

## Actinomycosis of the tongue

Habibi, A.<sup>a</sup>, Salehinejad, J.<sup>b</sup>, Saghafi, S.<sup>b</sup>, Mellati, E.<sup>c</sup>, Habibi, M.<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, **Mashhad University of Medical Sciences**, Vakilabad Blvd., **Mashhad**, Iran

<sup>b</sup> Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, **Mashhad University of Medical Sciences**, **Mashhad**, Iran

<sup>c</sup> **Mashhad Center for Dental Research**, School of Dentistry, **Mashhad University of Medical Sciences**, **Mashhad**, Iran

---

[View references \(1 2\)](#)

### Abstract

Actinomycotic infections are known to be associated with difficulties in making the diagnosis and treatment. Actinomycosis of the tongue is rare and of great importance, not only because it can mimic many other diseases, but also because the tongue itself has some histophysiological features that make it resistant to infections. In this report, we present a case of lingual actinomycosis and discuss the predisposing factors as well as the diagnostic methods and therapeutic modalities.

---

## Reaxys Database Information

---

### Author keywords

Actinomycosis; Oral infections; Tongue

---

### Indexed Keywords

**EMTREE drug terms:** penicillin G

**EMTREE medical terms:** abscess; Actinobacteria; actinomycosis; adult; article; bacterium colony; biopsy; case report; disease predisposition; female; follow up; granulomatous inflammation; histopathology; human; Iran; mouth hygiene; neutrophil; tongue disease; treatment response

**MeSH:** Actinomycosis; Female; Humans; Middle Aged; Tongue Diseases

*Medline is the source for the MeSH terms of this document.*

---

**Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers:** penicillin G, 1406-00-9, 61-33-6

---

**ISSN:** 10292977 **CODEN:** AIMRDS **Source Type:** Journal **Original language:** English

**PubMed ID:** 1870903 **Document Type:** Article