the middle line. Palpation shows a mobile, protruding tumor. Colour yellowish. No upper teeth, teeth in the mandible in good state. Lymph nodes normal, two naevi of the face.

Surgery: general anesthesia, palate

infiltrated by 0.5% xilocaine. Excision of the processus by means of concentric incisions at its base and dissection with scissors.

Easy detachment from the underlying muscular layers. Suture of the deep layers with catgut, of the mucosa with mononylon 5-0. Antibiotic with enzyma, analgesics, oral washings. Sutures removed after 3 days.

Macroscopic examination: Size of the tumor 4x4x2,5 cm, clear-yellow, except a light-grey spot. Soft, when cut.

Microscopic examination: Ripe fat-cells. Small vessels.

Diagnosis: Lipoma.

Summary:

Lipoma of the soft palate in a 52 years old man, of 30 years duration. Tumor of 4x4x2,5 cm was sunken into the surrounding tissues like an iceberg, showing only one-fourth of its size.

REFERÉNCIAS BIBLIOGRÁFICAS

1. BELIZZI, A.M. — Lipoma da boca *Revista Brasileira de Odontologia*, Rio de Janeiro, 91:23-28, 1958.
2. BERGENOLTZ, A. & THILANDER, H. — Lipoma of the oral cavity. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 13:767-774, 1966.
3. BERTELLI, A.P. — Lipomas da boca. *Revista Brasileira de Cirurgia (Boletim de Oncologia)*, São Paulo, 48:51-52, 1964.
4. ——— — Tumores raros do palato (lipoma e schwanoma) *Revista Brasileira de Cirurgia (Boletim de Oncologia)* São Paulo, 49:353-355, 1965.
5. ——— — Uncommon tumors of the tongue (lipoma and leiomyofibroma) *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 19: 771-775, 1965.

6. BHASKAR, S.N. — *Synopsis of oral pathology*. 2. ed. St. Louis, Mosby, 1965, p. 386.
7. BLAKE, H. & BLAKE, F.S. — Lipoma in the floor of the mouth. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 12:1436-1438, 1959.
8. CALHOUN, N.R. — Lipoma of the buccal space. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 16:246-249, 1963.
9. ——— — Lipoma of submandibular space; report of a case. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 17:815-817, 1964.
10. CHRISTENSEN, R.O. — Surgical removal of a fibroma and lipoma from the maxilla; report of a case. *Journal of American Dental Association*, Chicago, 39:232-233, 1949.
11. CORREIA, P.C. — Lipoma recidivante do assoalho da bosa. *Revista Paulista de Medicina*, São Paulo, 49:282-286, 1956.
12. CRAN, J.A. — Lipoma of the palate. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 16:452-453, 1963.
13. DIXON, W.R. & ZISKING, J. — Lipoma of the oral cavity. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 9:575-577, 1956.
14. GODBY, A.F. et alii — Sublingual lipoma with ectopic bone formation. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 14:625-629, 1961.
15. GRAY, W. — Oral lipoma. *British Dental Journal*, Londres, 110:55-56, 1961.
16. GRINDLY, M.S. — Lipoma in the palate. *Journal of Egypt Medical Medical Association*, 37:983-984, 1954.
17. HUGHES, C.L. — Intraoral lipoma with osseous metaplasia; report of a case. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 21:576-578, 1966.
18. JACKSON, B.H. — A lipoma of the buccal sulcus associated with the mental nerve. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 19:21-23, 1965.
19. MACGREGOR, A.J. & DYSON, D.P. — Oral lipoma; a review of the literature and report of twelve new cases. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 12:334-342, 1959.
20. MARFINO, N.R. — Developing fibrolipoma of the free gingiva. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 12:489-492, 1959.
21. MASHBERG, A. — Lipoma of the tongue; report of a case. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology*, St. Louis, 20:690-693, 1965.
22. MURILLO, L.C. — Lipoma de la cavidad bucal. *Revista Española de Estomatología*, Barcelona, 4:301-313, 1956.
23. NEWMAN, G.W. — Fibrolipoma of the mandible; report of a case. *Journal of Oral Surgery*, Chicago, 15:251-252, 1957.

24. ORLEAN, S.L. — Lipoma benign tumor of soft oral structure. **Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology**, St. Louis, **14**:1004-1008, 1961.
25. PAYNE, R.T. — A case of parotid gland. **Dental Digest**, Philadelphia, **59**:412-416, 1953.
26. QUINN, H.J. — Lipoma of the oral labial vestibule. **Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology**, St. Louis, **2**:723-725, 1949.
27. RESTELLI, E. — On a case of intramural lipoma of the longue. **Dental Cadmos**, Milão, **33**:313-321, 1965.
28. ROSE, H.P. — Lipoma in the buccal space; report of a case. **Journal of American Dental Association**, Chicago, **69**:130-132, 1964.
29. SHROFF, F.R. & SINCLAIR, J.H. — Lipoma of the buccal mucosa. **The New Zealand Dental Journal**, Auckland, **60**:178-179, 1964.
30. THOMA, K.H. — **Oral surgery** 4. ed. St. Louis, Mosby, 1963, p. 934.
31. Ibid, p. 935.
32. THOMA, K.H. & GOLDMAN, H.M. — **Oral pathology**. 5. ed. St. Louis, Mosby, 1960, p. 1377.
33. THOMA, K.M. et alii — Lipoma causing facial deformity. **American Journal of Orthodontics & Oral Surgery**, St. Louis, **33**:636-665, 1947.
34. TOTO, P.D. & CHOUKAS, N. — Fibrolipoma of the buccal mucosa. **Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology**, St. Louis, **15**:1423-1425, 1962.
35. TURNER, H. — Lipoma of the lip. **Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology**, St. Louis, **9**:376-379, 1956.
36. VAZIRANI, S.J. & DEVORE, D.T. — Fibrolipoma of the oral cavity. **Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology**, St. Louis, **11**:355-358, 1958.
37. WAKELEY, C. & SOMERVILLE, P. Lipomas. **Lancet**, London, **263**:995-999, 1952.
cases. **Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology**, St. Louis,
38. WEHRLE, D.P. et alii — Lipomas of the oral cavity; report of four. **20**:138-140, 1965.
39. YOUNG, J.K. — Intra-oral lipoma of the cheek. **Journal of the California Dental Association**, São Francisco, **25**:167-168, 1949.



Fig. 1 — Localização do lipoma.



Fig. 2 — Aspéto macroscópico