Patient's Name:

Date of Birth:

Date of imaging study:

Date of Report: 08/21/2025

Requesting practice:

Purpose of the study: Right TMJ Pain

Relevant Notes and History: N/A

Pertinent Medical, dental history and any relevant medications:

Radiographic Technique:

- The provided imaging study is a large FOV CBCT volume capturing maxillary and mandibular dental arches.
- The scan was reoriented and visualized using Invivo 3D software.

Area of Interest:

Temporomandibular Joints (TMJs):

Osseous findings:

- Right TMJ: Condylar volume is within normal radiographic limits, there is mild-moderate condylar surface flattening with irregular cortical outlines with possible sites of cortical erosion in the anterior-supero-lateral aspects, mild flattening and sclerosis with articular eminence and glenoid fossa.
- Left TMJ: Condylar volume is within normal radiographic limits, there is mild condylar surface flattening with intact cortical outlines, mild flattening and sclerosis with articular eminence and glenoid fossa.

Condyle-fossa relationship:

- Right and Left TMJ: Teeth appear in maximum intercuspation, both condyles are superiorly positioned in the glenoid fossa indicating reduced superior radiographic spaces.

Dento-alveolar and Osseous Structures:

- Missing teeth: Third molars.
- There is generalized mild horizontal bone loss.
- Generalized lamina dura appear intact.

Nasal Cavity:

- There is mild mucosal thickening at the level of the left inferior turbinate and meatus region, mild nasal septum deviated to the right side with spur formation, intact portrayed borders.

Paranasal Sinuses:

- There is minimal peripheral mucosal thickening with maxillary sinuses, intact borders and patent ostio-meatal complex bilaterally.

Airways:

- Limited evaluation of upper airway cross-sectional dimensions due to retruded tongue/soft palate position during scan acquisition, there is likely grade 1 palatine and lingual tonsillar hypertrophy.

Cervical Spine:

- Mild osseous remodeling changes are noted with the visualized aspects.

Soft Tissue Findings:

- Physiological triticeous cartilage calcifications noted bilaterally in the neck soft tissue spaces posteromedial to the inferior hyoid.
- There is elongation of the styloid process and possible ossification of the stylohyoid ligament chain bilaterally up to the posterior mid-height of the ramus regions, these findings are anatomical variation, and usually asymptomatic.

Radiographic Impression and Recommendations:

- TMJs: Osseous findings indicative of degenerative joint disease in the right side, with possible active cortical erosion sites, and functional remodeling changes in the left:
    - condyle-fossa relationship bilaterally with reduced superior radiographic spaces suggestive of increased risk of internal derangement.
    - correlate with clinical history and findings for active TMDs which appear to be present, and the active erosion sites and condyle position are likely contributory.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve your practice,

Sincerely,

Mayank Pahadia (BDS, MDS, MS)

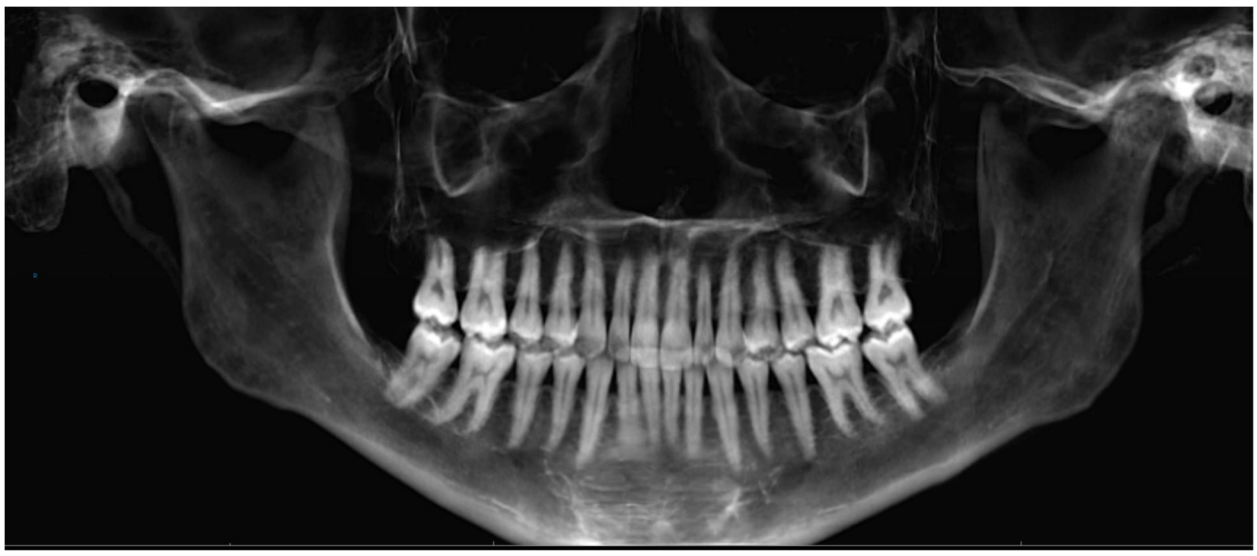
Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology

Consultant Oral and Maxillofacial Radiologist

Contact: (904) 430 5010

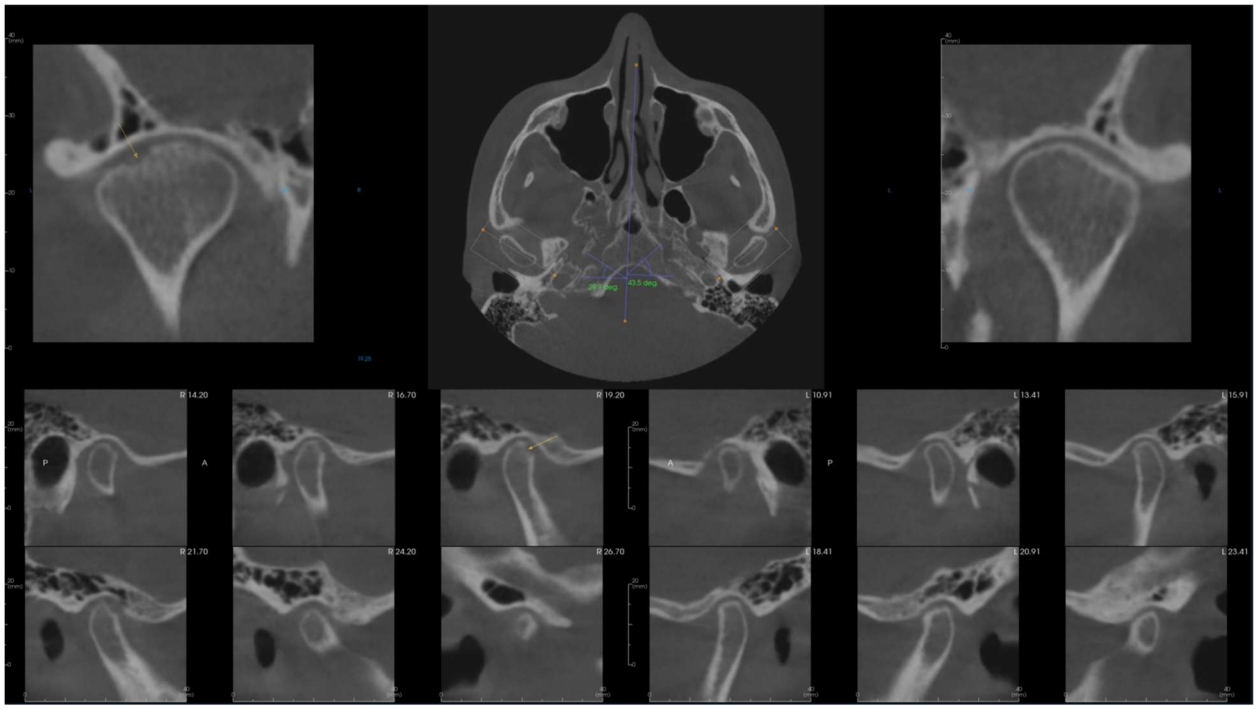
Disclaimers:

- *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

3D volume rendering frontal and lateral views



TMJ series (corrected coronal, axial reference and sagittal cross-sectional images)