

I-6. Maxillary sinus septa : panoramic radiographic and computed tomographic analyses in the planning of implant surgery

소연자, 김영섭

전북대학교 치과대학 치주과학 교실

Background

Surgical interventions in the posterior maxillary region require detailed knowledge of maxillary sinus anatomy and the possible anatomical variations.

This study evaluated the incidence, location of maxillary sinus septa by using radiographic (panoramic radiography and computed tomography) findings and comparison of panoramic radiography with CT in antral anatomical variation.

Materials & Methods

This study was based on data from 70 sinuses in partial dentate maxillae.

The sample consisted of 61 patients (25 women and 36 men, with ages ranging between 19 and 77 years and a mean age of 50.1 years) who were being treatment-planned to receive implant-supported restorations.

First, the panoramic images were examined for the presence of antral septa by radiologist and examiner who don't know about CT findings.

And incidence of antral septa was evaluated using an axial plane of CT image.

The incidence of maxillae with septa were compared between panoramic radiography and CT.

Results & Conclusion

A total of 21 septa were found in 70 sinuses in CT image and the prevalence of one or more septa per sinus was found to be 28.1%.