Abstract
Introduction: p53 and Ki-67 immunodetection have been described in the keratocystic odontogenic tumor (TOQ) and multicystic ameloblastomas (AM). However, there is limited and contradictory evidence regarding the comparison of these two markers between these neoplasias. Their study could help to understand the differences that occur in their clinical behavior and be a complement when defining discriminatory treatment, prognosis and recurrence. Objective: To compare the immunomarking count of p53 and Ki-67 in epithelial cells in AM and TOQ present in the biopsies registered at the Oral Pathology Reference Institute (IREPO), Faculty of Dentistry, University of Chile from 2000 to 2011. Methods: Cross-sectional observational study. 8 cases of TOQ and 6 cases of AM with histopathological diagnosis according to the WHO classification of 2005 were studied using immunohistochemistry. The samples were formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded. Results: The data showed a normal distribution in the number of positive cells for both immunomarkers. There were no statistically significant differences in the immunohistochemical expression of Ki-67 and p53 of TOQ and AM. However in both tumors, the immunohistochemical expression of p53 was higher compared to Ki-67, with a statistically significant difference in TOQ (p=0.0134) and AM (p=0.0079). Conclusion: The results suggest that inhibition of apoptosis in both tumors predominated over cell multiplication. These differences may be related to their growth potential. Rev. Clin. Periodoncia Implantol. Rehabil. Oral Vol. 7(1); 12-16, 2014.

Keywords
Ameloblastoma, odontogenic keratocysts, p53, Ki-67.