

# Mandible condylar hyperplasia: A review of diagnosis and treatment protocol

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Condylar hyperplasia (CH) is a bone disease characterized by the increased development of one mandibular condyle. It regularly presents as an active growth with facial asymmetry generally without pain. Statistically it affects more women in adolescence, although it does not discriminate by age or gender. Its best-known consequence is asymmetric facial deformity (AFD), which combined with alteration of the dental occlusion with unilateral crossbite or open bite. It is not known when CH begins and how long it lasts; diagnostic examinations are described and are efficient in some research about diagnosis. Protocol treatment is not well studied and depends on the criteria described in this paper. The aim of this research is to provide up-to-date information about the diagnosis of this disease and to analyze the treatment protocol, visualizing the CH and AFD presented.

Condylar hyperplasia

Facial asymmetry

TMJ

adolescence

age

bone disease

bone scintiscanning

clinical protocol

clinical research

condylar hyperplasia

condylectomy

crossbite

diagnostic test

disease duration

face asymmetry

face deformity

histopathology

human

malocclusion

mandible

orthodontics

orthognathic surgery

osteotomy

review

sex difference

surgical technique

temporomandibular joint

tooth occlusion

treatment indication