The role of cross-sectional tomography in dental implantology in the mandible. Egyptian Dental Journal, 45 (1), 3695-3702, January, 1999.

Abstract:

The cross-sectional tomography using scanora multimodal system was applied in this study on twelve dried mandibles using screw-vent implants were places along the pathway of the mandibular canal starting from the second premolar area till the third molar area. Also additional cross-sectional tomograms obtained for the anterior area of the mandible. All the images obtained were traced and measurements were taken regarding the distance from the ridge and the IAC (D1) and the distance between IAC to both the buccal and lingual plates D2 and D3 respectively, also the angles between the line perpendicular to the floor and D1 extension and between the same line and the lines extended from mid-distance of D2 and mid-distance of D3 were measured forming A1, A2 and A3 respectively. Those distances and angles help the surgeon for proper selection the implant length, width and fixture angulation in bucco-lingual dimension. The anterior lingual concavity is also evaluated.