This was clinically diagnosed as Oral Submucous Fibrosis, owing to classical presentation and the lack of systemic features. A detailed social and family history revealed that the father of the child used to smoke BIDI, a traditional form of nonfiltered cigarette. The child used to play with the burnt stubs and keep them in her mouth, chewing them for long durations. This was assumed to be the aetiological factor.

Several surgical options are available with no uniformity of results. Attention to stress risers and preservation of bone stock and vascularization are key aspects for better results.