6-2012

Pregnancy Gingivitis and Pregnancy Tumour

Eric T. Stoopler  
*University of Pennsylvania*, ets@dental.upenn.edu

Arthur S. Kuperstein  
*University of Pennsylvania*, arthurk@dental.upenn.edu

Follow this and additional works at: [http://repository.upenn.edu/dental_papers](http://repository.upenn.edu/dental_papers)

Part of the Dentistry Commons, Obstetrics and Gynecology Commons, and the Stomatognathic Diseases Commons

Recommended Citation


This paper is posted at ScholarlyCommons. [http://repository.upenn.edu/dental_papers/30](http://repository.upenn.edu/dental_papers/30)

For more information, please contact libraryrepository@pobox.upenn.edu.
Pregnancy Gingivitis and Pregnancy Tumour

**Disciplines**
Dentistry | Obstetrics and Gynecology | Stomatognathic Diseases

This journal article is available at ScholarlyCommons: [http://repository.upenn.edu/dental_papers/30](http://repository.upenn.edu/dental_papers/30)
A 25-year-old African American woman presented for evaluation of enlarged, hemorrhagic gingival tissues. She was at 32 weeks’ gestation and reported no prior history of this condition. Clinical examination revealed generalized maxillary and mandibular gingival swelling with areas of edema, erythema, and hemorrhage (Figure 1). In addition, an erythematous sessile lesion was observed on the mandibular gingiva (Figure 2, arrow). The clinical presentation was consistent with pregnancy gingivitis and pregnancy tumour.

Pregnancy gingivitis is considered to be an acute form of the disease that occurs in up to 75% of pregnant females.1 A pregnancy tumour is a distinct clinical entity that may occur in up to 5% of pregnant females.2 The diagnosis of pregnancy gingivitis and pregnancy tumour is made primarily on clinical findings. Pregnancy-related gingival changes have a high rate of resolution postpartum, and aggressive surgical treatment is not recommended for these conditions.1

Consent to publish these images has been obtained from the patient.

REFERENCES
