# Oral Cancer Screening: Let your fingers do the talking Lesion Descriptor Guide\*

#### **Anatomic Locations**

**HEAD**: scalp, eye, ear, nose, cheek, chin, neck; R or L **NECK**: midline, right, left, near certain anatomic structure

**LIP**: Max, mand, Commisure, vermillion border, labial mucosa; R or L **BUCCAL MUCOSA**: parotid papilla, mucobuccal fold; near tooth #

GINGIVA: free, attached; near tooth #

**TONGUE**: anterior 1/3, middle 1/3, posterior 1/3; dorsal, ventral, right lateral, left lateral **FLOOR OF MOUTH**: lingual frenum, sublingual folds, sublingual caruncle; near tooth #

**PALATE**: hard, soft, midline, incisive papilla; R or L

OROPHARYNX: pillars, midline, uvula

**Border** (may not be necessary when documenting elevated lesions)

WELL-DEMARCATED (regular shape): easy to see where lesion begins and ends



**POORLY-DEMARCATED irregular shape:** difficult to see where lesion begins and ends



## **Color change/Configuration**

**COLOR**: red, white, red and white, blue, yellow, brown, black

**LESION PATTERN**: single lesion or multiple lesions (discrete, grouped, confluent, linear)

### **Diameter/Dimension**

IF OBLONG OR IRREGULAR SHAPE: length and width
IF CIRCULAR OR ROUND SHAPE: diameter (measurement of a line running from one side of a circle through the center to the other side)

## Type

Non palpable Flat Lesions

**Macule**: flat discolored spot, < 1 cm



**Patch**: flat discolored spot, > 1 cm



#### Palpable Elevated Solid Masses

**Papule**: solid raised lesion, < 1 cm diameter



**Nodule**: marble-like lesion >1 cm diameter



Fluid-Filled Lesions

**Vesicle:** small blister with clear fluid, < 1 cm diameter



Pustule: small raised pus filled lesion



Loss of Skin or Mucosal Surface

**Ulcer**: craterlike lesion with loss of top layer of skin/mucosa



History

**Known or unknown**: if patient is aware of lesion

- 1. has it been evaluated prior to today/diagnosis
- 2. when was it first noticed
- 3. is it recurring and previous date of occurrence
- 4. has it changed in size or shape

**Duration:** how long has it been present

Symptoms and Triggers: pain, itching, etc and what causes the symptom to occur

**Plaque**: superficial raised lesion, > 1 cm diameter



Wheal: localized area of skin edema



**Bulla**: larger blister with fluid, > 1 cm



Fissure: linear crack



<sup>\*</sup>Adapted from Nield-Gehrig, JS and DE Willmann. (2013) *Patient Assessment Tutorials. A Step-By –Step Guide for the Dental Hygienist*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Lippincott Williams &Wilkins.