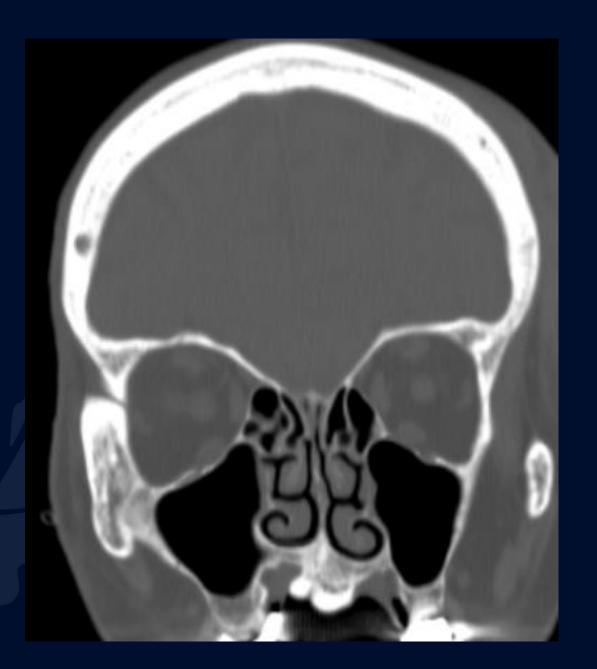
92-year-old female presents with fall and scalp hematoma with incidental finding

John J. DeBevits IV, MD Leo Wolansky, MD





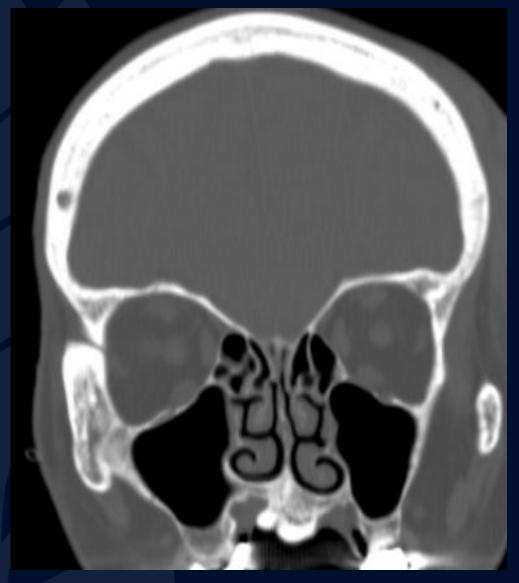






Torus palatinus





Coronal NECT image (left), and zoomed view (below) demonstrate a lobulated bony protuberance arising from the hard palate that has both spongiform internal bone and an overlying cortex.





Torus palatinus

- Exophytic proliferation of cortical and cancellous bone in the midline of the hard palate, possibly arising due to increased mechanical stresses and protective bony proliferation; possible underlying genetic component
- May be very small and nodular or large and multilobulated
- Zero malignant potential; only removed if they interfere with function or are recurrently traumatized
 - Asymptomatic unless traumatized
- Associated with alveolar process exostoses and mandibular tori
- Female > male; increased prevalence in Mongols and Eskimos
- Usually develop before age 30 but may grow over time



References

- Buccal and palatal exostoses: Prevalence and concurrence with tori. Jainkittivong, Aree et al. Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology, Oral Radiology and Endodontics, Volume 90, Issue 1, 48 – 53
- Mandibular Tori Are Associated With Mechanical Stress and Mandibular Shape. Cortes, Arthur Rodriguez Gonzalez et al. Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Volume 72, Issue 11, 2115 - 2125

