

# Relationship between condylar size and transverse facial asymmetry in subject with condylar hyperplasia [Relación entre el tamaño condilar y la asimetría facial transversal en individuos con Hiperplasia Condilar]

Olate S.

Cantín M.

Alister J.P.

Uribe F.

Navarro P.

Olate G.

de Moraes M.

Facial asymmetry is a functional and esthetic pathology that can be related to condylar hyperplasia; the aim of this research was to assess the condylar size in the facial asymmetry. Twelve subjects were studied with cone beam computed tomography; the analysis was realized in the software Pax Zenith, Vatech (Korea 2011), using 90 kV and 120 mA and was realized anterior-posterior measurement, superior and inferior measurement and medial-lateral measurement of condylar head and was realized the relations with condylar position with the medial facial line and the position of facial point between superior central incisor, inferior central incisor and chin. The results show that the chin was displaced 6.5 mm from middle line being a hyperplastic condyle with a 2.7 mm more than non-hyperplastic condyle. 1 mm of displacement of lower central incisor was associated to 2.2 mm of chin displacement. The hyperplastic condyle presented more size and was positioned 2 mm more lateral than non-hyperplastic condyle. It is concluded that the hyperplastic condyle presents a clear influence in the facial transversal asymmetry and it is possible to establish a relation between the size of hyperplastic condyle and the facial asymmetry.

Condylar hiperplasia

Facial asymmetry

Facial deformity

