

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996390325603316
Autore	Whately William <1583-1639.>
Titolo	Sinne no more, or a sermon preached in the parish church of Banbury on Tuesday the fourth of March last past [[electronic resource]] : vpon occasion of a most terrible fire that happened there on the sabbath day immediately precedent, and within the space of foure houres was carried from the one end of the towne to the other, with that fury, as continuing to burne all the night, and much of the next day, it consumed 103. dwelling houses, 20. kilnehouses, and other out-houses, to the number of 660. bayes and vpwards, together with so much malt and other graine and commodities, as amounted at the least to the value of twenty thousand pounds. The second time published and enlarged by the author. William Whately Vicar of Banbury
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed [by Eliot's Court Press] for George Edwards in Greene Arbour without Newgate, 1628
Descrizione fisica	[6], 56 p
Soggetti	Sermons, English - 17th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Printer from STC. Leaf B1r catchword: "ten"--STC. Identified as STC 25322b on UMI microfilm. Imperfect; Quire A misbound. Reproduction of the original in the Folger Shakespeare Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0055

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557709503321
Autore	Izakoviová Lydie
Titolo	University textbook on oral mucosal diseases
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Brno : , : Masaryk University Press, , 2020 ©2020
ISBN	80-210-9563-6
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (154 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	FassmannAntonín PoskerováHana Boilová LinhartováPetra DankZdenk
Soggetti	Dentistry
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Table of Contents -- Foreword -- List of Abbreviations and Acronyms -- 1. Notes on the morphology of the oral m -- 2. Principles of patient investigation -- 2.1. Patient history -- 2.2. Objective findings and methods of e -- 2.2.1. Histopathological changes -- 2.2.2. Morphology of mucosal manifestati -- 2.2.3. Location and duration of mucosal -- 2.2.4. The examination -- 2.3. Additional laboratory tests -- 2.3.1. Haematological tests -- 2.3.2. Immunological tests -- 2.3.3. Biopsy -- 2.3.4. Microbiological examination -- Virological examination -- Bacteriological examination -- Mycological examination -- 2.4. Specialist examinations and consult -- 3. Common anatomical abnormalities of th -- 3.1. Linea alba -- 3.2. Fordyce spots/granules (morbus Ford -- 3.3. Leukoedema -- 3.4. Physiological melanin hyperpigmenta -- 4. Congenital and developmental abnormal -- 4.1. Cleft lip -- 4.2. Double lip -- 4.3. Bifid uvula/hypoplasia of the uvula -- 4.4. Ankyloglossia (lingua accreta, tong -- 4.5. White sponge nevus (Cannon disease, -- 4.6. Darier disease (hereditary follicul -- 4.7. Geographic tongue (lingua geographi -- 4.8. Fissured tongue (l. plicata/ gyrata -- 4.9. Crenated tongue (impressions on the -- 5. External causes -- 5.1. Physical factors -- 5.1.1. Traumatic changes of the oral muc -- Traumatic ulcer -- Neurodystrophic ulcer of the oral

mucosa -- Traumatic gingivitis/stomatitis -- Epulis fissuratum (denture hyperplasia) -- Cheek and lip bite stomatitis (morsicati -- Frictional keratosis -- Cotton roll stomatitis -- Oral haematoma -- Suction trauma of the palatal mucosa -- Common cheilitis (chapped lips, cheilitis -- Exfoliative cheilitis (cheilitis exfoliativa -- 5.1.2. Stomatitis caused by thermal factors -- 5.1.3. Electrogalvanic stomatitis -- 5.1.4. Actinic cheilitis (solar cheilitis -- 5.2. Chemical factors. 5.2.1. Stomatitis due to corrosive substances -- 5.2.2. Toxic effects of xenobiotics -- Drug-induced stomatitis of toxic origin -- 5.2.3. Tobacco abuse-associated changes -- Smoker's melanosis -- Smoker's leukokeratosis (stomatitis fumosa -- Smoking related leukoplakia -- Squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity -- 5.2.4. Exogenous pigmentations -- Amalgam tattoo -- Metallic gingival pigmentations -- Pigmentations caused by heavy metals and -- 5.3. Viral infections -- 5.3.1. Diseases caused by the „herpes simplex -- Primary herpetic gingivostomatitis -- Pustulosis varioliformis (eczema herpeticum -- Recurrent herpetic stomatitis (intraoral -- Labial herpes simplex (herpes simplex la -- 5.3.2. Diseases of the „Varicella zoster -- Varicella (chicken pox) -- Herpes zoster (shingles) -- 5.3.3. Epstein-Barr virus and cytomegalovirus -- Infectious mononucleosis (monocytic angina -- „Hairy" leukoplakia -- Cytomegalovirus disease -- 5.3.4. Enterovirus infections -- Herpangina -- Vesicular stomatitis with exanthema on hands -- 5.3.5. Measles (morbilli) -- 5.3.6. Infections caused by the human papillomavirus -- 5.3.7. Manifestations of the primary HIV -- 5.4. Bacterial infections -- 5.4.1. Necrotizing diseases of the periodontium -- Acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis -- Necrotizing ulcerative periodontitis -- 5.4.2. Contagious impetigo (impetigo contagiosa -- 5.4.3. Syphilis -- 5.4.4. Tuberculosis -- 5.5. Fungal (mycotic) infections -- 5.5.1. Oral candidosis (formerly monilia -- Acute pseudomembranous candidosis -- Acute erythematous candidosis -- Chronic pseudomembranous candidosis -- Chronic hyperplastic candidosis -- Chronic erythematous atrophic candidosis -- Angular candidosis -- Median rhomboid glossitis (glossitis circumscripta -- Black hairy tongue (lingua villosa nigra -- 5.5.2. Systemic (deeply invasive) mycoses -- 5.6. Manifestations of deficiency of vitamins -- 6. Internal causes. 6.1. Immunopathological diseases of the oral cavity -- 6.1.1. Allergic reactions, hypersensitivity -- Drug-induced allergic stomatitis (stomatitis allergica -- Angioedema -- 6.1.2. Manifestations of autoimmune diseases -- Diseases of the pemphigus group -- Diseases of the pemphigoid group -- Dermatitis herpetiformis (Dühring-Brocquière -- Epidermolysis bullosa -- Lupus erythematosus (LE) -- Psoriasis (psoriasis vulgaris) -- Sjögren syndrome -- 6.1.3. Immune system-associated stomatitis -- Oral lichen planus -- Oral lichenoid lesions (lichenoid reactions -- Erythema multiforme (erythema exsudativum multiforme -- Stevens-Johnson's syndrome -- Recurrent aphthous stomatitis -- Behçet's syndrome -- Touraine's aphthosis -- 6.1.4. Immunodeficient conditions -- Changes in the oral cavity in patients with systemic diseases -- 6.2. Changes in the oral cavity associated with systemic diseases -- 6.2.1. Changes in the oral cavity associated with diseases of the red blood cells -- Diseases associated with white blood cell disorders (bleeding diatheses -- Vascular anomalies -- 6.2.2. Changes in the oral cavity associated with diseases of the endocrine system -- 6.2.3. Changes in the oral cavity associated with Crohn's disease (morbus Crohn) -- Ulcerative colitis (colitis ulcerosa) -- Celiac disease (gluten enteropathy) -- 6.2.4. Changes in the oral cavity associated with uremic stomatitis -- 6.2.5. Changes in the oral cavity associated with glycogenoses and mucopolysaccharidoses -- Diabetes mellitus -- Insufficient function of the thyroid gland -- Increased function of the thyroid gland -- Increased function of the parathyroid gland -- Primary hypofunction of the

adrenal cort -- Acromegaly -- 6.2.7. Paraneoplastic processes -- 6.3. Endogenous pigmentations -- 6.3.1. Melanin pigmentations -- Melanin pigmentations caused by increase -- Melanin pigmentations in systemic diseases -- Melanin pigmentations caused by a local -- Melanin pigmentations with malignant pro. 6.3.2. Haemochromatosis -- 6.3.3. Porphyrrias -- 6.3.4. Discolorations of vascular origin -- 7. Potentially malignant lesions of the -- 7.1. Leukoplakia -- 7.1.1. Proliferative verrucous leukoplak -- 7.2. Erythroplakia (erythroplasia) -- 7.3. Erythroleukoplakia -- 7.4. Oral submucosal fibrosis -- 7.5. Dyskeratosis congenita -- 7.6. Chronic hyperplastic candidosis -- 7.7. Oral lichen planus - atrophic and e -- 7.8. Discoid lupus erythematosus (DLE) - -- 7.9. Epidermolysis bullosa -- 7.10. Syphilitic glossitis -- 7.11. Actinic cheilitis (cheilitis actin -- 7.12. Sideropenic dysphagia (Patterson-K -- 8. Notes on differential diagnosis of or -- 8.1 Pigmented lesions -- 8.2. White lesions of the oral mucosa -- 8.3. Red lesions of the oral mucosa -- 8.4. Erosions and blisters on the oral m -- 8.5. Ulcerations of the oral mucosa -- 8.5.1. Ulcers affecting primarily the gi -- 8.5.2. Ulcers primarily affecting other -- 8.5.3. Ulcers in specific inflammations -- 8.6. Lip inflammation (cheilitis) -- 8.6.1. Overview of the cheilitides -- 8.6.2. Painful corners of the mouth (sto -- 8.6.3. Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome -- 8.7. Macroglossia and microglossia -- 8.7.1. Congenital anomalies of the size -- 8.7.2. Acquired anomalies of the size of -- 8.8. Pathologies of the coating of the t -- 8.8.1. Pathologically increased coating -- 8.8.2. Pathologically reduced coating o -- 8.9. Inflammation of the tongue (glossit -- 8.9.1. Overview of glossitis -- 9. Diseases of the oral cavity/manifesta -- 9.1. Salivary secretion and its disorder -- 9.1.1. Saliva functions -- 9.1.2. Salivary secretion -- Quantitative analysis of the saliva (Ška -- 9.1.3. Salivary secretion disorders -- Ptyalism (sialorrhoea, hypersalivation) -- Hyposalialia (hyposalivation) -- Xerostomia -- 9.2. Glossodynia and stomatodynia -- 9.3. Bad breath (foetor ex ore, halitosis). 10. Treatment of mucosal diseases -- 10.1. General rules for treatment of muc -- 10.2 New trends in the treatment of oral -- 10.2.1. Ozone therapy -- 10.2.2. Laser therapy -- 10.2.3. Biological treatment -- 10.2.4. Other substances potentially use -- Acknowledgement -- References -- Appendix -- List of Figures -- List of Tables.

Sommario/riassunto

This textbook is primarily intended for students of dental medicine, it can also be useful for the students of general medicine whom it can help in clinical and field practice. The term "diseases of the oral mucosa" describes a diverse group of diseases of various aetiologies and seriousness and this issue is closely related to dermatovenerological, otorhinolaryngological, ophthalmological, rheumatological and internal diseases. The dentist may often be the first physician noticing and possibly diagnosing a general disease based on symptoms of the oral cavity. The new extended edition reflects the improving knowledge of the etiopathological processes of oral mucosal diseases on the molecular level and the ever increasing range of diagnostic laboratory tests and/or therapeutic options.