

# Clinical and radiographic maxillofacial features of pycnodysostosis

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The aim of this study was to review of the literature to determine the radiographic and clinical maxillofacial features of pycnodysostosis emphasizing the main aspects of interest to the dentist in order to make them fit for the proper treatment of this population. It is important to make the diagnosis as early as possible in order to plan the treatment more suitable to provide a better life's quality to the patients. The most frequent clinical maxillofacial features were: grooved palate, midfacial hypoplasia, mandibular hypoplasia and enamel hypoplasia. The most common radiographic maxillofacial features were: obtuse mandibular angle, frontal/parietal/occipital bossing, open fontanel and sutures, multiple impacted teeth. The earlier diagnostic of pycnodysostosis has a fundamental role in general health of the patients. We consider that is very important that the dentist know recognize the radiographic and clinical maxillofacial features of pycnodysostosis, which allows correct treatment planning avoiding risks and ensuring better life's quality to the patients.

Maxillofacial abnormalities

Pycnodysostosis

Radiography

article

clinical feature

condyle elongation

coronoid elongation

dental abnormality

enamel hypoplasia

face asymmetry

face malformation

facies

frontal bossing

human

malocclusion

malposed teeth

mandible fracture

mandible hypoplasia

midface hypoplasia

narrow palate

obtuse mandibular angle

osteosclerosis

palate disease

panoramic radiography

pycnodysostosis

systematic review (topic)