

<b>Patient:</b>	Jane Doe	<b>Report Date:</b>	04/27/2019
<b>Date of Birth:</b>	12/06/1981	<b>Study Date:</b>	04/25/2019
<b>Ref. Doctor:</b>	Happy Smiles ABC	<b>Scan Source:</b>	Happy Smiles ABC
<b>Study Purpose:</b>	TMD		
<b>Dr. Notes:</b>	This is a regular dental patient		

**OBSERVATIONS**

**DENTITION:** #3-11, 13-15, 20-28, and 31 are noted.

**SINUSES:** Visualized section of paranasal sinuses is clear. Ostiomeatal complexes are patent.

**AIRWAY:**

- Anterior nasal valves are narrowed.
- Septum is mildly deviated to the right side.
- Soft tissue is thick around turbinates.
- Airway outline is within normal limits at the level of the nasopharynx and oropharynx.
- Airway is constricted.

**C-SPINE:** No radiographic signs of bone pathology are noted in vertebrae.

**TMJ:**

Right TMJ:

- The condylar head appears to be normal in size with a thin and continuous cortical outline. The condyle is positioned posteriorly in the mandibular fossa. Mild to moderate flattening is noted on the condylar head supero-anterior aspect.
- The mandibular fossa and articular eminence are normal in size and shape and they are outlined with a thin and continuous cortex.
- In closed position, the articular space is decreased.

Left TMJ:

- The condylar head appears to be normal in size with a thin and continuous cortical outline. The condyle is positioned posteriorly in the mandibular fossa. Mild to moderate flattening is noted on the condylar head supero-anterior aspect.
- The mandibular fossa and articular eminence are normal in size and shape and they are outlined with a thin and continuous cortex.
- In closed position, the articular space is decreased.

-MRI is suggested if soft tissue evaluation is needed.

**ALVEOLAR BONE:**

- #15 crown is severely decayed.
- Dense bone island noted apical to #22. No action is suggested as these entities have a limited growth potential.

**OTHER:** No abnormalities detected.

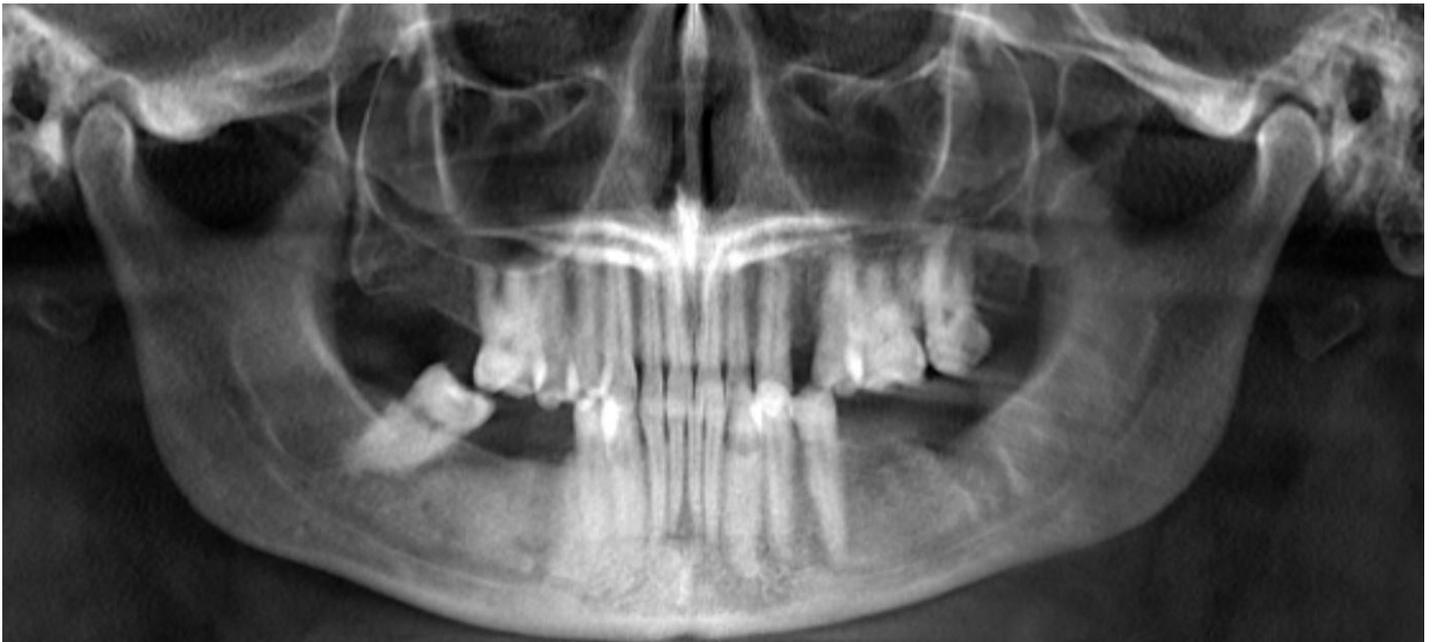
**IMPRESSIONS**

- Bone remodeling was noted on the condylar heads.
- Decreased articular space within mandibular fossae can cause anterior articular discs displacement or soft tissue compression.
- #15 decay distal aspect is reaching the alveolar bone ridge.
- Constricted airway is a risk for obstructive sleep apnea (OSA). Evaluation by an ENT specialist is suggested in case of snoring, tiredness during the day, or discontinuous sleep.
- A bone graft may have been done in site #29. Ruling out any symptoms clinically is suggested.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Boulos Bechara". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "B".

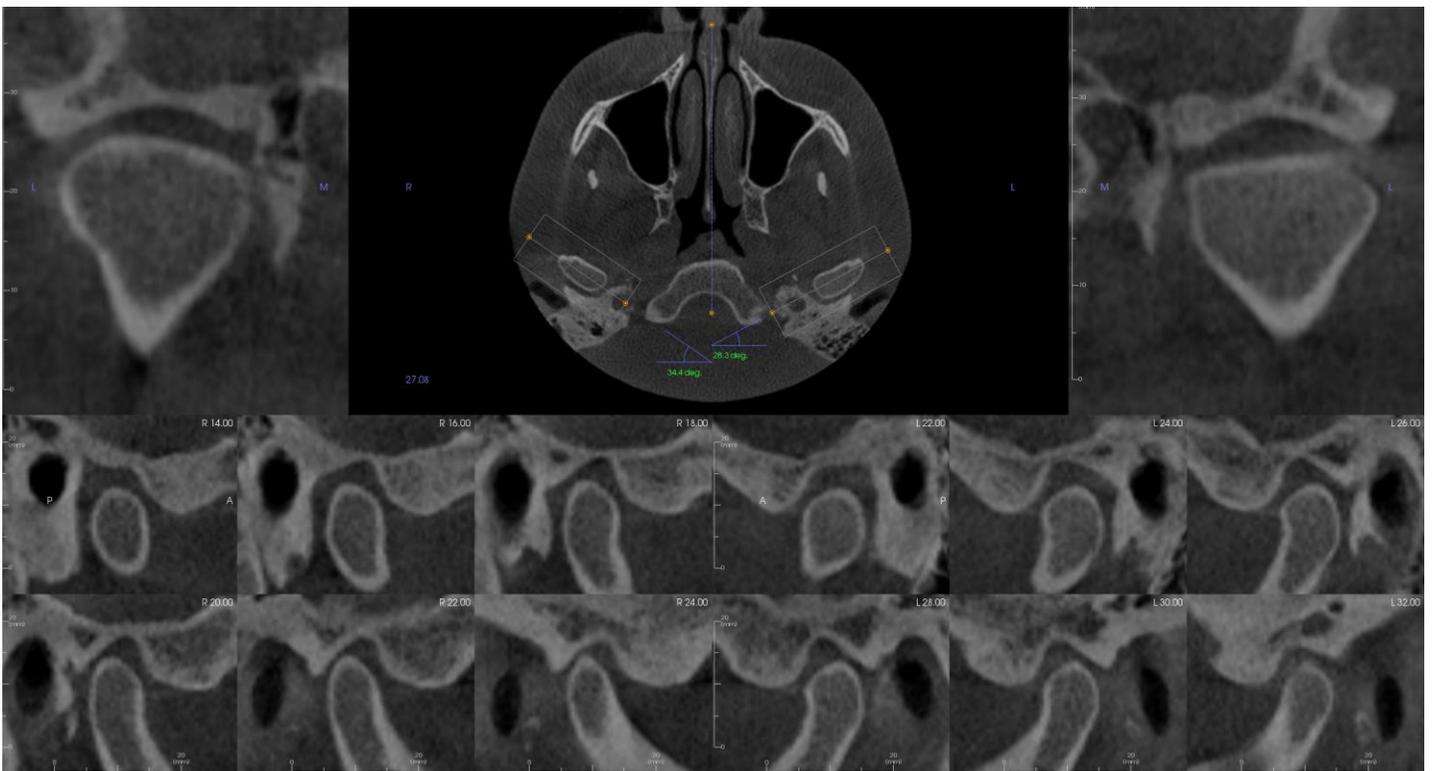
Boulos Bechara, DDS, MS  
Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology



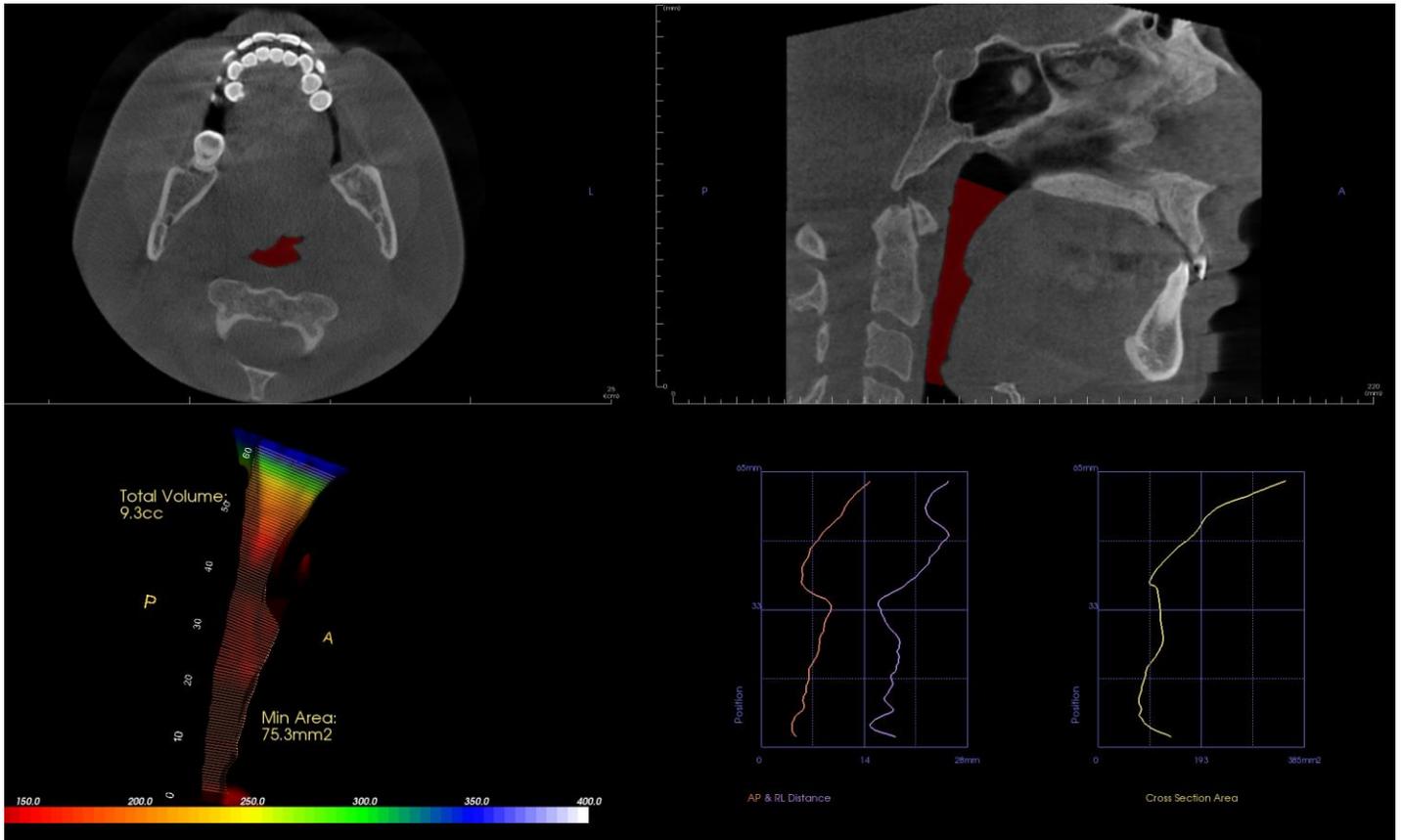
Panoramic reconstruction



#15



TMJs



Airway