Title: Treatment of severe idiopathic gingival fibromatosis in mixed dentition.

Authors: Virgílio Roriz (1), Brunno Freitas Silva (2), Sâmella Almeida (2), Ricardo Fonseca-Silva (1), Fernanda Yamamoto-Silva (1)

CENTERS: (1)Faculty of Dentistry Federal University of Goiás, (2)FACULTY OF ODONTOLOGY, UNIVERSITY CENTER Of Anápolis-Goiás

Gingival fibromatosis may occur as an isolated finding or in combination with additional clinical problems associated with some syndromes. It may result in difficulties with proper dental hygiene keeping, chewing and occlusion. This work aims to describe a case of a child that was submitted a periodontal surgery for tissue removal caused by severe idiopathic gingival fibromatosis. A 10 years old male patient reported that presented a very large gingiva and he related about difficulty of tooth brushing. As treatment for resolution of the case it was opted for the gingivectomy surgery. This procedure was performed using the internal bevel technique with blade 15c at 45º with the alveolar bone crest, surrounding all the vestibular teeth's faces and the palatine faces of the molars, removing about 4 mm of gingival tissue. A small part of this material was sent for histopathological analysis. During surgery, teeth 64, 65 and 84 were extracted due they presented great mobility. Histological sections, stained with hematoxylin and eosin, revealed the presence of an epithelial lining showing marked acanthosis and, additionally, connective tissue hyperplasia was observed, such findings compatible with fibroepithelial hyperplasia So, based on medical history, clinical examination and histopathological study of gingival tissue biopsies the patient was diagnosed with generalized idiopathic gingival fibromatosis. After 6 months of follow-up, the patient was very satisfied with the aesthetic and functional results because the crowns were much more exposed in the oral cavity, facilitating mastication and hygiene.