conferenceseries.com

Ilknur Ozcan, Dentistry 2017, 7:7(Suppl) DOI: 10.4172/2161-1122-C1-020

23rd Global Dentists and Pediatric Dentistry Annual Meeting

July 17-18, 2017 Munich, Germany

The relationship among concha bullosa, mucosal thickening and maxillary sinusitis based on CBCT finding

Ilknur Ozcan

Istanbul University, Turkey

Concha bullosa (CB) or middle turbinate pneumatization is one of the most common variations of sinonasal anatomy. The frequency of concha bullosa has been reported between 14-53% in previous studies. Several authors have assessed the relationship between sinonasal anatomic variants and the incidence of sinusitis. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the prevalence and types of concha bullosa and determine its relationship with mucosal thickening and maxillary sinusitis. 2140 CBCT scans taken at Istanbul University Faculty of Dentistry from December 2015 to April 2017 were retrospectively reviewed for the presence of concha bullosa, mucosal thickening of maxillary sinus and maxillary sinusitis. 250 patients have concha bullosa (127 unilateral, 123 bilateral), 57 patients have mucosal thickening and 15 of patients who had concha bullosa also had evidence of maxillary sinusitis. Although the presence of concha bullosa may be a risk factor for inflammatory diseases of paranasal sinus, concha bullosa is not significantly related to maxillary sinusitis.

Biography

Ilknur Ozcan has completed her PhD in Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology at Istanbul University in 1991. She has published more than 30 papers in reputed journals and has supervised many PhD theses. She is the Head of Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology at Istanbul University.

ilknurozcan1@gmail.com

Notes: