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Radiographic evaluation of impacted canine and neighborhood teeth using cone beam computed tomography**Yasamin Akhavan-Tafti¹, Fatemeh Ezzodini¹ and Yaser Safi²**¹Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences and Health Services, Iran²Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences and Health Services, Iran

Introduction & Aim: Canine teethes have deep evolution and have farther way to reach oral cavity in compared with other teethes. Therefore, treatment of impacted canine is mostly controversial. This study is designed to determine the radiologic findings of impacted canine and neighborhood teeth using cone beam computed tomography (CBCT).

Material & Methods: Patients with the history of the treatments for impacted canines, systemic bone disorders and bone induced impaction of canines and existence of cyst in the vicinity of canines were excluded from the study. Data were analyzed using fisher's exact test and independent sample t-test in SPSS20 software.

Findings: Root resorption of the impacted canine, root resorption of the lateral incisor, direction of the impacted canine, morphology of the lateral incisor and the enamel defect were not significantly different in patients based on follicle size ($P>0.05$).

Conclusion: Early diagnosis of the impacted canine using CBCT can prevent further complications such as root resorption of the neighborhood teethes and associated anatomical disorders and can reduce the extra treatment costs and late complications.

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