

Abstract

Congenital epulis of the newborn is a rare lesion whose histogenesis and natural clinical history have remained obscure. Even with the advent of modern histopathological techniques, it has not been possible to depict specific cellular features unique to this lesion. However, it is important that new cases are reported from all populations so that their occurrence and frequency may be easily noted. Furthermore, the lesion is important as a differential diagnosis of other aggressive lesions early in life. This report presents two Kenyan cases.