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Condylar remodeling and occlusal change after high condylectomy for TMJ condylar hyperplasia

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Objective: Temporomandibular jonit (TMJ) condylar hyperplasia usually resulted in dentofacial asymmetry. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the outcome of high condylectomy for TMJ condylar hyperplasia.

Methods: Between 2005 and 2016, 158 patients were diagnosed with active condylar hyperplasia and all treated by high condylectomy with postsurgical orthodontic therapy.

Result: In all patients, the facial symmetry and stable occlusal relation attained after the high condylectomy. The condylar remodeling present that the condylar surface was smoothening and the condyle returned to normal position in glenoid fossa. There was significant improvement in the maxillary alveolar remodeling that the affected alveolar bone was depressed and non-affected side was increased.

Conclusion: The results indicated that, high condylectomy with postsurgical orthodontic therapy could effectively enhance condylar and maxillary alveolar remodeling under the natural function of masticatory muscles and intermaxillary elastic traction. The postsurgical orthodontic therapy could more rapidly and meticulously establish the stable occlusal and condylar relations.

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