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ORAL PRESENTATION—CASE REPORT. REGIONAL ODONTODYSPLASIA: A CASE REPORT OF 10-YEAR FOLLOW-UP *Kaique Leite De Lima, Lorena Rosa Silva, Leonardo Jaime De Melo, Eneida Franco Vencio, Ilda Machado Fiuza Gonçalves, Brunno Santos De Freitas Silva, and Fernanda Paula Yamamoto-Silva,* The present report aims to describe a follow-up presentation of bone sclerosis found in a 6-year-old girl with regional odontodysplasia (RO) and presence of calcifications in a hyperplastic dental follicle (HDF), highlighting their clinical, cone beam computed tomography (CBCT), and histopathologic characteristics. A 16-year-old patient was referred to our service to evaluate the presence of a presumable cystic lesion involving the crown of the tooth #13 and also to evaluate a sclerotic lesion in the right mandible. She had a history of RO, presenting both dentitions with characteristics compatible with "ghost teeth." The sclerotic lesion was asymptomatic, not expansive, and not related to the RO affected bone, which had 10 years of follow-up. The lesions were submitted to CBCT and histopathologic analysis, rendering the diagnosis of an HDF and idiopathic osteosclerosis. The knowledge of the existence of calcifications in HDF in patients with RO can contribute to the correct identification and diagnosis.

LEPROMATOUS LEPROSY: A CASE REPORT *Humberto Jácome-Santos, Juliana Diogo De Almeida Sampaio, Patrícia Carlos Caldeira, Lucas Guimarães Abreu, Felipe Paiva Fonseca, Pablo Agustin Vargas, and Ricardo Alves Mesquita,* Hansen's disease, also known in the past as leprosy, is an infectious disease that remains endemic in >140 countries around the world and it remains a major health care problem in many underdeveloped and developing countries like India and Brazil. The risk of transmission is increased for individuals living in close contact with patients with leprosy, most likely through infectious aerosols but possibly also through direct contact. This study repots a case of a 52-year-old male patient presenting multiple well-defined cutaneous and oral variable-sized nodules and with hypoesthesia. The clinical diagnostic hypotheses were leprosy, Von Recklinghausen's neurofibromate, Kaposi's sarcoma, leishmaniasis, syphilis, paracoccidioidomycosis, lobomycosis, or xanthomatosis. An incisional biopsy was performed from the oral lesion. The histopathologic examination showed chronic inflammatory infiltrate rich in macrophages forming granulomas and neural invasion. Positivity was found for CD68, S100, and Ziehl-Neelsen staining. The diagnosis of lepromatous leprosy was made. The patient is in follow-up.

ORAL LESIONS ON A COVID-19 PATIENT: AN AUTOPSY STUDY TO ELUCIDATE COINFECTION *Bruno Matuck, Amanda Zarpellon, Paulo Henrique Braz-Silva, Suzana Catanhede Orsini Machado Sousa, Amaro Nunes Duarte-Neto, Marisa Dolhnikoff, and Luiz Fernando Ferraz Da Silva,* We present a case of a patient who died of complications of COVID-19. A 29-year-old woman presented multiple bleeding ulcerous lesions involving lips and inner lip mucosa. The patient was pregnant (29th week) and presented fever, diarrhea, dyspnea, nausea, dysgeusia, and anosmia in a 27-day evolution until death. The patient was admitted to the intensive care unit, submitted to mechanical ventilation and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, developed fetal distress, and was submitted to an emergency C-section. Cause of death was a cardiogenic shock. During minimally invasive autopsy, oral lesions were identified and postmortem biopsy was performed. Clinical hypotheses were SARS-CoV-2 vs herpes virus. The histopathologic analyses revealed mononuclear inflammatory infiltrate, and keratinocytes showed no viral inclusion or cytopathic alterations. A large amount of a cuboid shaped gram-positive coccus in a tetrad packet arrangement was observed, compatible with *Sarcina ventriculi*. An abundant amount of *Candida* spp. was also observed. Samples were negative for immunohistochemistry to anti-SARS-CoV-2, herpes simplex virus, and cytomegalovirus.

MULTIPLE EXUBERANT MAXILLOFACIAL OSTEOMAS ASSOCIATED WITH GARDNER'S SYNDROME *Raniel Ramon Norte Neves, Maitê Bertotti, Ana Carolina Carneiro De Freitas, Sergio Gonçalves, Gabriel Cezar Neves, and André Caroli Rocha,* Gardner's syndrome (GS) is a variant of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), which is characterized by the presence of colon polyps, multiple osteomas, and mesenchymal tumors. In this report, we describe a case that affects a 21-year-old male patient with an exuberant presentation of multiple osteomas in the craniomaxillofacial region. The patient complained of swelling and facial pain, associated with trismus. Imaging exams showed multiple diffuse radiopaque images associated with craniofacial bones, with greater involvement of the mandible. A colonoscopy was requested, showing more than 100 colon polyps and the presence of high-grade dysplasia in the rectum. The diagnosis of GS was made due to the association of craniofacial osteomas and FAP. The patient underwent total colectomy by the surgical cancerology team and the resection of the extensive osteomas bilaterally in 2 surgical stages. Currently, the patient is being followed up with multidisciplinary teams.

A RARE CASE OF A RECURRENT LEIOMYOSARCOMA OF THE BUCCAL MUCOSA *Juliana Meneses Montalvão Costa, Ivan José Correia Neto, John Lennon Silva Cunha, Carlos Eduardo De Oliveira, Oslei Paes De Almeida, Gilberth Tadeu Dos Santos, and Ricardo Luiz Cavalcanti De Albuquerque Júnior,* Leiomyosarcomas are rare malignant tumors that affect smooth muscle tissue. In the oral cavity, leiomyosarcomas are exceedingly rare. The diagnosis is challenging due to the overlap of morphologic findings with several spindle cell tumors. Herein, we reported a rare recurrent case of leiomyosarcoma in a 73-year-old woman presenting clinically as a painful nodule on the buccal mucosa. Microscopically, the tumor showed atypical spindle cells with elongated, blunt-ended nuclei and eosinophilic cytoplasm arranged in a fascicular pattern. Immunohistochemistry showed positivity for vimentin, α-SMA, HHF35, h-Caldesmon, and focal positivity for desmin. S-