

The application of cone beam computed tomography in the Diagnosis & The Treatment

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I. Introduction

Conventional radiographic examination is an essential component of the diagnosis and management of endodontic problems. But, the information gained from conventional periapical radiographs is limited by the fact that the three-dimensional anatomy of the area being radiographed is compressed into two-dimensional image. On the other side, periapical problem may be detected correctly using CBCT, and the true size, extent, nature and position of periapical lesion can be assessed.

This case report described diagnosis used CBCT and that treatment.

II. Case Presentation

<Case I>

1. Sex/age: F/37
2. Chief Complaint (C.C): Referred for correct diagnosis from general practitioner
3. Past Dental History (PDH): Previous treatment in local clinic
4. Present Illness (P.I): Mo(-), P/R(-) on #34
5. Impression: Bone & root perforation on #34
6. Tx Progress:
 1. Endodontic treatment on upper part of #34
 2. Recall check for periapical surgery
 3. Periapical surgery

<Case II>

1. Sex/age: M/ 24
2. Chief Complaint (C.C): Repeated fistula formation on #22 area
3. Past Dental History (PDH): Previous endodontic treatment history on #22(5 years ago)
4. Present Illness (P.I):
 1. Tooth discoloration on #22
 2. Fistula formation on #22 area
5. Impression: Chronic apical abscess
6. Tx Progress:
 1. Endodontic treatment
 2. Periapical surgery

III. Conclusion

When we intend to diagnose using traditional radiographic examination, information of three-dimensional anatomy of tooth and adjacent structure is obscured. CBCT may be indicated to detect more accurate anatomy.