

Osseous morphology in the mandibular symphysis. A pilot study [Morfología Ósea de Sínfisis Mandibular. Estudio Piloto]

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The aim of this research was to evaluate the relation between the cortical and cancellous bone in the anterior area of the mandible. Were selected 14 subjects, male and female, to make the pilot study with this protocol; in all of them was realized a cone beam computed tomography to make a morphometric analysis in agreed with de canine, lateral incisor and central incisor of the both, right and left, side. Was analyzed the distance between the apex of the tooth to the inferior point of the cortical bone in the marginal area and in 5 and 10 mm lower of the dental apex. In these levels were identified the cortical bone size and cancellous bone size. Was observed that the cortical bone is thicker in the lingual side than the buccal side (1 mm difference approximately); the cancellous bone size is like the lingual and buccal cortical size (5 mm approximately) in the evaluated areas. Its concluded that the buccal cortical bone is lower than lingual cortical bone; the vertical distance between the apex and the basilar area is close to 16.5 and 21.05 mm. © 2015, Universidad de la Frontera. All rights reserved.

Mandible morphology

Mandible osteotomy

Mandible symphysis