TMJ in facial class III deformity. Condylar morphology relations

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Class III dentofacial deformities (DF-III) are classified as a severe functional and esthetic anomaly. This work aims to describe the condylar morphology of subjects with DF-III and indication of correction through orthognatic surgery. A descriptive study was designed in the Division of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery of the Universidad de La Frontera, Chile, where 14 patients were examined with conventional cephalometric studies to determine the surgical indication; then, cone beam CT images were recorded for the morphometric analyses on the coronal and axial slices, considering linear measurements in the middle, basal and anteroposterior areas. The data were analyzed with the student?s t-test, considering $p < 0.05$ statistically significant. The results revealed condylar size differences of less than 1 mm between the left and right condyles, considering average widths of 17.03 mm in the right condyle and 17.86 mm in the left condyle. Vertically, the observed averages were 17.17 mm in the right condyle and 17.04 mm in the left condyle; no statistical differences were observed. It can be concluded that there are no differences in the measurements when the two condyles are compared in this type of subject. © 2014, International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine. All rights reserved.

Facial deformity

Mandibular condyle

TMJ

adult

Article

cephalometry

clinical article

cone beam computed tomography

face deformity

face malformation

female

human

male

mandible condyle

morphometrics

temporomandibular joint