Abstract:

Aim: To establish the pattern of occurrence and the clinicopathological features of keratocystic odontogenic tumour (KCOT) over a 10-year period. Materials and method Patients from the University of Nairobi Dental Hospital treated for KCOT were included in the study over a 10-year period. The study highlights the demographic, clinico-radiological and histological features of these tumours. Results A total of 22 confirmed cases of KCOTs were recorded with equal gender prevalence; (M:F = 1.44:1). The age range of the patients was from 10 to 69 years with a peak in the second decade of life (mean = 27.5 yrs). Of the 22 cases, 15 (68.2%) occurred in the mandible of which eight (53.3%) involved the body, five (33.4%) the angle and ramus. Six (27.3%) occurred in the maxilla, and one (4.5%) was in both jaws and was associated with Gorlin–Goltz Syndrome. The most common presenting complaint in most patients was swelling 54.6%, and in 18.2% was incidental finding. Eight (36.4%) cases showed satellite cysts upon pathologic evaluation. Thirteen (59.1%) cases were managed by surgical excision, while nine (40.9%) were managed by enucleation. Conclusion Based on the outcome of this study, KCOT present mostly in body, angle and ramus of the mandible and its peak is in the second decade of life.