Clinical Indications
Implant survey #29, 30

Radiographic Examination
PANORAMIC RADIOGRAPH AND CONE-BEAM CT VOLUMETRIC SCAN OBTAINED WITH THE MORITA ACCUITOMO 170 SCANNER UTILIZING A 4 X 4 CM FIELD OF VIEW

Image Quality: Optimal for diagnosis

Radiographic findings
Missing teeth nos. 30 and 31

- Radiographic marker present at each edentulous site.
- Intact buccal and lingual cortices.
- The mandibular canal is mostly well-corticated and visualized.
- Trace filling material is present at the alveolar crest, at distal to marker no. 31.

The height and width of the alveolar ridge have been measured at the area of the radiopaque markers. The measurements can be seen on the printout.

Tooth no. 29
- PDL space widening at the root apex.

On the panoramic radiograph:
The right condylar head, neck and ramus appears larger than the left. However, this may be due to the patient’s positioning during image acquisition.

The remaining bones of the face, soft tissues, airway, and maxillary sinuses are normal where visualized.

Impressions:
1. Mild alveolar ridge resorption in the area of missing teeth nos. 30 and 31.
2. Probable apical periodontitis of tooth no. 29. Vitality testing and clinical correlation with patient symptomatology is recommended.

Sanjay Mallya, BDS, MDS, PhD
Diplomate, American Board of Oral & Maxillofacial Radiology