Dermatology Reports

The tongue: a bridge between physiology and disorder

Sabrine Nsir, Ghada Bouslama, Fadwa Ghanmi, Hanen Boukhris, Lamia Oualha, Souha Ben Youssef

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Figure S1. fissured tongue associated with atrophy of the dorsal surface.



Figure S2. Geographic tongue with a single depapillated area located at the lateral border of the tongue.



Figure S3. Geographic tongue associated with a fissured tongue.



Figure S4. Lingual varicosities.



Figure S5. Plica fimbriata in the ventral side of the tongue.



Figure S6. Hypertrophy of circumvallate and foliate papillae.



Figure S7. Macroglossia with teeth marks on the tongue's lateral sides.



Figure S8. Saburral tongue aspect.



Figure S9. Hunter's glossitis in the context of Biermer's anemia.





Figure S10. Median rhomboid glossitis with palatal mirror erythema.



Figure S11. Median glossitis associated with pigmentation in a patient with APECED syndrome.



Figure S12. Herpetic gingivo-stomatitis.



Figure S13. Erythema multiforme affecting the lips and the ventral surface of the tongue.



Figure S14. Cicatricial pemphigoid.



Figure S15. Traumatic ulceration.



Figure S16. Chemical burn of the tongue (NaOH2).



Figure S17. Aphthous ulcer located on the lateral border and the ventral surface of the tongue.





Figure S18. Neutropenic ulceration.



Figure S19. Squamous cell carcinoma at the lateral border of the tongue.



Figure S20. Lingual lichen.





Figure S21. Uraemic hyperkeratotic stomatitis.





Figure S22. Lingual amyloidosis advanced stage.



Figure S23. Lingual abscess in the ventral side in a diabetic patient.

