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Accuracy of cone beam computed tomography in delineating inferior alveolar canal 3d position

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Objective: The present study was performed to determine 3D position of the inferior alveolar canal and its relation to the impacted mandibular third molars with cone beam CT findings prior to surgical removal.

Methods: Thirteen patients with age range 25-35 years old having impacted mandibular third molars were included in the study. All patients were subjected to preoperative cone beam CT imaging. Cone beam CT images were evaluated for the actual position of the inferior alveolar nerve. All impactions were removed surgically under local anesthesia. The clinical and cone beam CT findings were compared.

Conclusion: CBCT provided useful information regarding the 3D position of the inferior alveolar canal in relation to mandibular third molar. Thus it can be used for risk assessment and proper surgical planning. This denotes the influence of CBCT on the surgical maneuver when contact with the inferior alveolar canal was observed.

Biography

Mostafa M. Azab has completed his BDS at the age of 21 years and his Master degree at the age of 29 years from Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine, Cairo University. He is Assistant Lecturer of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine, Future University.

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