



# GINGIVAL ENLARGEMENT AS THE PRIMARY DIAGNOSTIC INDICATOR IN LEUKAEMIA

\*Sajina Chandran

\*\* Rajkrishnan, BDS,\*\* Bindu R. Nair

\*\*\*S.Anil,M.D.S, \*\*\*\* Meherunnisa Bai, MDS

Leukaemias are uniformly fatal diseases of unknown etiology characterised by excessive and abnormal proliferation of white blood cells and their precursors with infiltration into various tissues of the body, especially bone marrow, spleen, lymph nodes. The oral manifestations of leukaemia include pallor and hyperplasia of the gingiva, spontaneous haemorrhage, petechiae and ulceration; and occur more commonly in the acute rather than in the chronic forms. Enlargement of the gingiva is one of the most constant features in monocytic leukaemia. A case report of a 34 year old female patient who reported to the Dental College, Thiruvananthapuram with leukaemia showing early oral manifestations is presented here. As oral manifestations in all types of leukaemias occur early in the course of the disease, the role of the oral cavity in the diagnosis of leukaemia is emphasised

---

\* 3rd year BDS student.

\*\* Post Graduate Student

\*\*\* Assistant Professor

\*\*\*\* Professor and Head of the Department of Periodontics, Dental College, Thiruvananthapuram