

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.