

Writing Paper

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Task 2

Write a medical case report on a patient who presented to the Clinics of Pediatric Dentistry and Stomatology. Use the information provided below. Interpret the presented case and justify your interpretation. Complete the writing task in 300-320 words.

- **Patient data:** 6 y.o., M
- **Admission date:** 03/24/2020
- **Reason for admission:** right side of the face swollen two days ago, pain on palpation
- **Allergies:** insect bites
- **Past surgeries:** tonsillectomy 8 months ago
- **MH:** no medical treatment, no medication use
- **SH:** very close relationship with his sister, who has married and left home
- **Extra-oral examination:** a significant swelling, hard on palpation, in the right lower third of the face, next to the posterior area of the mandible's body
- **Intra-oral examination:** dental caries lesion, left second primary molar, ulcers in the oral mucosa on the swelling area
- **Diagnostic work-up:** OPG (orthopantomography)/no bone or tooth alterations accounting for the swelling
- **Presumptive diagnosis:** factitious oral ulcers, self-harm for attention, the habit of introducing fingers into the mouth
- **Treatment:** topical application, Gingilone ointment, the ulcers , three times a day, one week long
- **7-day follow-up appointment:** extra-oral examination/ swelling regression; intra-oral examination/initial healing of the ulcers
- **30-day follow-up appointment:** total remission of the swelling and ulcers
- **Conclusive diagnosis:** factitious oral ulcers clinically confirmed

Model Answer – Case Report

A 6-year-old boy was taken by his father to the Clinics of Pediatric Dentistry and Stomatology on 03/24/2020 with an abnormal tumescence that had appeared in the right side of the boy's face two days before. This lesion was associated with pain on palpation. Other relevant clinical findings were an allergy to insect bites and tonsillectomy performed eight months before. The boy was not under medical treatment.

The extraoral clinical examination revealed a significant swelling, hard on palpation, in the right lower third of the face, next to the posterior area of the mandible's body. The intraoral examination revealed a dental caries lesion on the left second primary molar. Notwithstanding, either other alterations in hard and soft tissues or premature occlusal contacts were not found at the right side of the mandibular arch. The oral mucosa located on the swelling area had ulcers at different healing stages. The boy reported pain only on palpation. The analysis of an orthopantomography confirmed no bone or tooth alterations that could justify the swelling.

In the anamnesis, the father reported two significant facts: (1) his daughter left home after her marriage; (2) the very close relationship between his children. Thus, the presumptive diagnosis included factitious oral ulcers. The lesions had probably been produced by self-biting of the buccal vestibule and nail-scratching of gingival tissue. These hypotheses were supported by the boy's habit of introducing his fingers into the mouth, in the same side where the ulcers were observed.

The established treatment plan included topical application of Gingilone ointment on the ulcers three times a day for one week.

At the 7-day follow-up appointment, the swelling regression was observed during the extraoral examination. The intraoral examination revealed initial healing of the ulcers. At the 30-day follow-up appointment, there was a total remission of the swelling and ulcers on the right side of the mandible. Case resolution confirmed the diagnosis of factitious oral ulcers.

(318 words)

Source: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5331276/>