

The alveolar bone high in posterior area of maxilla and the relation with tooth loss [La altura ósea alveolar en sector posterior de maxila y su relación con la ausencia dentaria]

Mendoza G.

Morales P.

Reyes F.

Navarro P.

Garay I.

Olate S.

The bone loss in the posterior area of the maxilla has been associated to the loss teeth and the maxillary sinus can be cause significant complications and challenge for rehabilitation with dental implants. The aim of this research was to identify the relationship between tooth loss and bone loss. Seventy panoramic radiographs of 70 patients were used in this research analyzing each hemi maxilla separately. Was analyzed the bone height in first molar, second molar, first bicups and second bicuspid with vertical measurement made in the long axis of each teeth; if there where no teeth in the area of measurement where conducted at the place where the tooth should be. Also performed measurement in vertical and horizontal dimension for relation with tooth loss. The data analyses was do it with Anova test and Chi-square test using $p < 0,05$ for statistical significance. The result showed no statistical relationship between tooth loss and bone loss; the first and second molar area showed more bone loss when the teeth is not present; sex of patient was not associated to bone loss. Finally, we can conclude that although exist a bone loss in the first and second molar area, it can not be attributed only to the teeth absence in the sector.

Bone atrophy

Maxillary sinus

Teeth loss