

DISCUSSION:

Ductal papillomas are luminal ductal epithelial proliferations occurring at various levels within the salivary duct system. They can be subclassified as either intraductal papilloma or inverted ductal papilloma depending on their growth pattern.

Ductal papilloma of the salivary duct are considered to be A rare entity with the most common location being the oral minor salivary glands (1,2).

Cases have been reported in all major salivary glands, most commonly in the parotid (1,3, 4). The first papilloma of the parotid gland was reported by Abrams and Finck (5) who reported a rare large neoplasm involving the parotid gland and extending through the overlying skin.

Masticatory trauma and role of HPV has been documented (2).

Although with good prognosis and low recurrence rates, it is important to distinguish intraductal papillomas of other ductal neoplasms of salivary ductal origin, as papillary cystadenoma, cystadenocarcinoma, sialadenoma papilliferum, and inverted ductal papilloma (1,6). Complete excision is curative. No cases of malignant transformation have been reported (1).