

Morphometric study of orbital region for craneofacial implant applications [Estudio morfométrico de la región orbitaria para la instalación de implantes craneofaciales]

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The aim of this research was to study the morphometric relation present in periorbital region, used in the installation of craniofacial implants. A descriptive study was carried out using 40 skulls between 20 and 60 years of age from the Laboratório de Anatomia do Departamento de Morfologia da Faculdade de Odontologia de Piracicaba da Universidade Estadual de Campinas. Volumetric tomography with cone beam technique was used along with virtual reconstruction, with the point of analysis being selected based on the clinical and anatomical scientific literature. Orbital division was realized with minimal distance from the frontal and maxillary sinus. During measurement it was observed that the superior orbital rim presented a sagittal bone distance of $8.14\text{mm} \pm 1.91\text{ mm}$; inferior orbital rim of $7\text{mm} \pm 1.71\text{ mm}$, and the lateral orbital presented an average of $7.91\text{ mm} \pm 1.15\text{ mm}$, considering that craniofacial implants present up to 6 mm in length, the installation of implants in this area is considered safe in terms of regional bone quantity requirements.

Craniofacial implants

Facial rehabilitation

Orbital morphometry