

# DENTAL EDUCATION

April 09-10, 2018 | Amsterdam, Netherlands

## Management of frontal sinus: When and how?

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High Velocity trauma is increasing day by day in developing countries and badly affects the head and Neck region, resulting in functional and esthetic problems. An anterior and posterior table of frontal bone is usually involved in maxillofacial fracture and is really critical to decide when and how frontal sinus management is required. Posterior table fractures usually result in CSF leakage due to tear in the dura, entrapment of the mucosa within the intracranial space and anterior table fracture results in facial asymmetry. Another concern of these fractures is to consider the status of nasofrontal duct. The general goal of surgical therapy includes protection of intracranial contents, prevention of early and late complications, and restoration of aesthetic forehead contour and return of normal frontal sinus function. Although accomplishing all these goals may not be possible, the intracranial contents must be protected, and safe sinus must be reconstructed. Current study focuses on the surgical management of frontal bone fractures resulting in CSF leakage and facial asymmetry, at king Salman Bin Abdul Aziz Hospital Riyadh Saudi Arabia by Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery department. These patients were treated either through existing lacerated wounds or bicoronal flap was raised. Patients were examined for early and late complications postoperatively for a period of three months. The collected information was analyzed by SPSS version 24. We have concluded from our study that early intervention of these fractures results in significant improvement both esthetically and functionally.

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