



Patient's Name:

Date of Birth: 01/01/1992

Date of imaging study:

Date of Report: 07/01/2024

Requesting practice:

Purpose of the study: Airway

Relevant Notes and History: Evaluate airway and surrounding structures

Pertinent Medical, dental history and any relevant medications:

Radiographic Technique:

- The provided imaging study is a large FOV CBCT volume of the maxillofacial complex
- The scan was reoriented and visualized using Invivo 3D software.

Area of Interest:

Airways and Nasal Cavity:

- There is almost complete soft tissue obstruction of the upper airway pharyngeal airway spaces, minimum residual airway lumen is visualized in the imaging study.
- The nasal cavity appears clear with intact borders, minimal nasal septum deviation with spur formation.

Dento-alveolar and Osseous Structures:

- Missing teeth: Third molars.
- Generalized bone levels are approaching the cervical third.
- #18: Grainy density radiopacity noted in the periapical region of both roots, abutting the lingual cortex which appears intact, the apical lamina dura of both roots also likely intact.
- Generalized uniform PDL space widening is noted, likely associated with clinical parafunctional habits or history of any recent orthodontic treatment.
- Mandibular lingual tori is noted in the canine-premolar region bilaterally.

Paranasal Sinuses:

- There is mild polypoid mucosal thickening at the floor of the maxillary sinuses, intact portrayed borders and patent ostio-meatal complex bilaterally.



TMJs:

- Right and left TMJs: Condylar volume is within normal radiographic limits, mild condylar surface flattening with intact cortical outlines, mild flattening and sclerosis with articular eminence and glenoid fossa.
- Condyle-fossa relationship: both condyles are slightly anteriorly and laterally positioned in the glenoid fossae.

Cervical spine:

- Early osteoarthritic/degenerative changes are noted with the visualized osseous aspects.

Soft tissues:

- Physiological triticeous cartilage calcifications noted in the neck soft tissue spaces postero-medial to the inferior hyoid.

Radiographic Impression and Recommendations:

1. Airways: **Almost complete soft tissue obstruction with the pharyngeal airway spaces with minimal residual airway lumen visualized:**
 - a. Note CBCT lacks soft tissue contrast capabilities to distinguish between different potential soft tissue entities in and around the airway spaces.
 - b. correlate with with medical and clinical history, and appropriate physician/ENT referral is recommended for appropriate evaluation/management.
 - c. Also note nasal septum deviation and possible mucosal thickening in the inferior aspects of the nasal cavity.
2. TMJs: Osseous findings indicative of functional remodeling changes:
 - a. condyle-fossa positional relationship bilaterally suggestive of increased risk of internal derangement; correlate with clinical findings for active TMDs.
3. #18: Findings indicative of idiopathic osteosclerosis or periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia:
 - a. both these findings are usually asymptomatic and associated teeth vital.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve your practice,

Sincerely,

Mayank Pahadia (BDS, MDS, MS)

Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology



Consultant Oral and Maxillofacial Radiologist

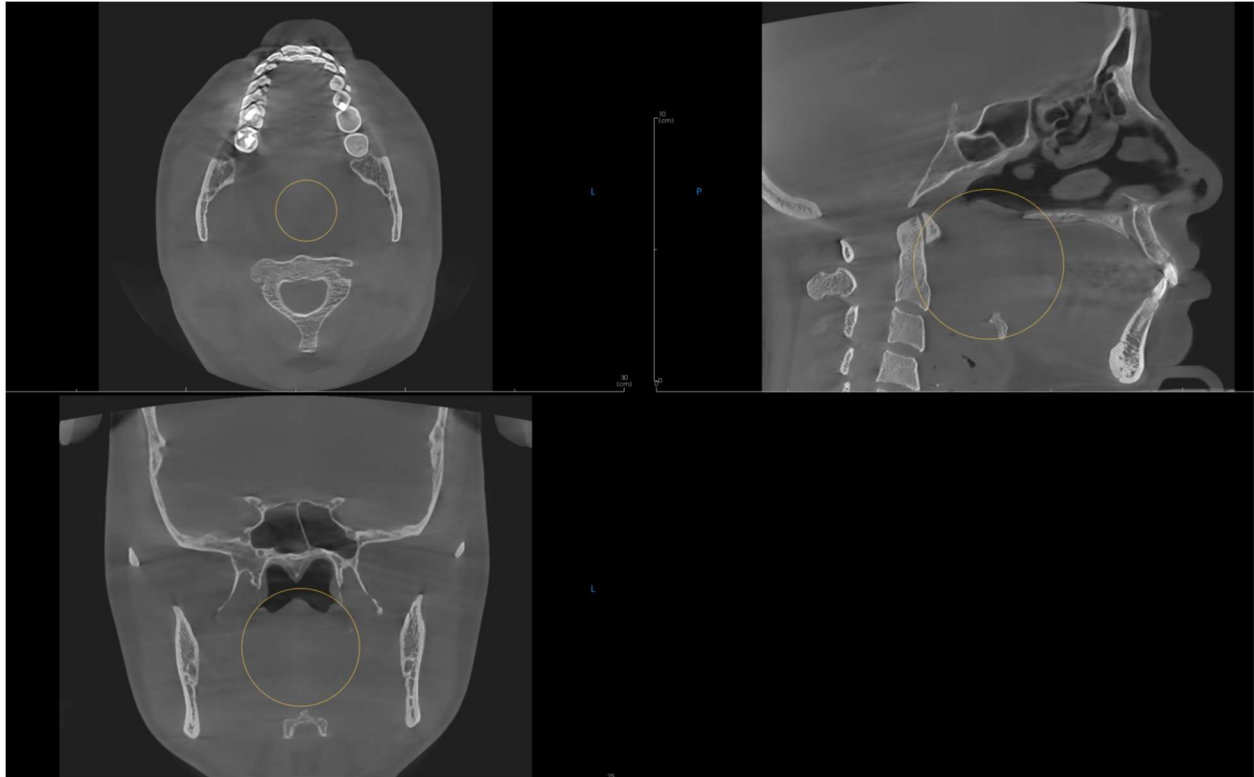
Contact: (904) 430 5010

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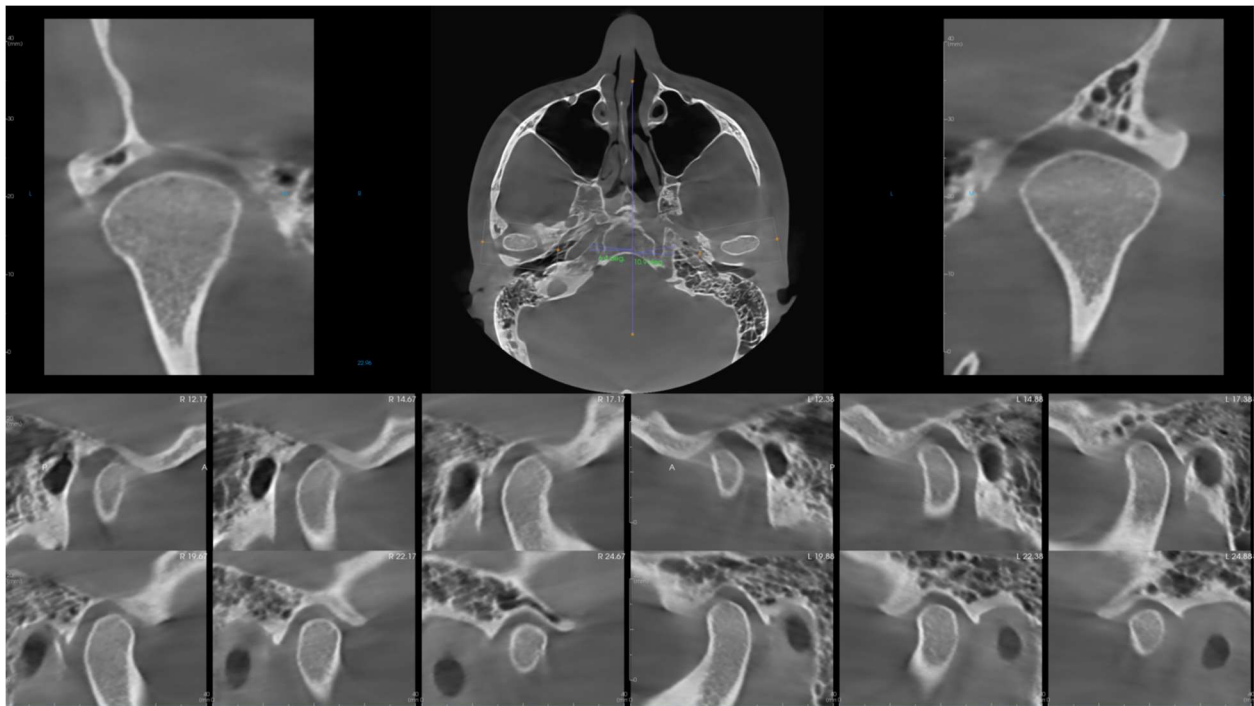
- *Please note that measurements should not be made from any attached images. These are representative slices for reference.*
- *This is a consultative report only and is not intended to be a definitive diagnosis or treatment plan.*



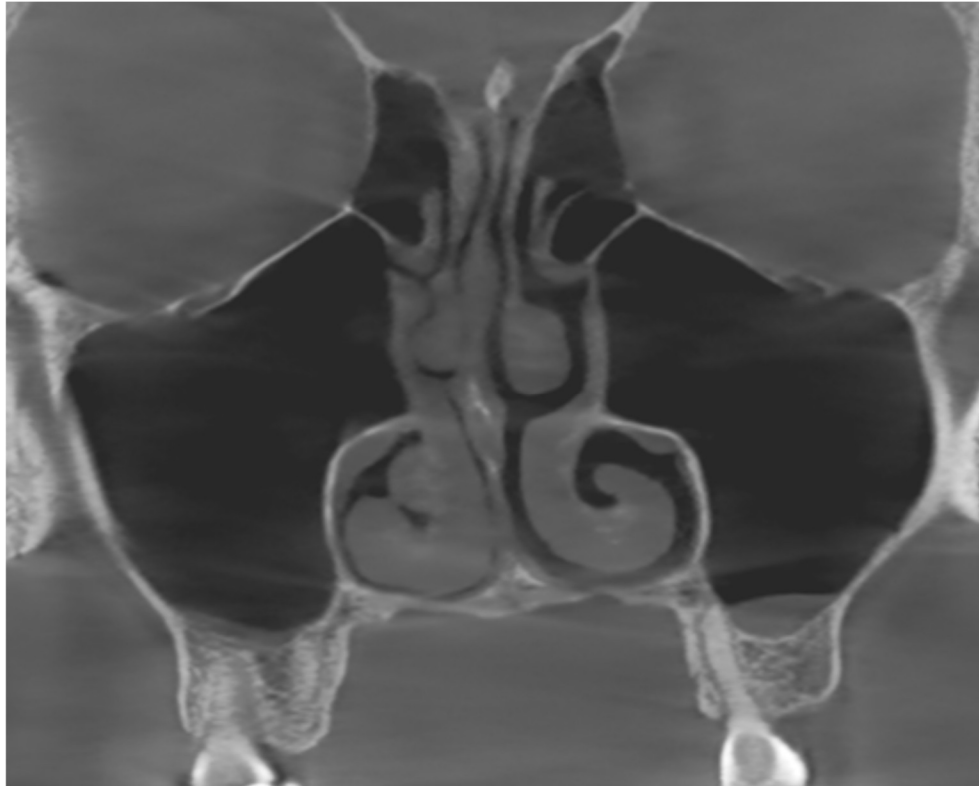
Panoramic reconstruction



Pharyngeal airway spaces (axial, sagittal and coronal views)



TMJ series



Nasal cavity and Maxillary sinuses (coronal view)