

Patient: Date of birth: Referring Doctor: Date of Acquisition: Report Date:

Study Purpose: Please evaluate #13 for possible endodontic failure. 4 weeks ago, we treated #13 facial for perio abscess which completely reduced a buccal abscess but had some reprise of abscess and patent periodontal pocket at the 4-week mark with no abscess. Also, perform standard pathology review of entire scan.

ACQUISITION METHOD:

This study is a medium Field-of-View (FOV) Cone Beam Computed Tomography scan (CBCT) of the maxillary and mandibular dental arches. The radiographic technique is good. The scan was examined in toto. A bite stick used to stabilize the patient is depicted. Reformatted multiplanar images of the portrayed areas were viewed in the OnDemand3D (Cybermed) software program.

RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS:

Dental Structures:

#13 has a full coverage restoration and two endodontically treated root canals. There is a suspected restorative post in the coronal half of the root. The obturation material is irregular and reaches approximately 1.5 mm from the radiographic apex. There is apical PDL space widening. There is also localized bone loss on the buccal aspect of the coronal half of the root. Suspected calculus is also noted at the level. A low-density line is noted on the buccal aspect of the coronal half of the root.

Osseous Structures:

- The cortical and trabecular bone patterns are radiographically within normal limits. The incisive and mandibular canals are intact, well-delineated, and their dimensions are within the range of normal.

Maxillary Sinuses: Partially visualized in the field of view.

- Maxillary sinuses appear clear and well-delineated.

Nasal Cavity: Partially visualized in the field of view.

- The nasal septum has an "S" shape. The ostiomeatal complex is not visualized.

Airway:

- Soft tissue borders are smooth and well-delineated. Pharyngeal recesses are patent, bilaterally.

Temporomandibular Joints: Partially visualized in the field of view.

- Both condyles appear altered in shape. The superior aspects exhibit flattening with a thin and continuous cortical outline.

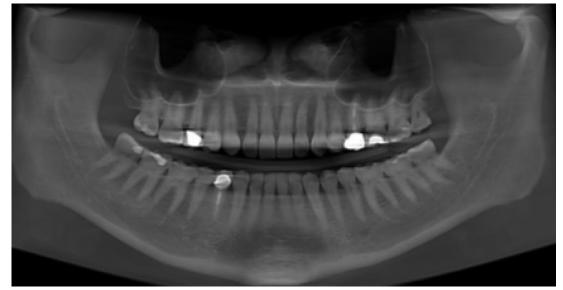


IMPRESSIONS:

- **#13:** Findings are consistent with a radicular fracture with adjacent bone loss on the buccal and coronal aspects. The apical PDL space widening can also be suggestive of apical periodontitis depending on current clinical symptoms.
- Note: Suspected calculus is noted.
- **Temporomandibular joints:** Findings are consistent with functional remodeling. Please note that the evaluation is limited due to the field of view size.

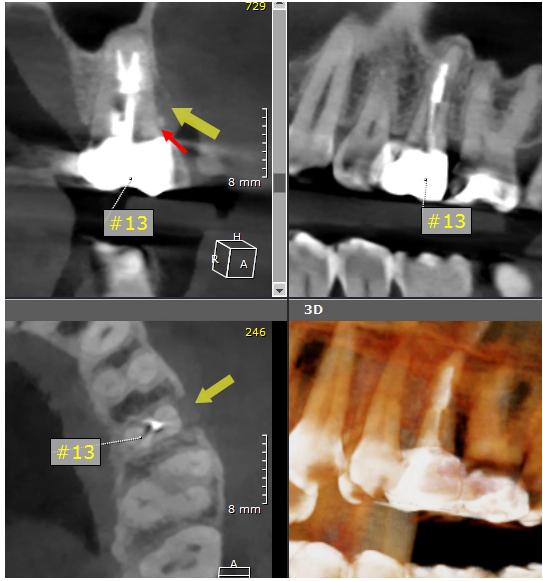
This is a consultative report and is not intended to be a definitive diagnosis or treatment plan. Thank you for the referral of this patient and the opportunity to serve your practice.

Nayla Baaklini, DDS, MS Oral and Maxillofacial Radiologist



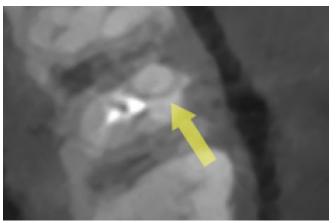
Panoramic reconstruction





Coronal, sagittal, axial, and 3D rendering views- #13 Yellow arrow: bone loss Red arrow: suspected calculus





Axial view- #13 Yellow arrow: fracture line