**J West Bengal Univ Health Sci. 2020; 1(2):77-80.**

**HECK’S DISEASE: ENIGMATIC TO CLINICIAN**

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**ABSTRACT**

Diagnosis of peripheral oral exophytic lesions can be quite challenging clinically. There is variety of maculo, papulo nodular lesions are seen in oral cavity. There are numerous types of papulo nodular lesions that occur due to bacterial, fungal or viral infections along with deleterious habits like smoking and chewing tobacco. Focal epithelial hyperplasia also known as Heck’s disease is one of the rare viral infections caused by human papilloma virus. These are asymptomatic elevated nodules seen in oral mucosa. This paper reports a case of focal epithelial hyperplasia caused by HPV subtype 32 that was confirmed through polymerase chain reaction (PCR). In this case reported a 64-year-old male is affected as the lesion is rarely seen among elderly individual. The case report empathizes on differential diagnosis that was clinically identical with the lesion. Final diagnosis was reached based on clinical examination, histopathological findings and polymerase chain reaction report.

Key-words: Buccal mucosa, focal epithelial hyperplasia, Heck’s disease, human papilloma virus