

Principles of Cone Beam CT interpretation

Dr.A.Shokri

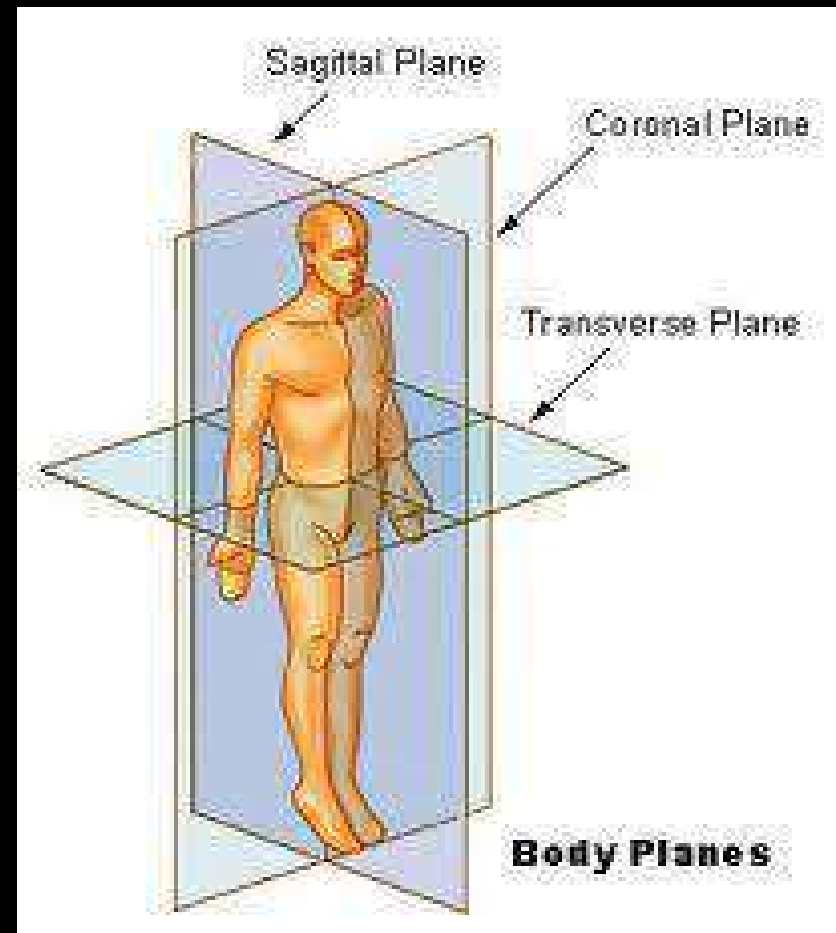
Oral & Maxillofacial Radiologist

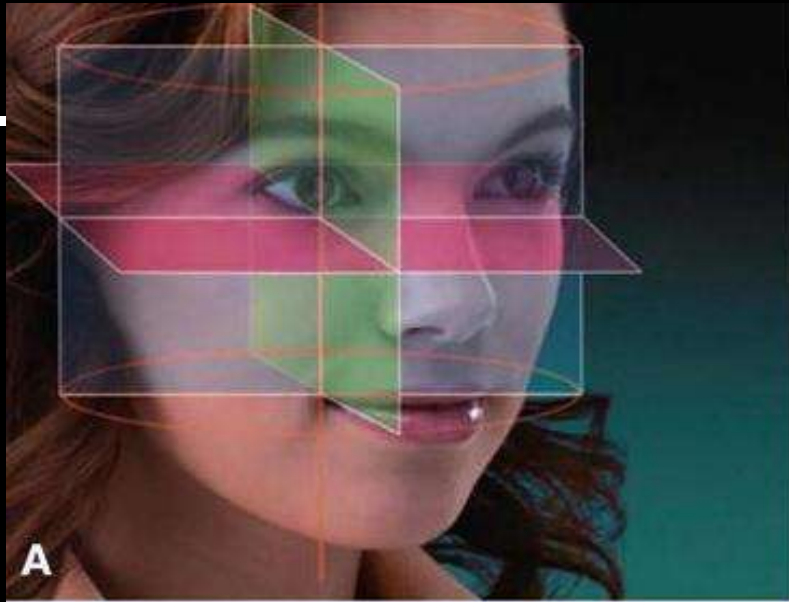
Orthogonal Planes

❑ *Transverse or Axial Plane*

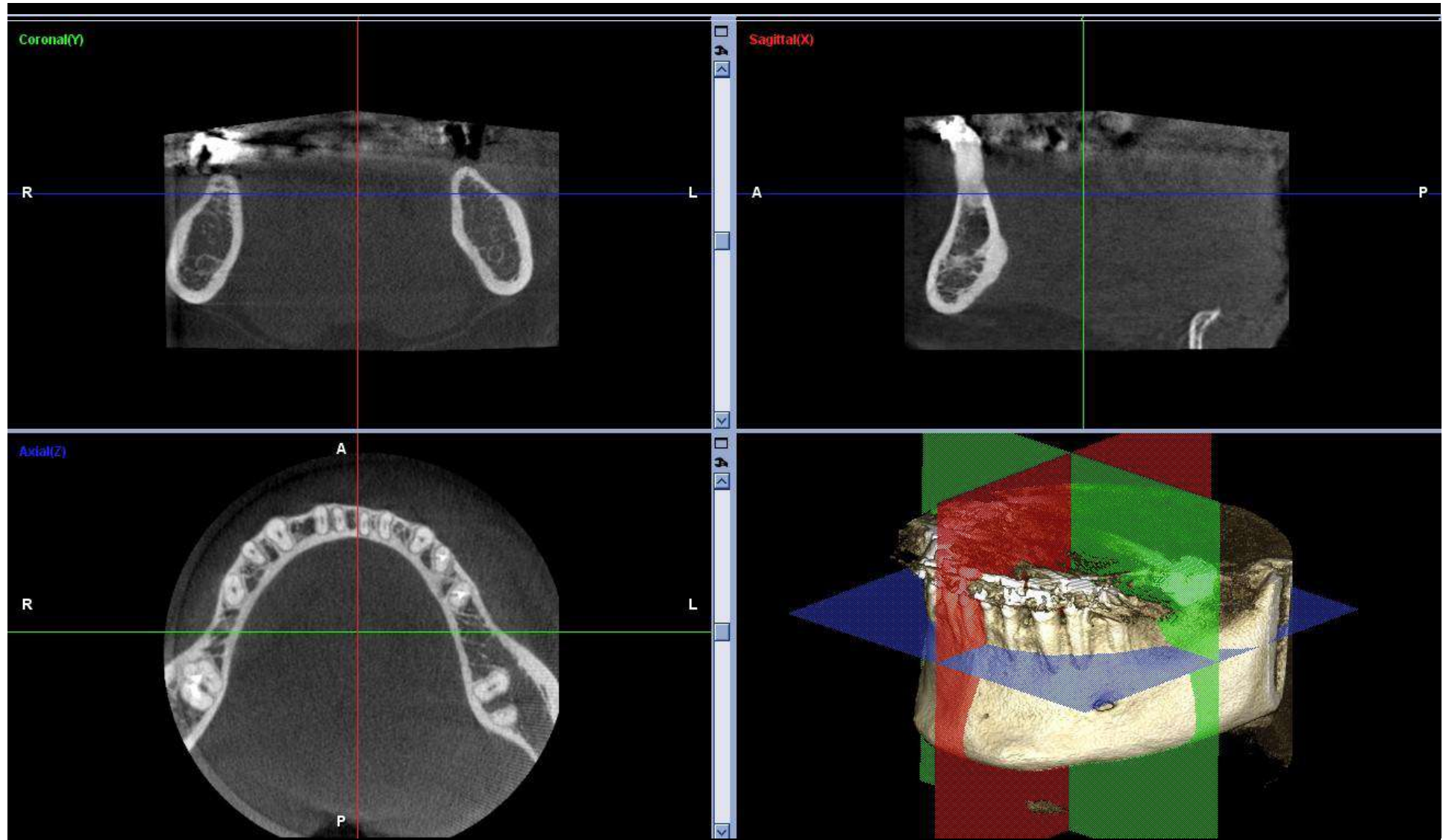
❑ *Coronal or Frontal Plane*

❑ *Sagittal Plane*

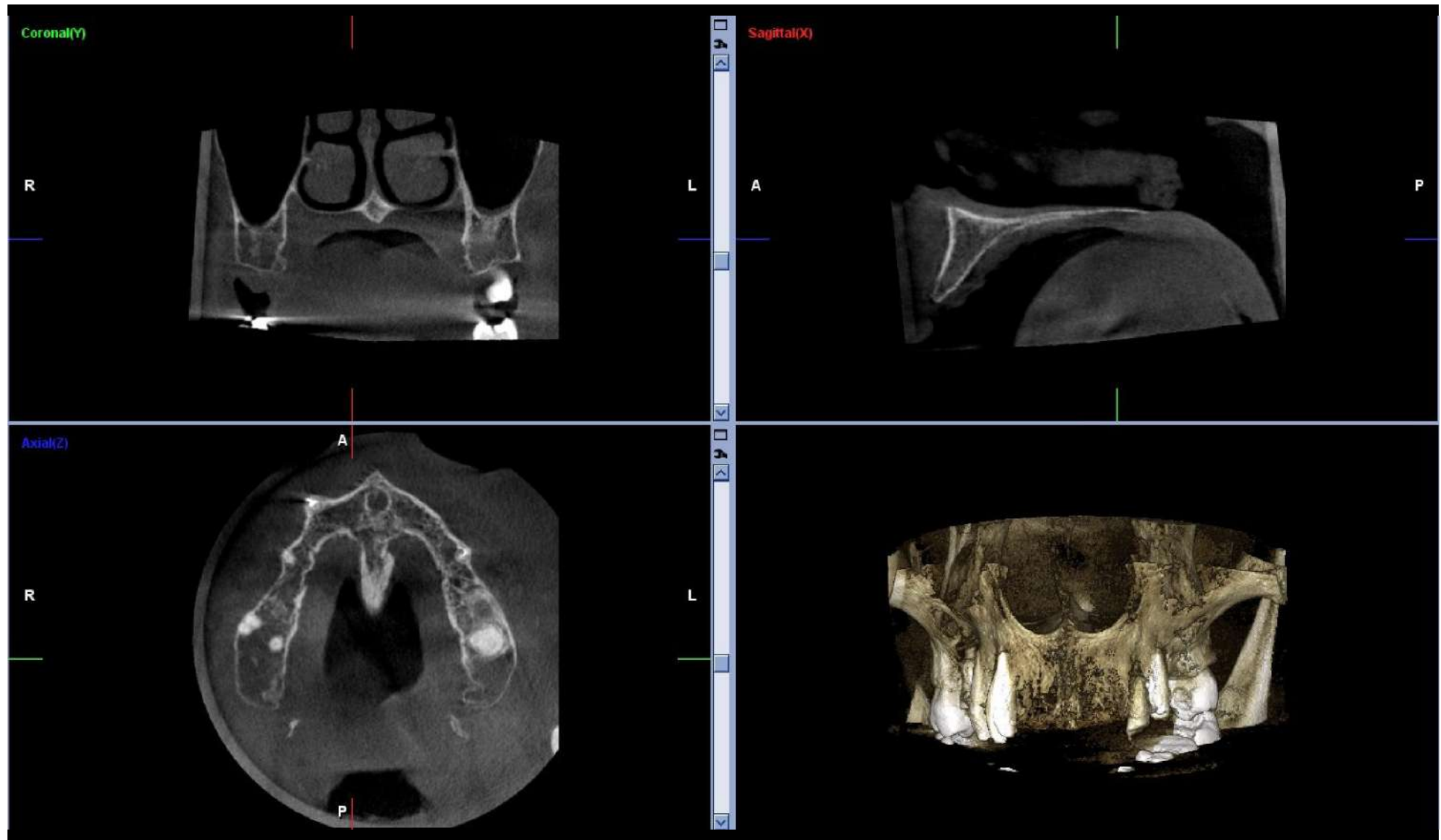




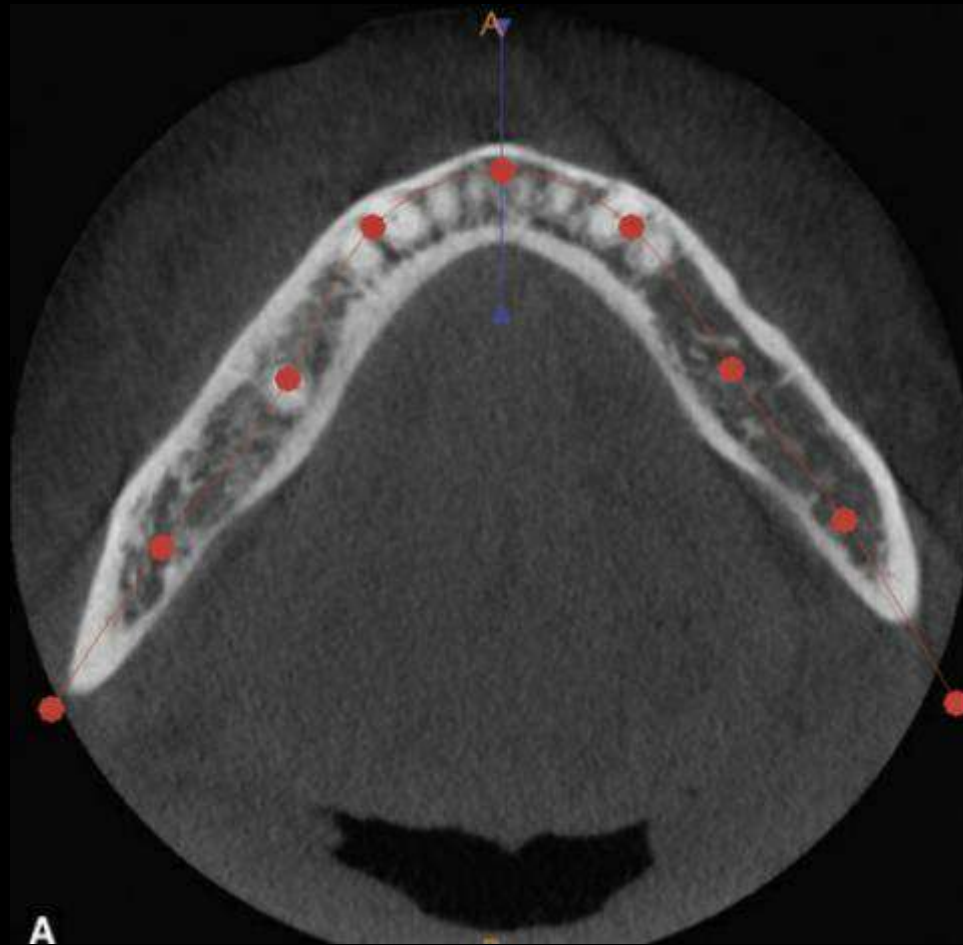
Orthogonal Plans in mandible



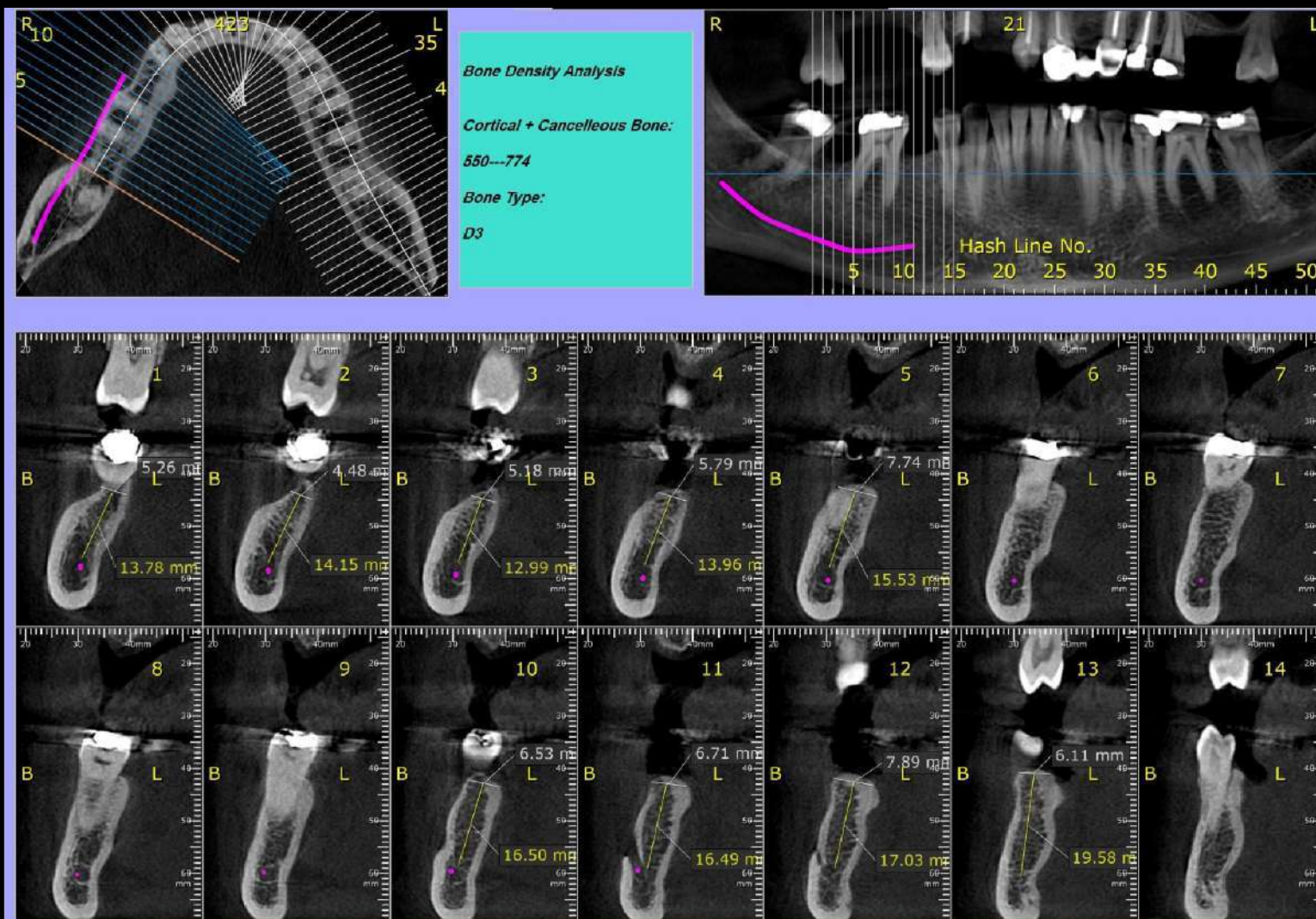
Orthogonal Plans in Maxilla



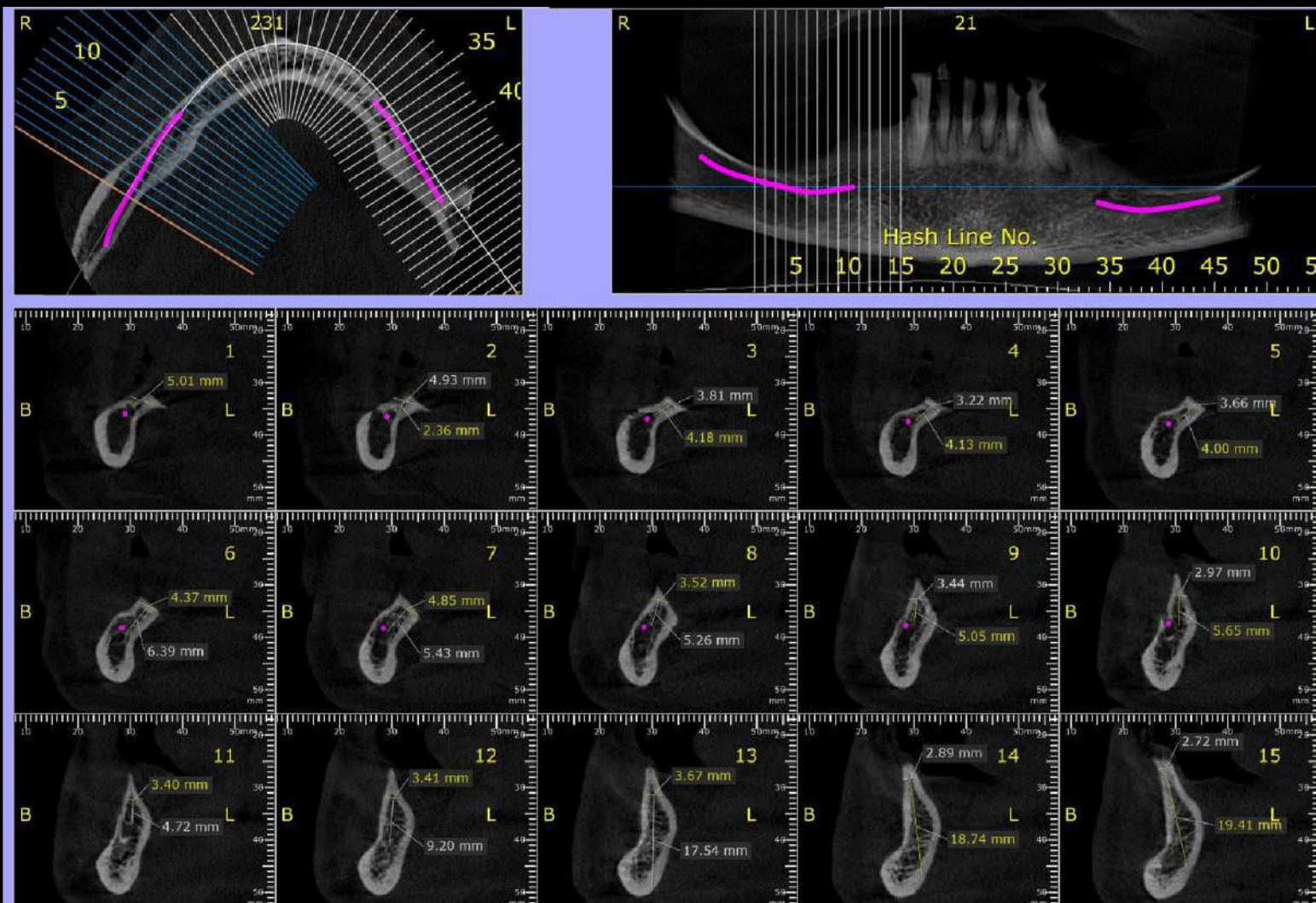
Cross section View



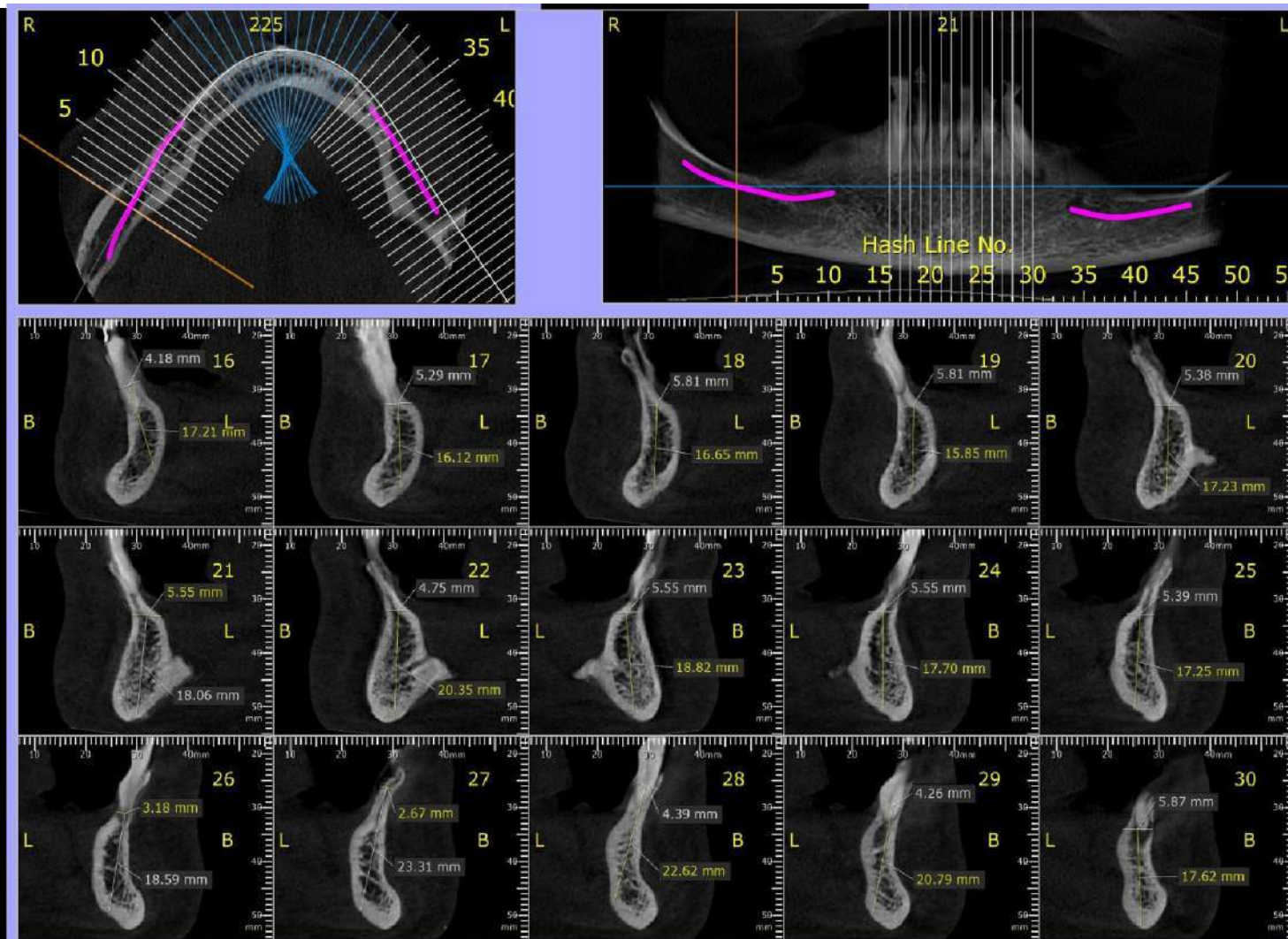
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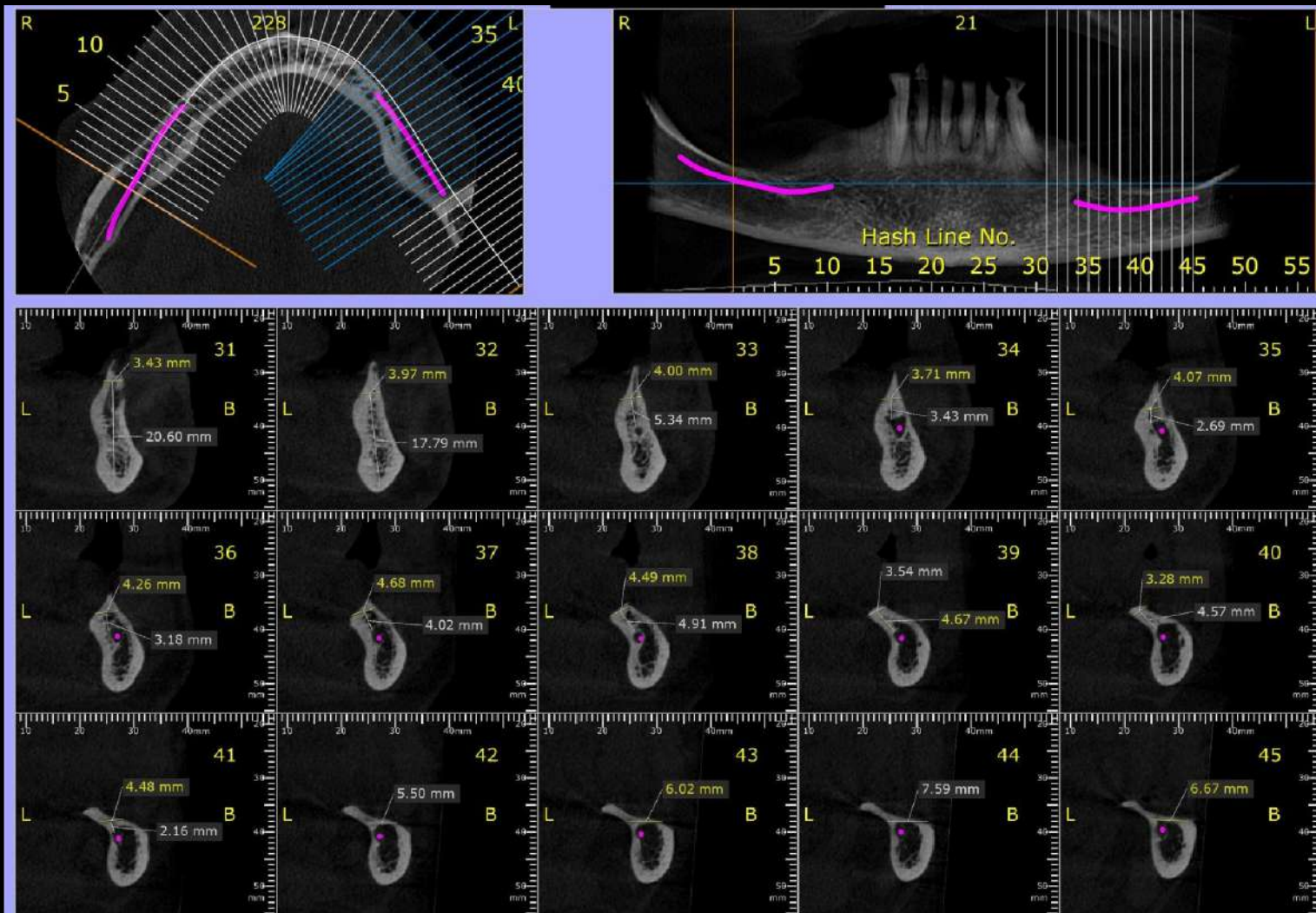
Cross section View



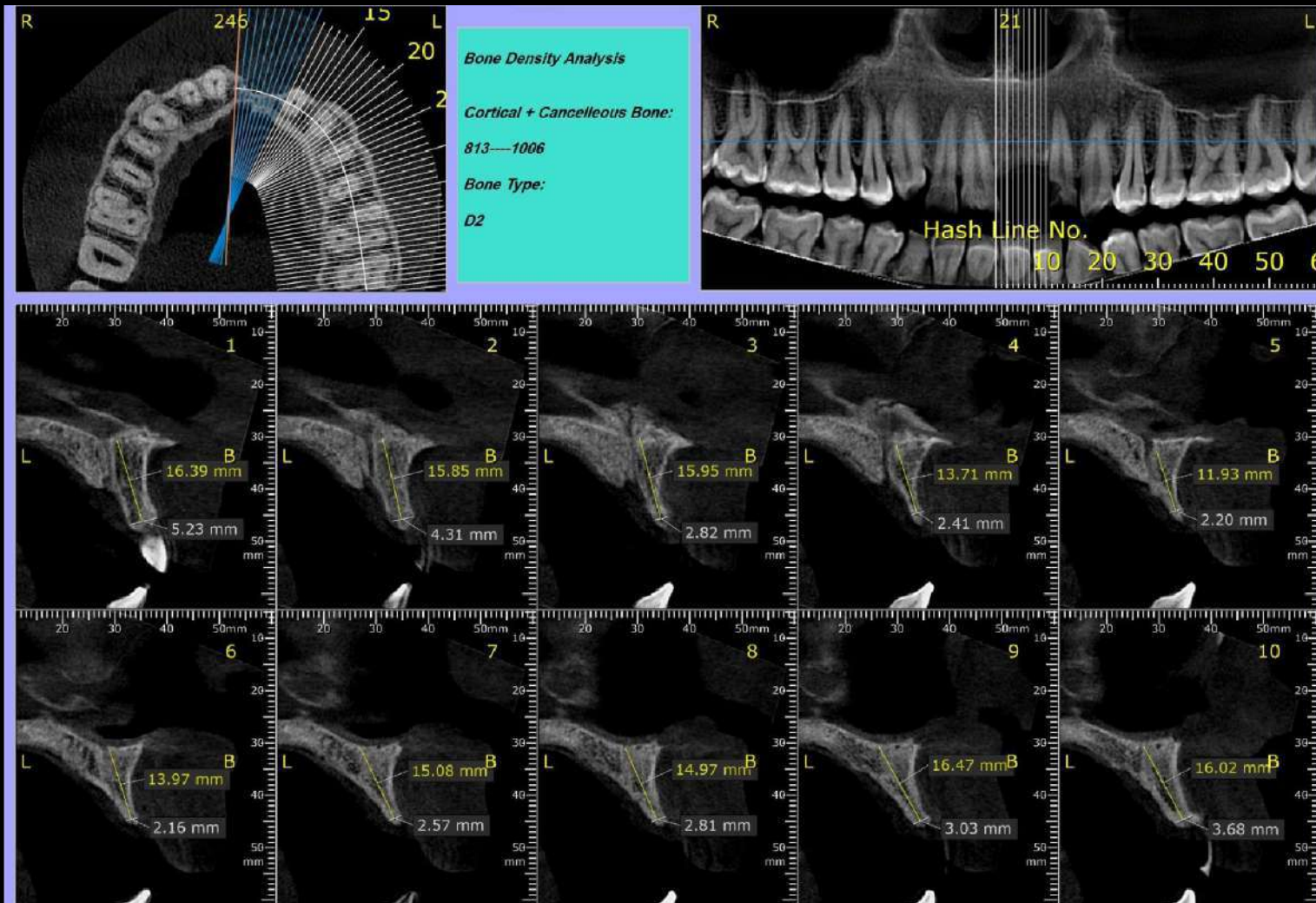
Cross section View



Cross section View



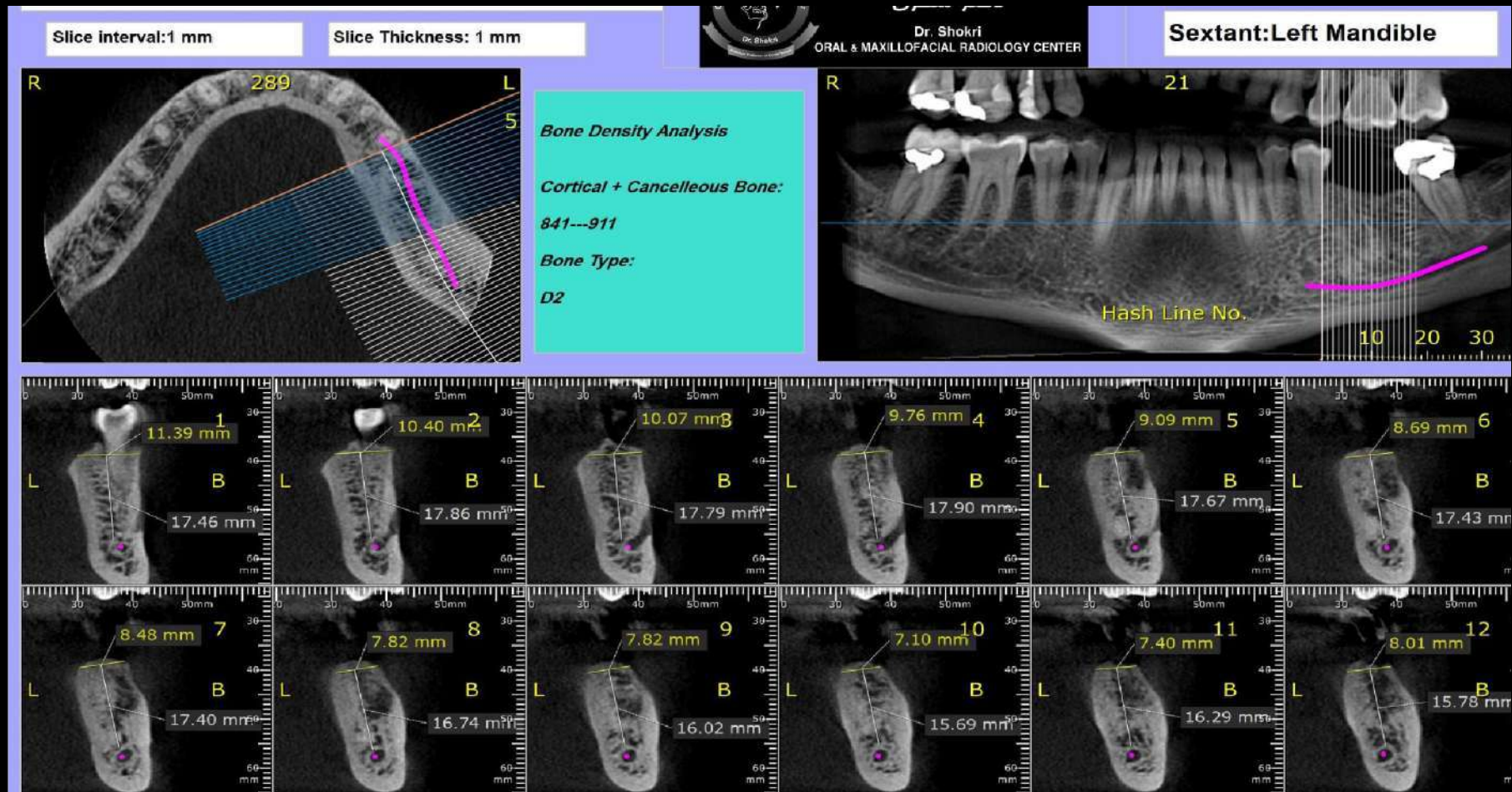
Cross section View



- **Slice Thickness:**

- **Slice Interval:**

Slice Interval : 1mm



Slice Interval: 2mm

Slice interval: 2 mm

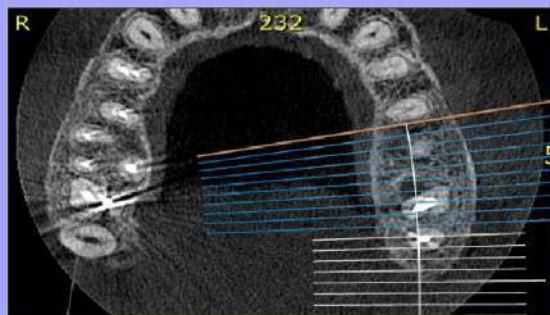
Slice Thickness: 1 mm



دکتر شکر

Dr. Shokri
ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL RADIOLOGY CENTER

Sextant: Left Maxilla



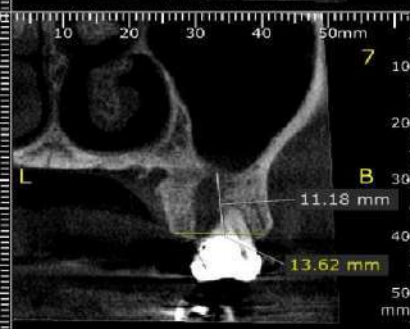
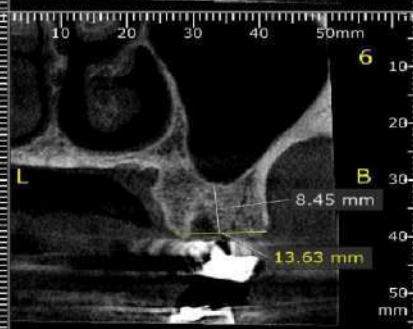
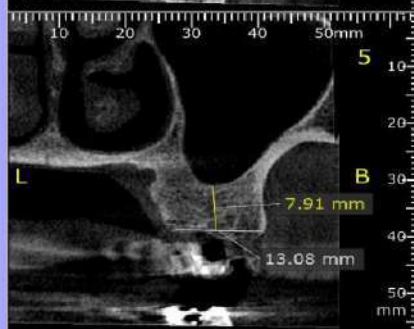
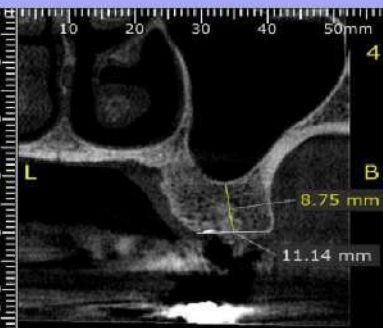
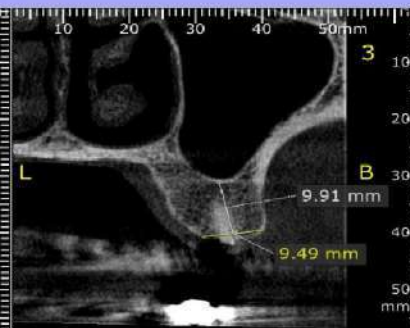
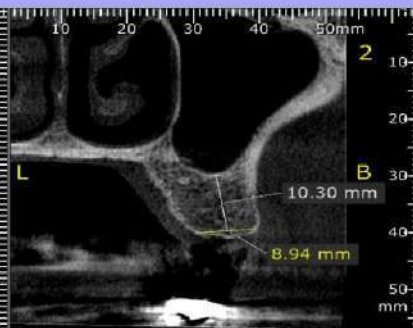
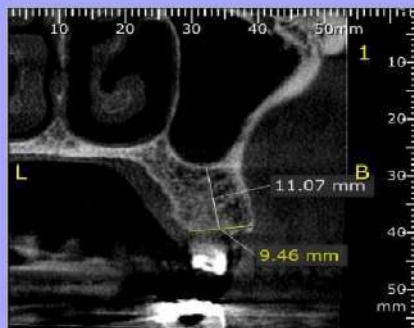
Bone Density Analysis

Cortical + Cancellous Bone:

544---622

Bone Type:

D3



- Evaluation of bone quantity

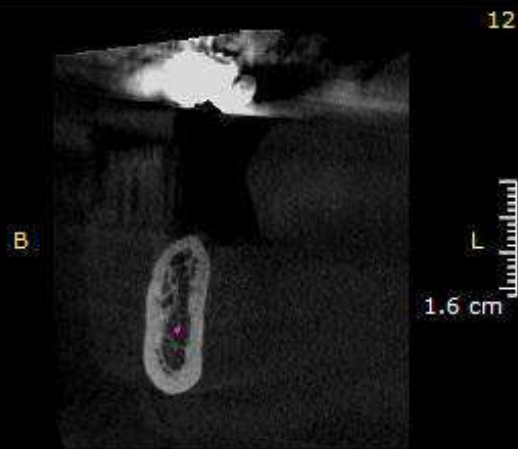
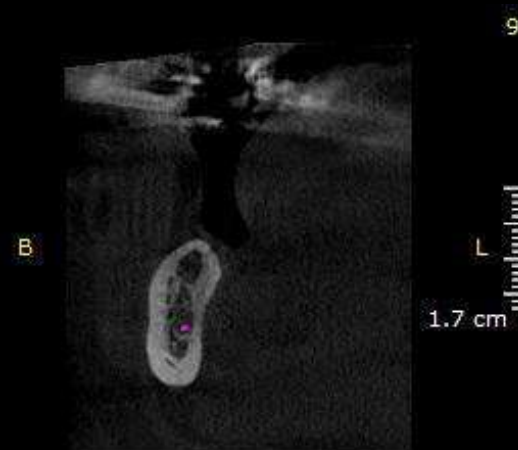
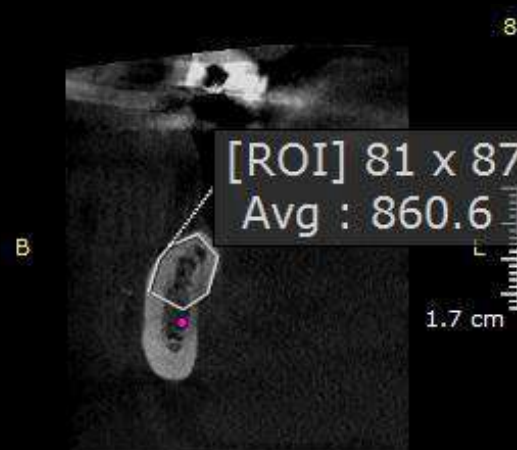
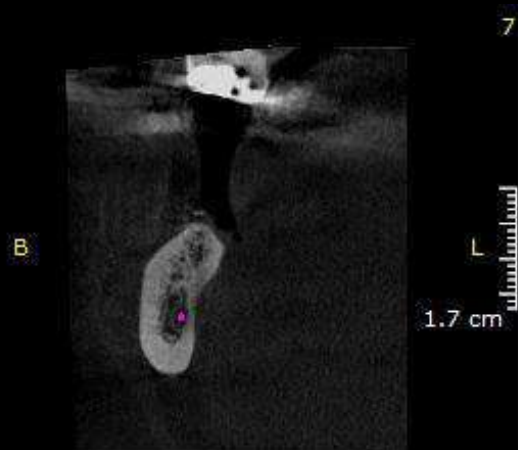
- Evaluation of bone quality

Bone Quality:

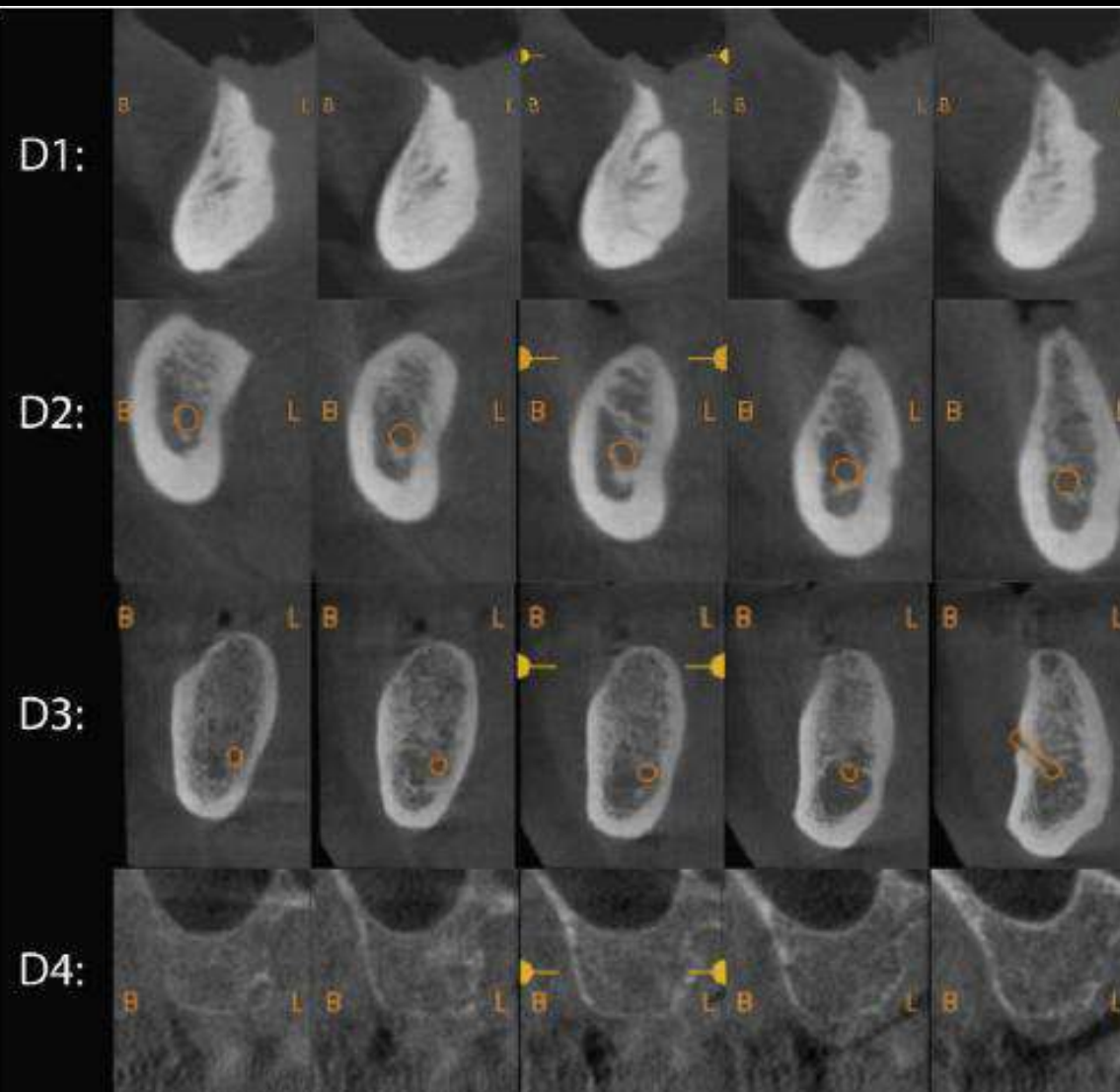
TABLE 15.2
Misch Classification of Bone Density

Classification Type	Radiographic Appearance	Typical Anatomic Location	MDCT Density Range (HU)
D1	Primarily composed of dense cortical bone Marrow spaces are hardly visible	Occasionally in anterior mandible Rarely in posterior mandible	>1250
D2	Thick outer layer of porous cortical bone Coarse trabecular bone pattern	Commonly in anterior and posterior mandible Occasionally in anterior maxilla	850–1250
D3	Thinner layer of porous cortical bone Fine trabecular bone pattern	Commonly in anterior maxilla, posterior maxilla, and posterior mandible Occasionally in anterior mandible	350–850
D4	Faint to imperceptible outline of thin cortical bone Alveolar process is primarily composed of fine trabecular bone	Commonly in posterior maxilla Rarely in anterior maxilla	150–350

Bone Quality:



Bone Quality:



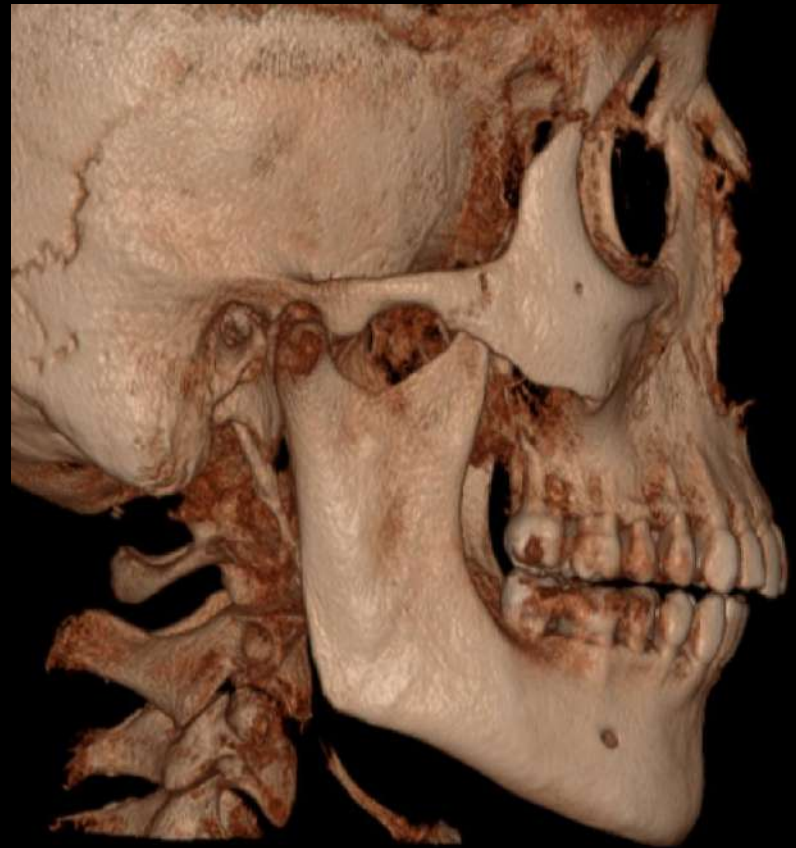
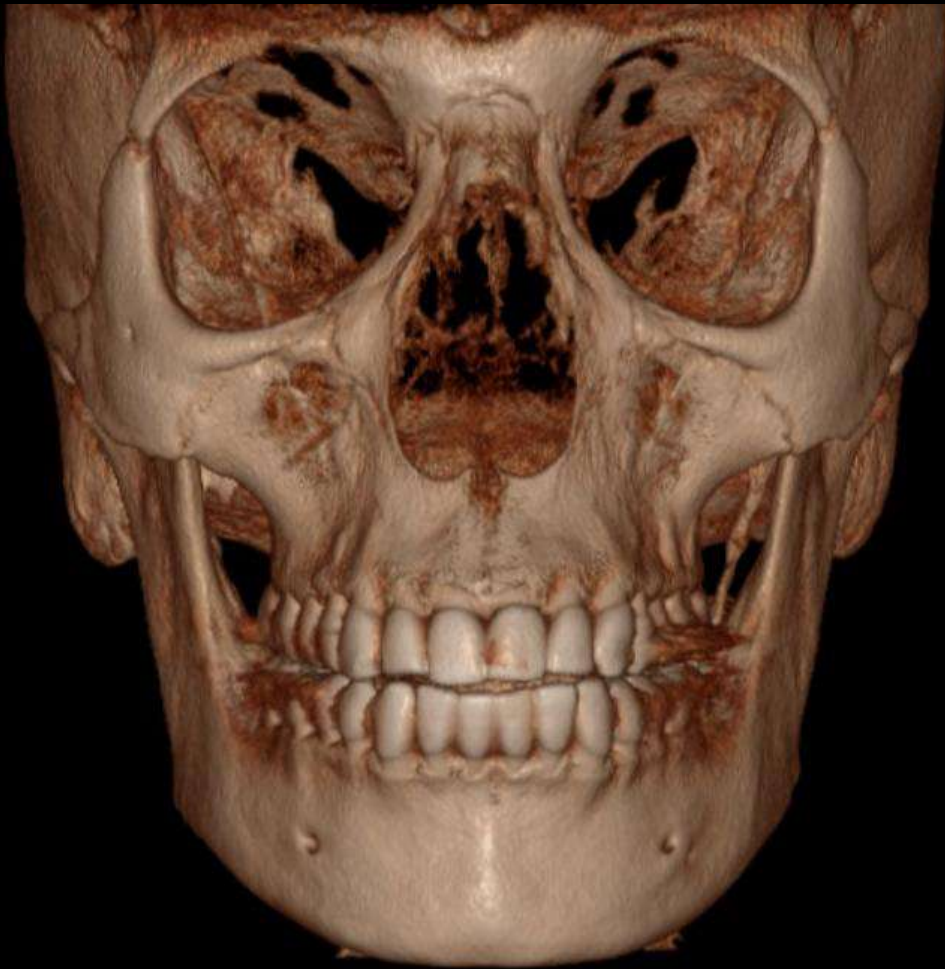
Different types of 3D view or volumetric data:

- *Surface Rendering:*

- 1. Solid Surface*
- 2. Surface Transparency*

- *MIP*

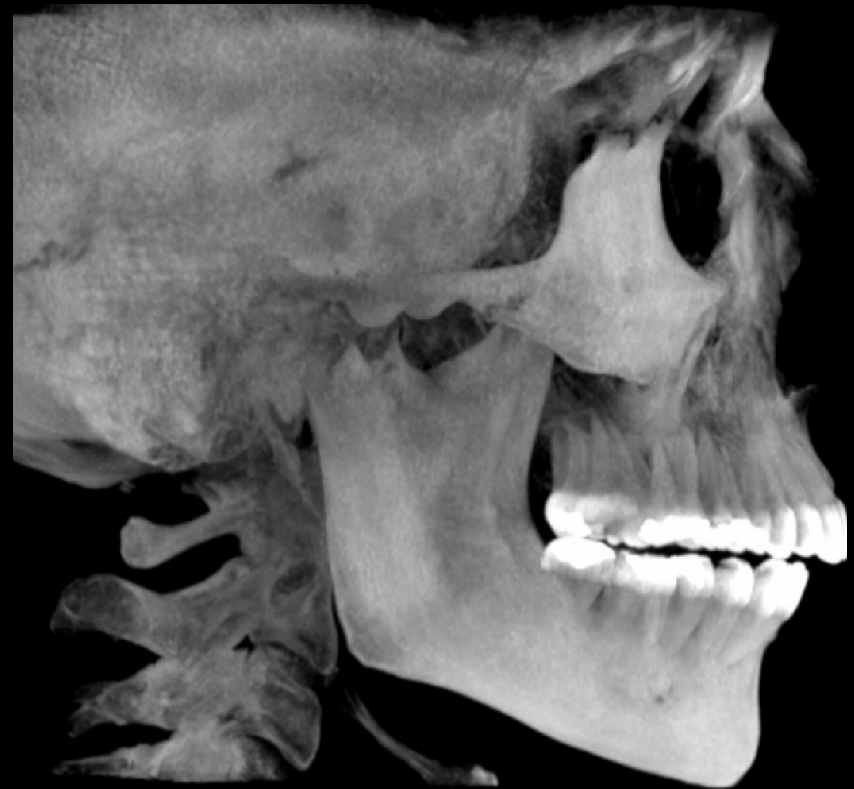
Surface Rendering: Solid Surface



Surface Rendering: Transparent Surface



MIP:



Anatomic Landmarks :

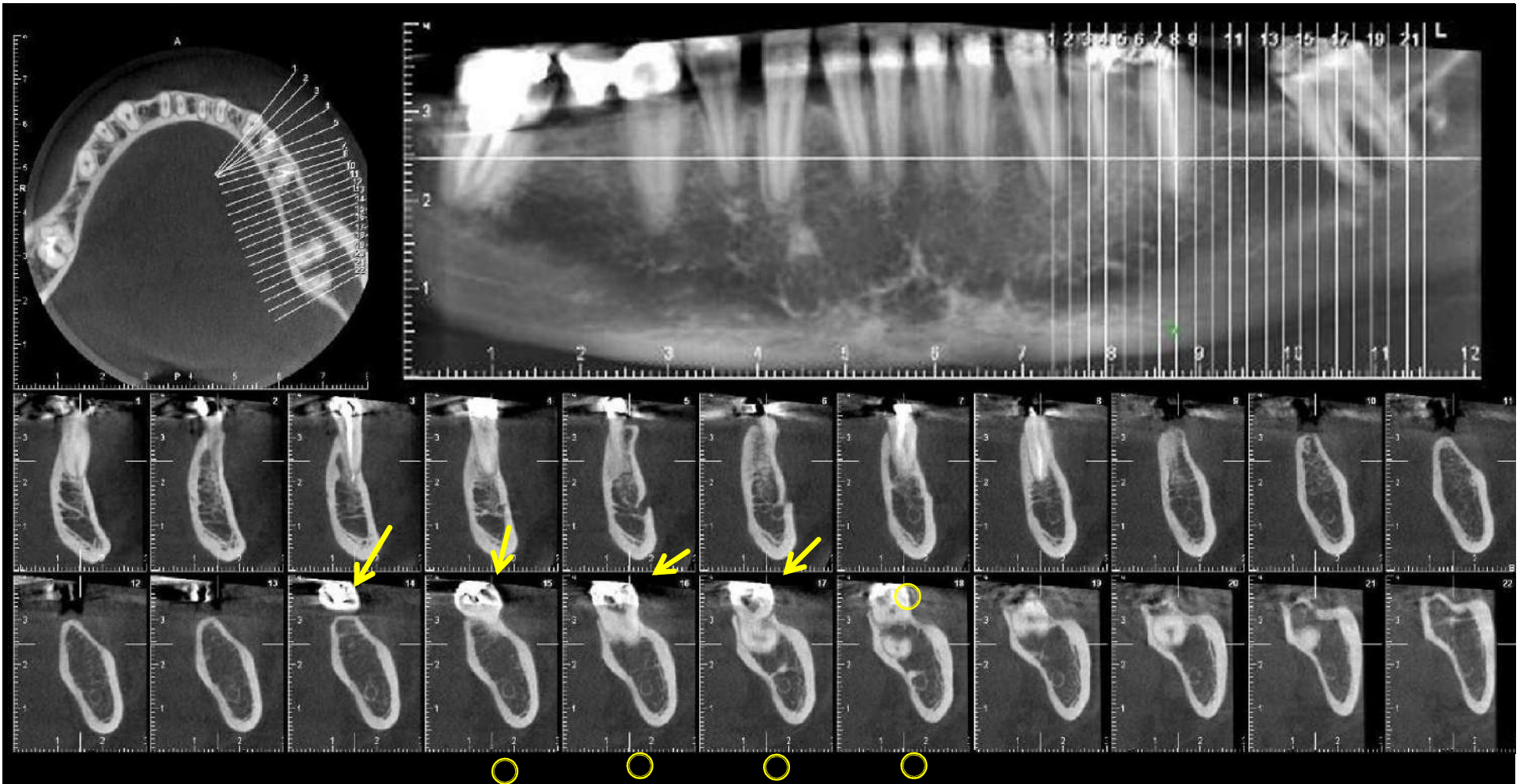
Mandible



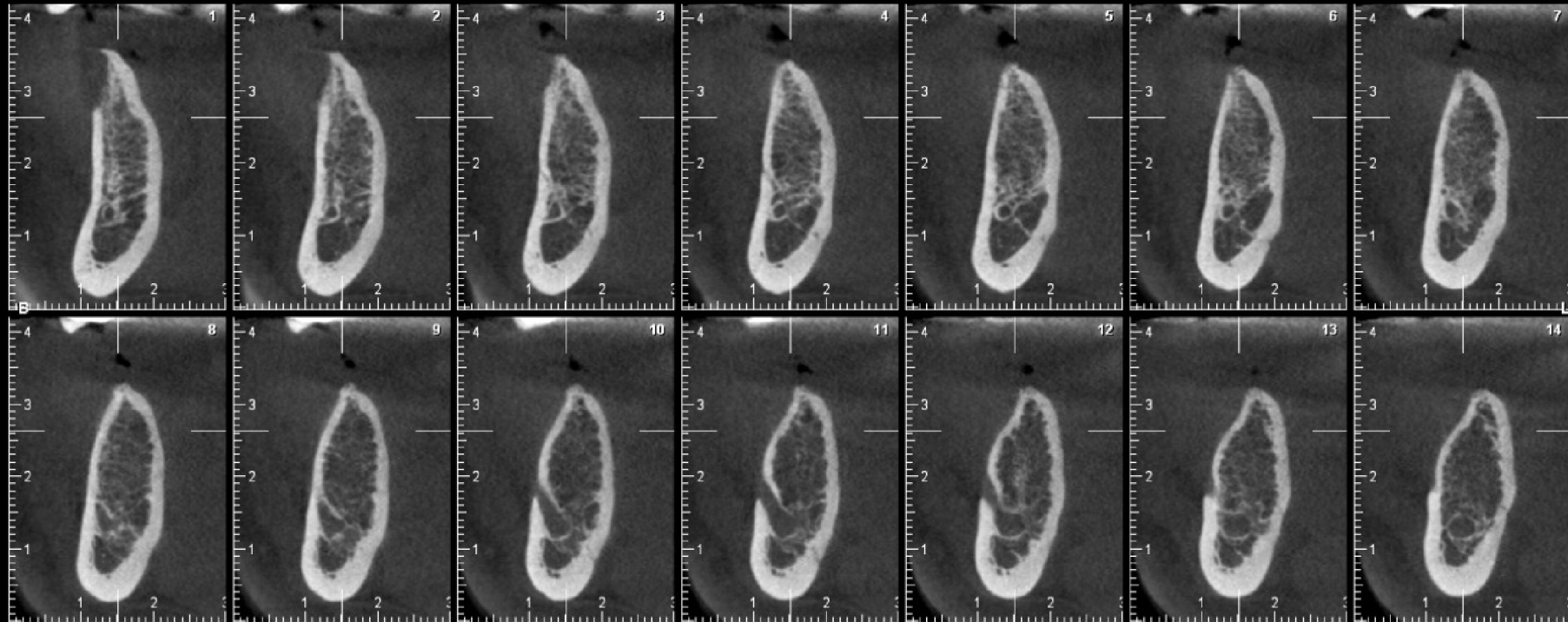
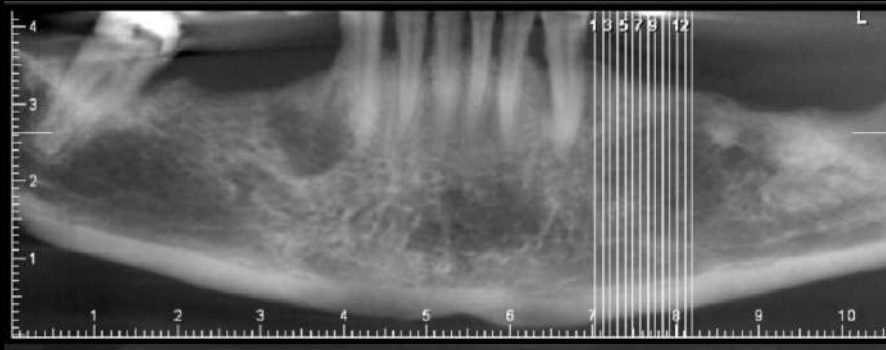
Inferior Alveolar Canal & Mental Foramen



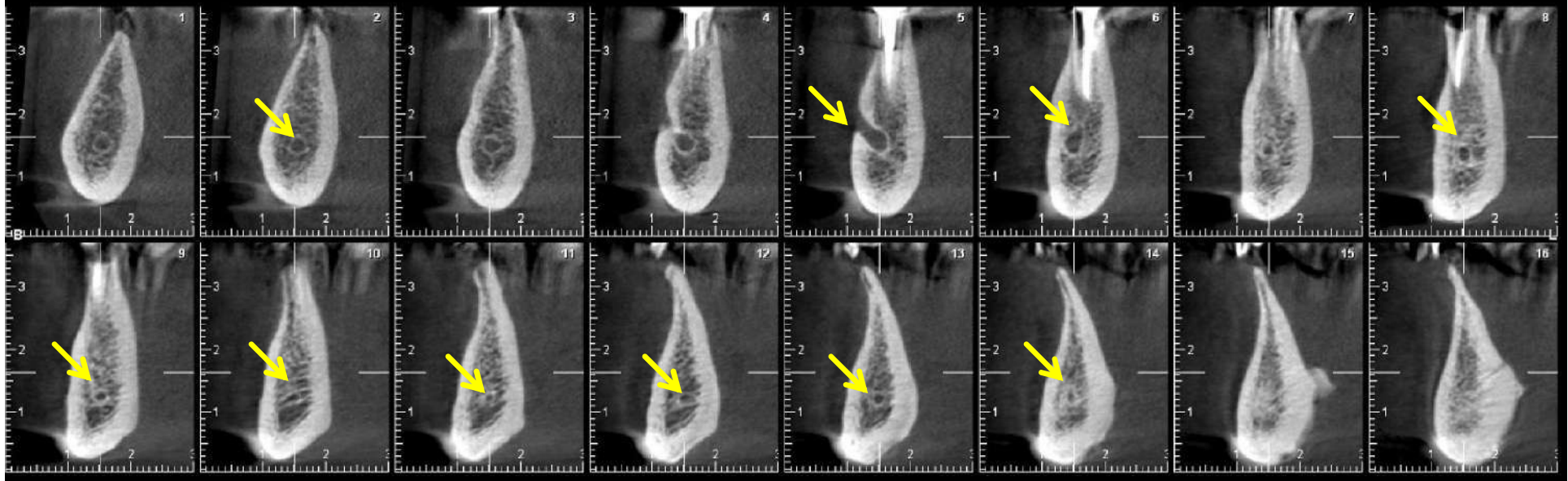
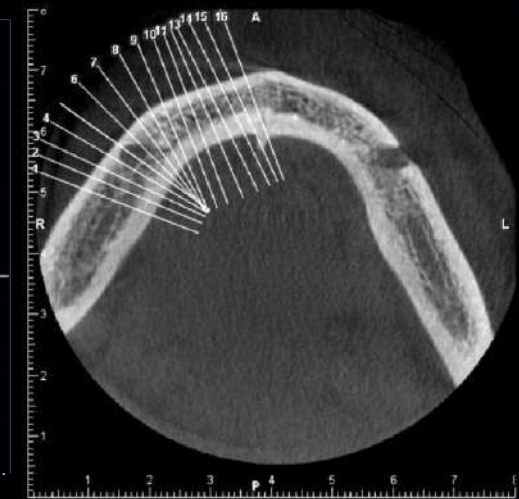
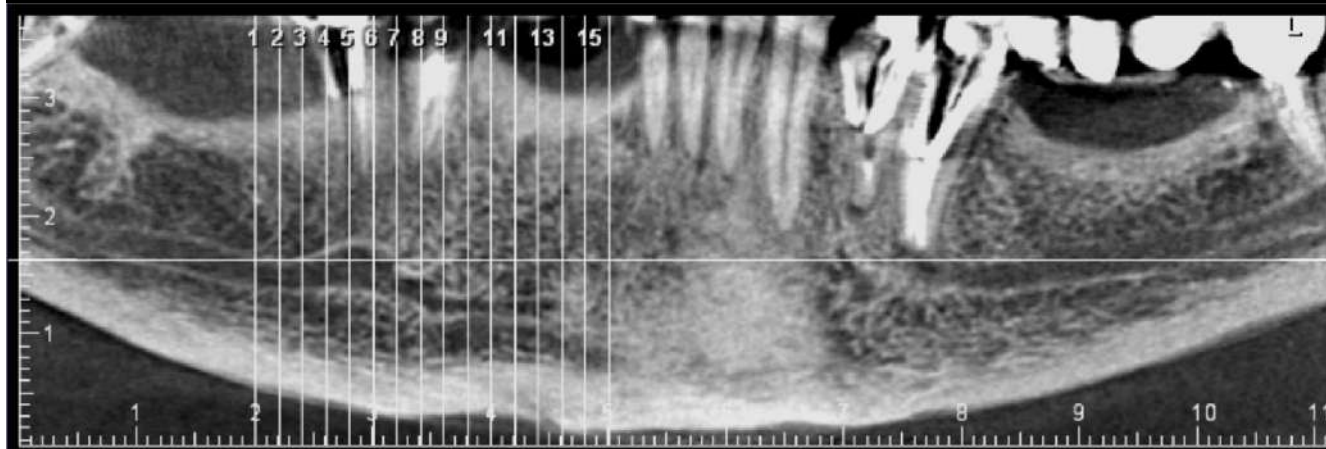
Inferior Alveolar Canal & Mental Foramen



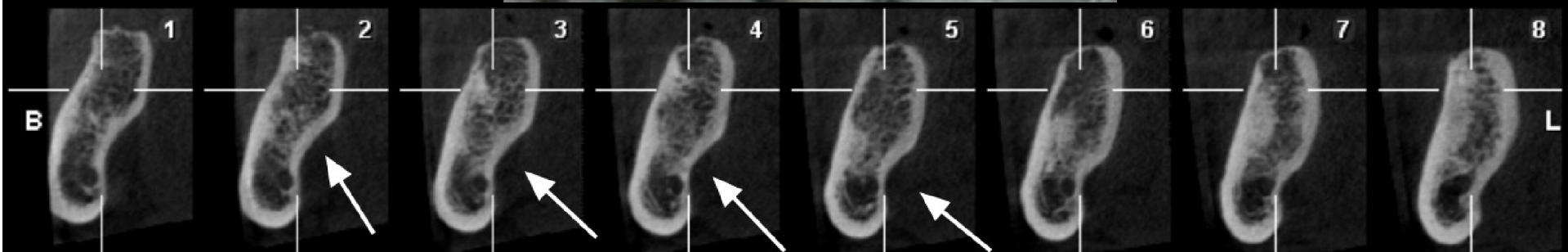
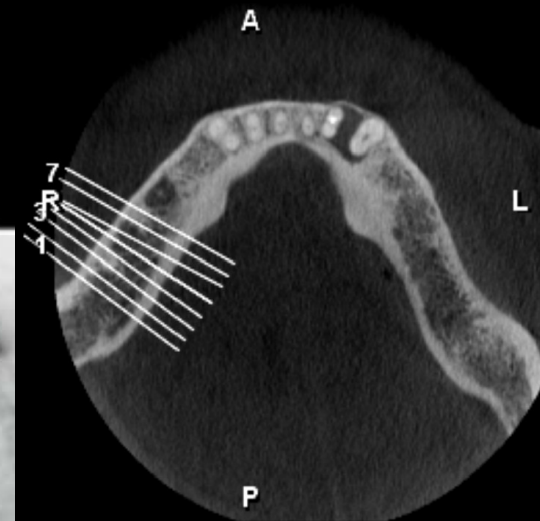
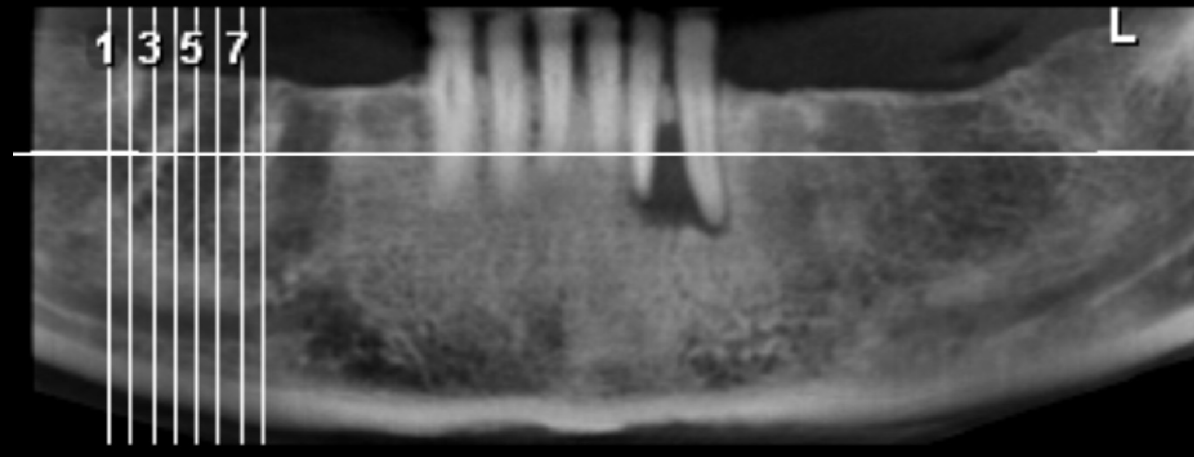
Inferior Alveolar Canal & Mental Foramen



Ant. Loop & Incisive Canal



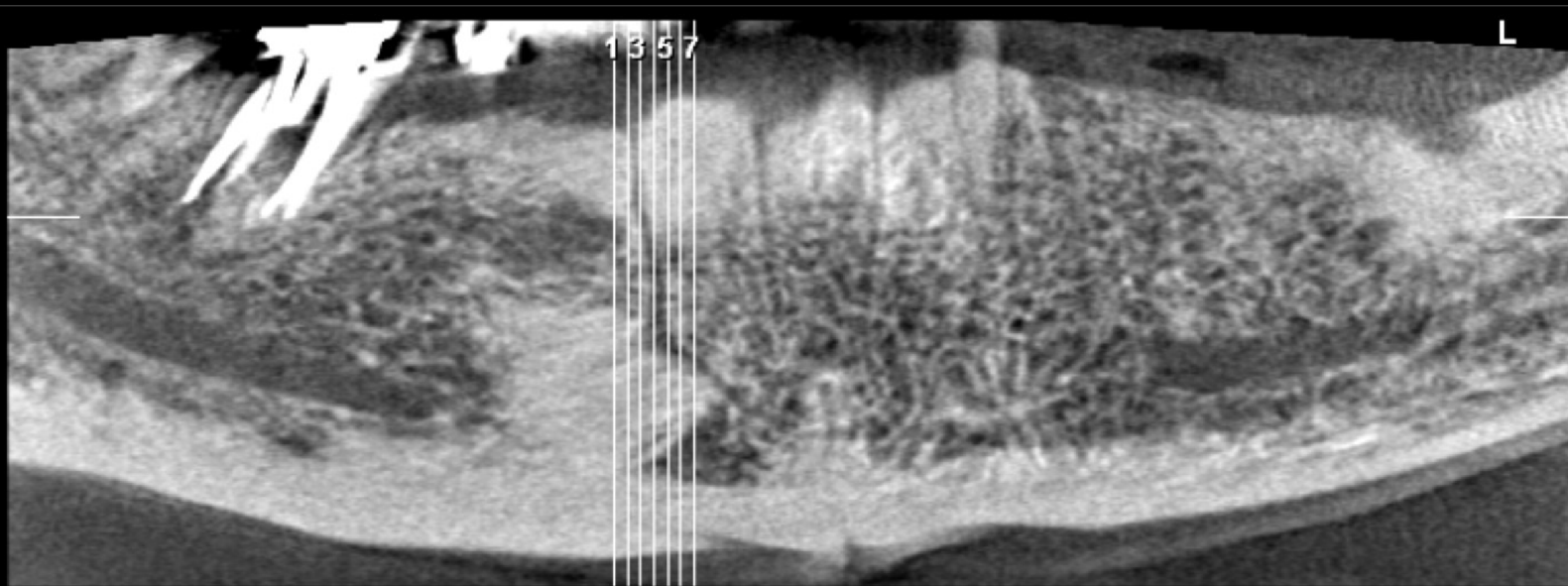
Submandibular Gland Fossa



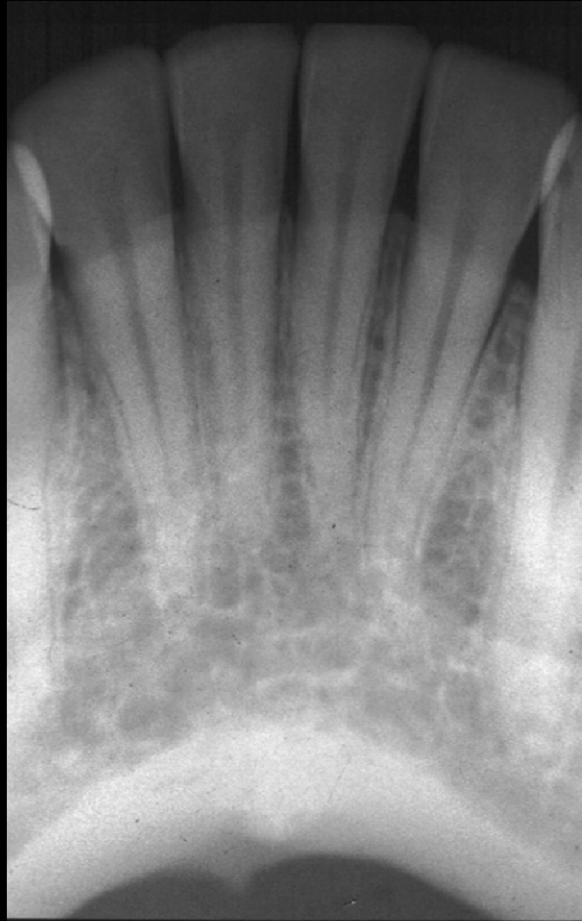
Mandibular Nutrient Canals



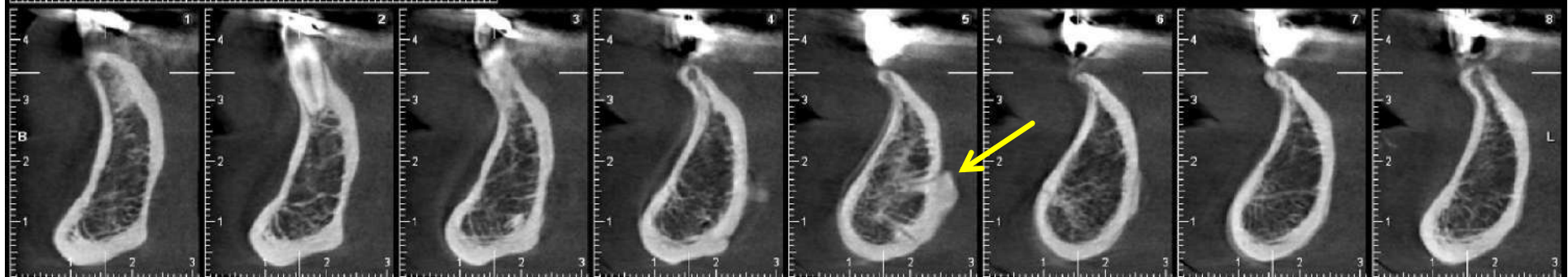
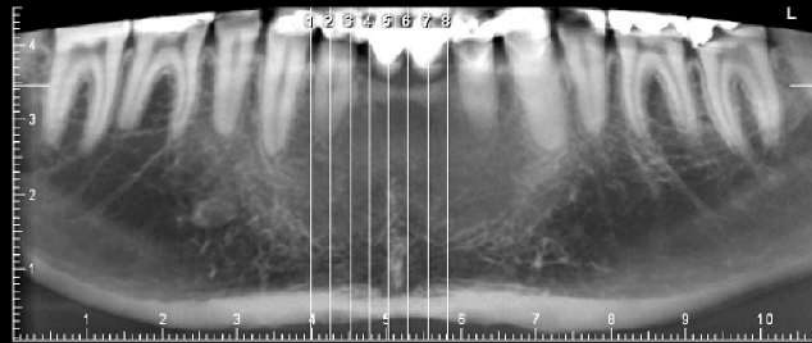
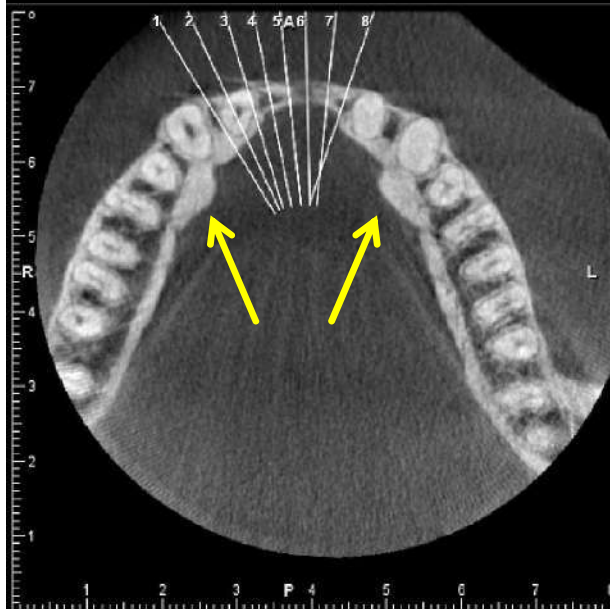
Mandibular Nutrient Canals



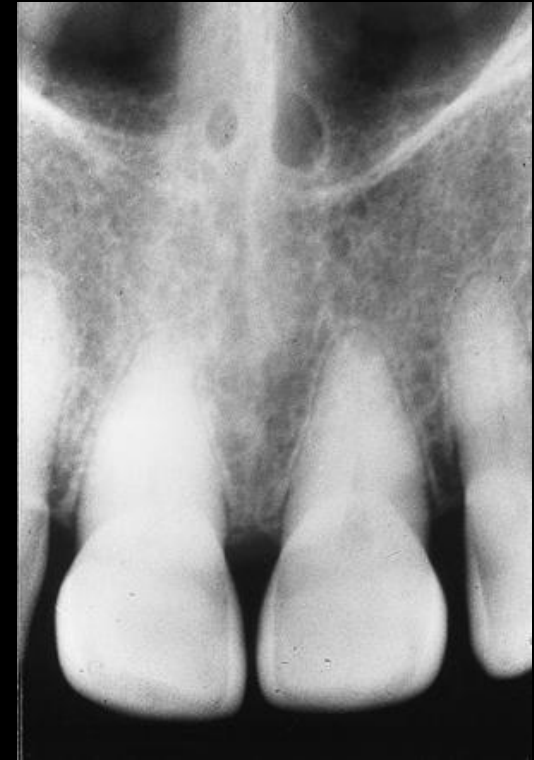
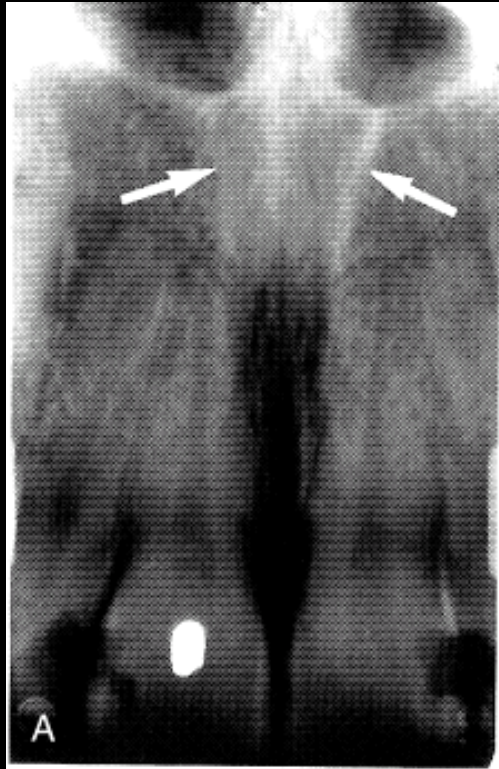
Torous Mandibularis & Genial tubercles



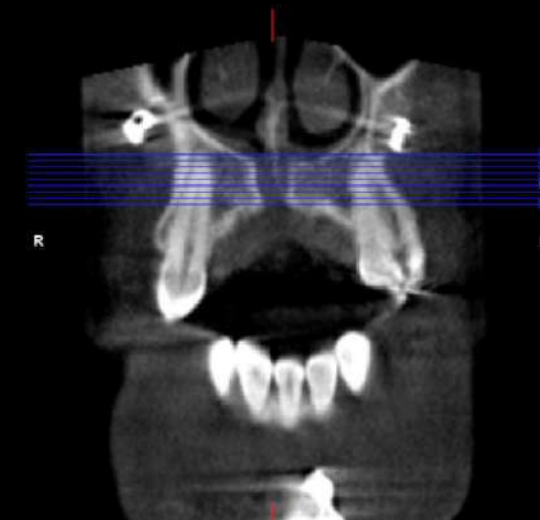
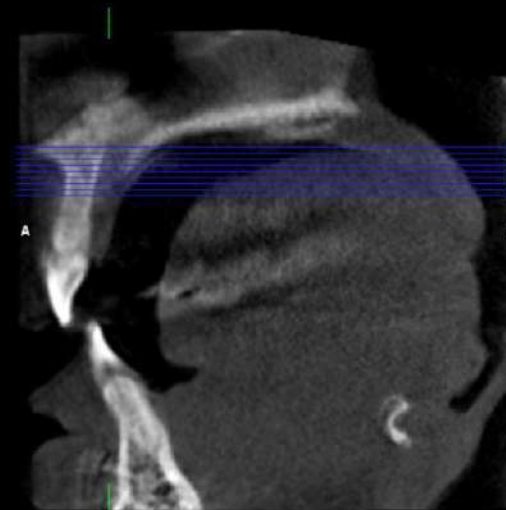
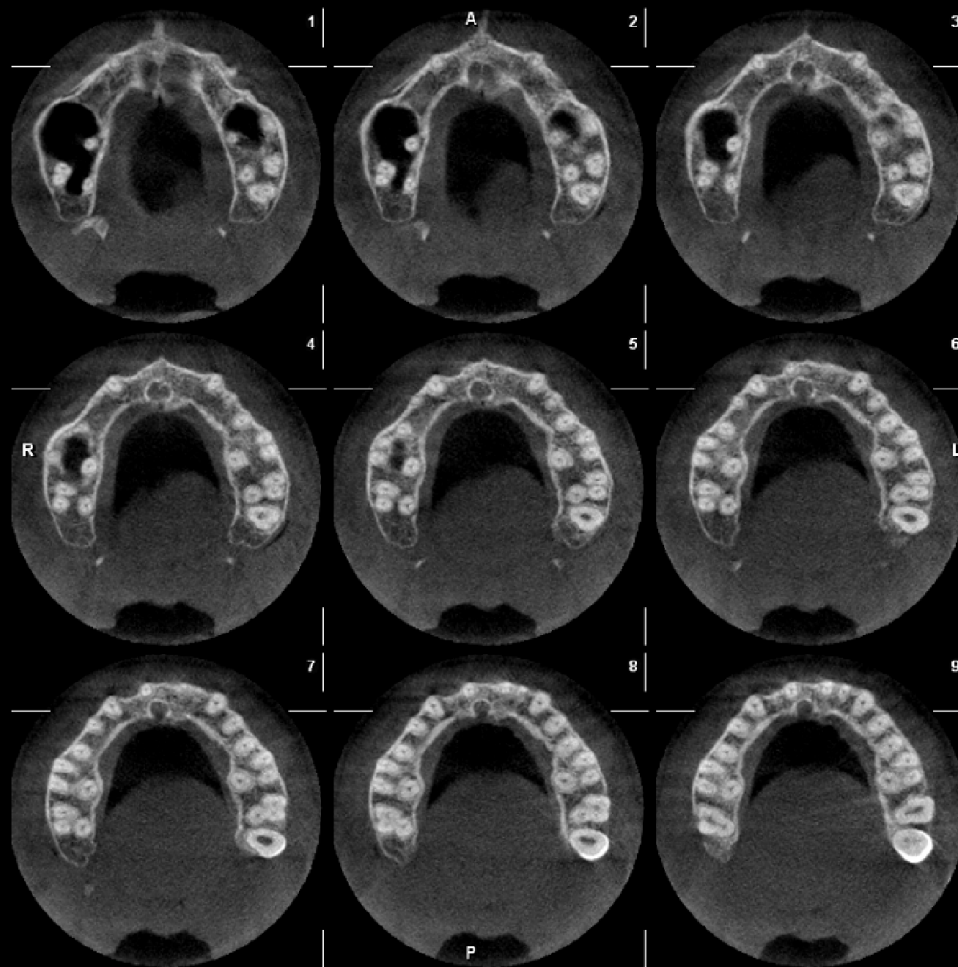
Torous Mandibularis & Genial tubercles



Incisive Canal (Nasopalatin Canal)



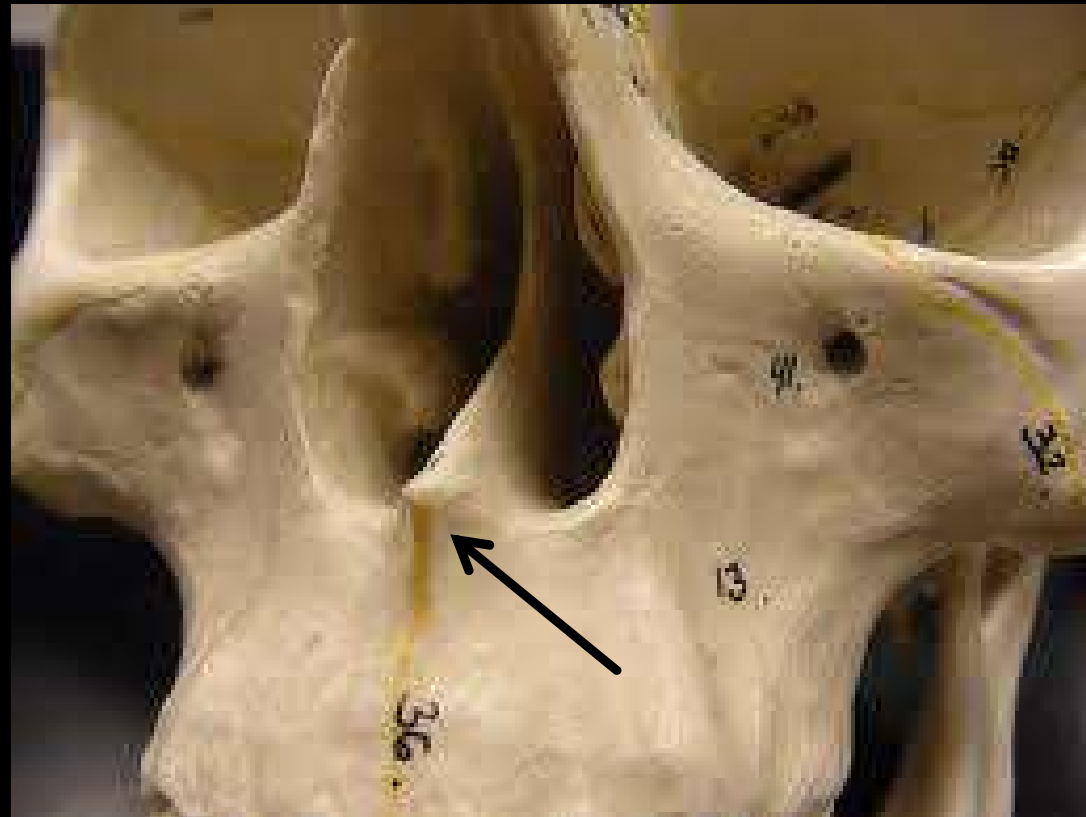
Incisive Canal (Nasopalatin Canal)



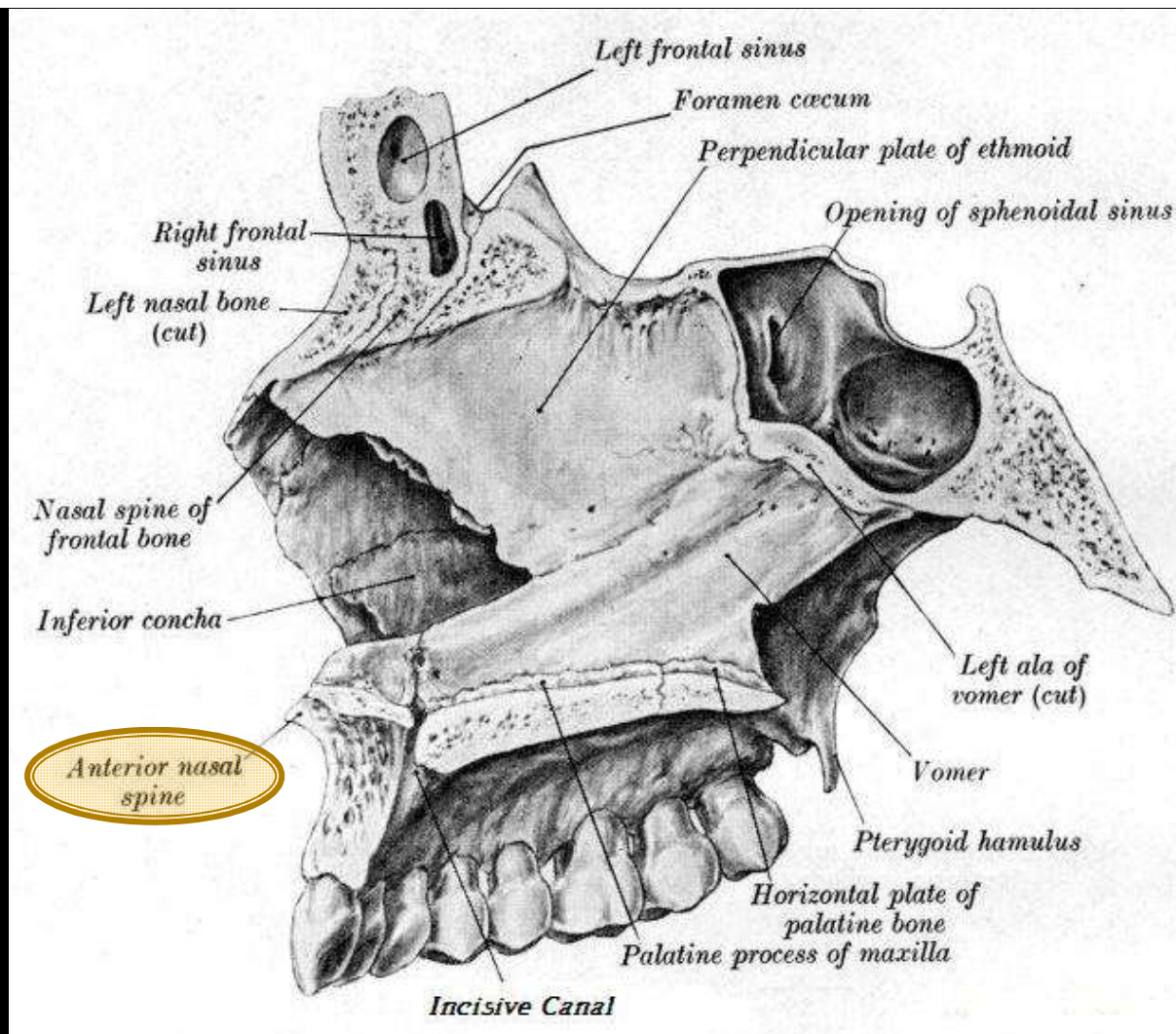
Incisive Canal (Nasopalatin Canal)



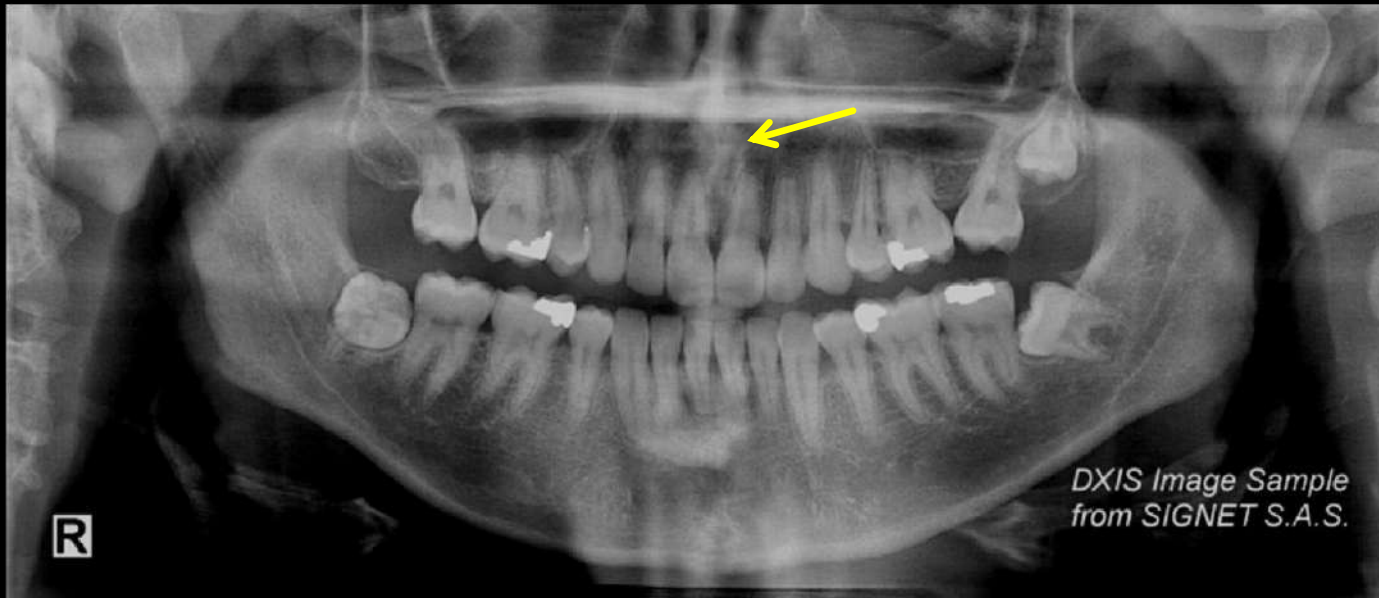
Anterior Nasal Spine



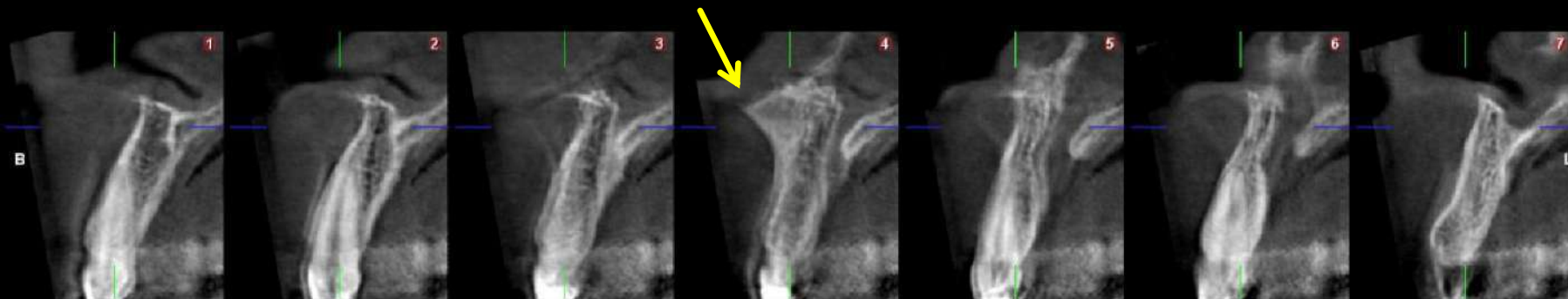
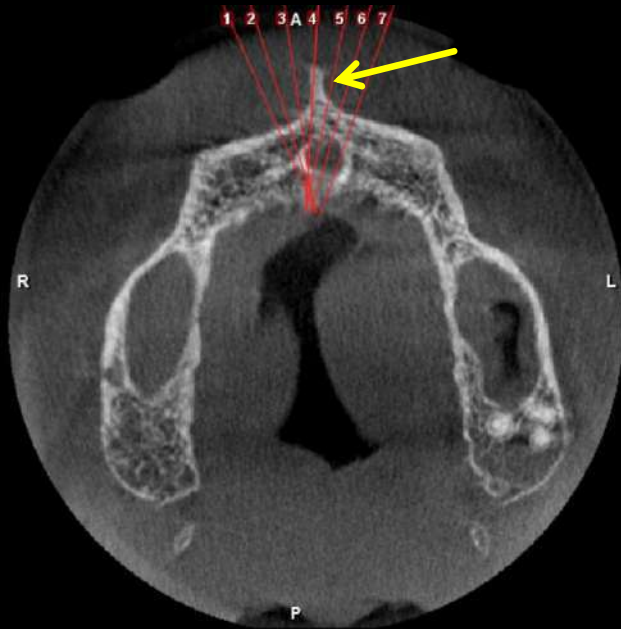
Anterior Nasal Spine



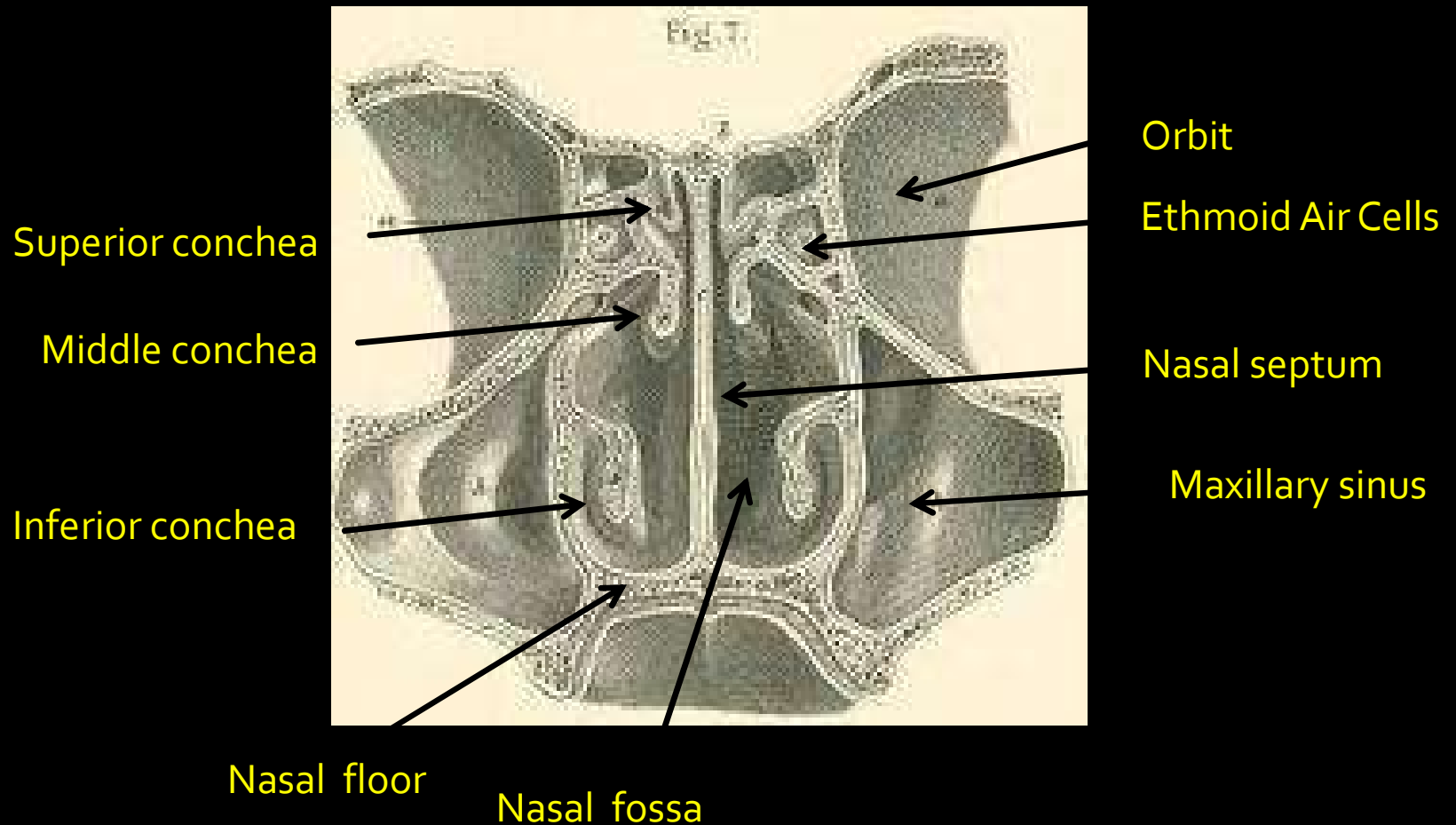
Anterior Nasal Spine



Anterior Nasal Spine



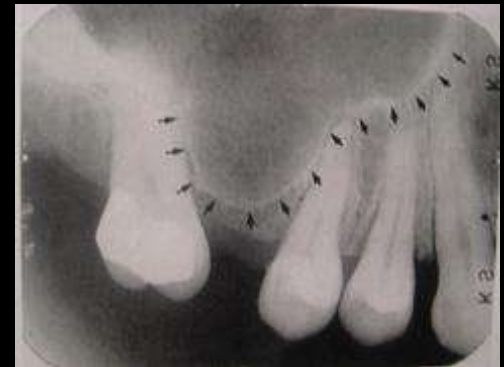
Nasal Cavity & Maxillary sinus



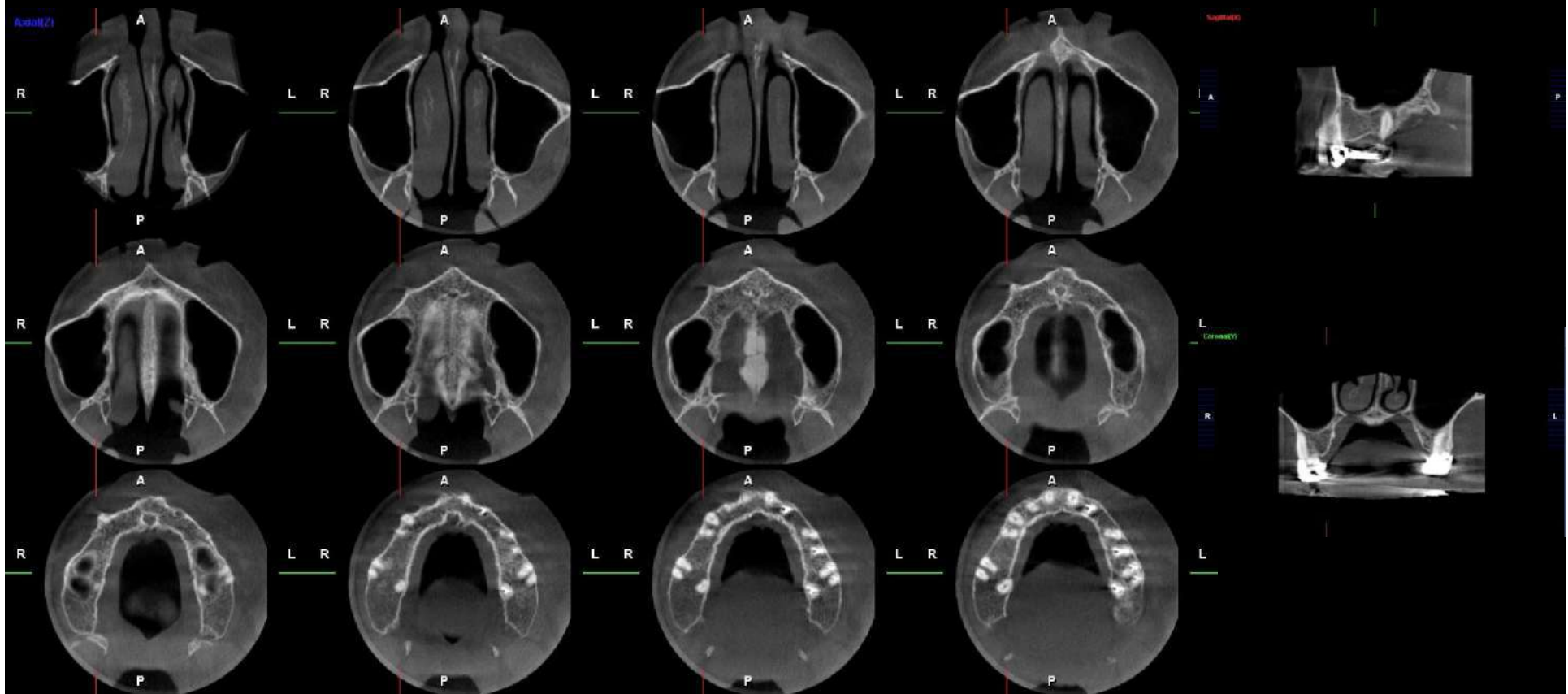
Nasal Cavity & Maxillary sinus



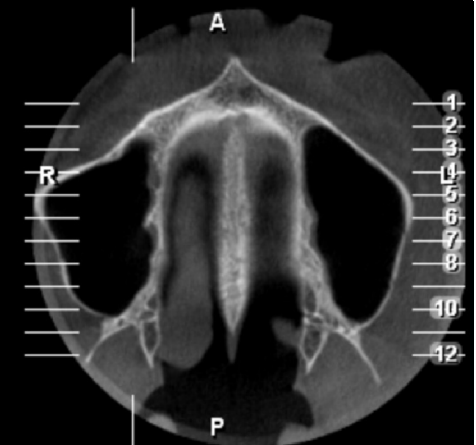
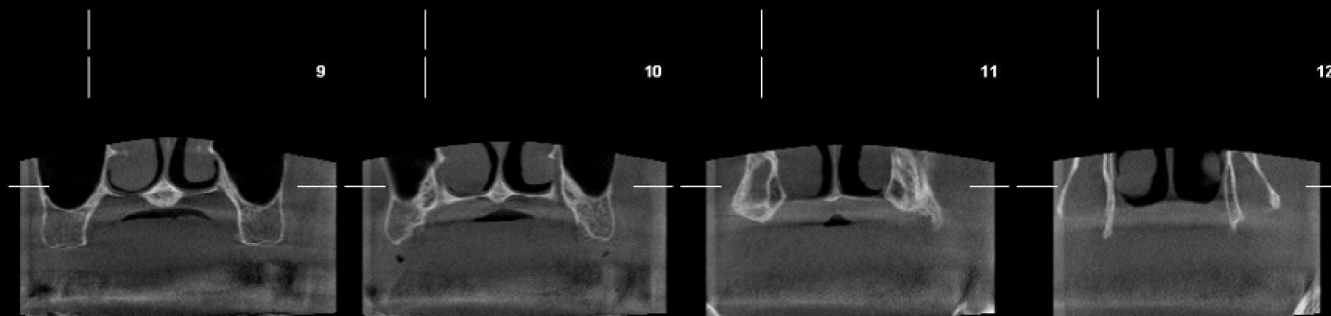
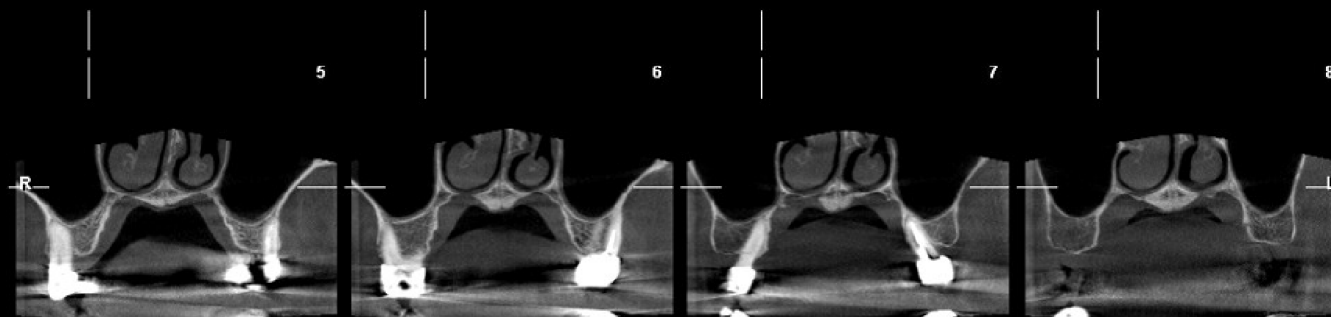
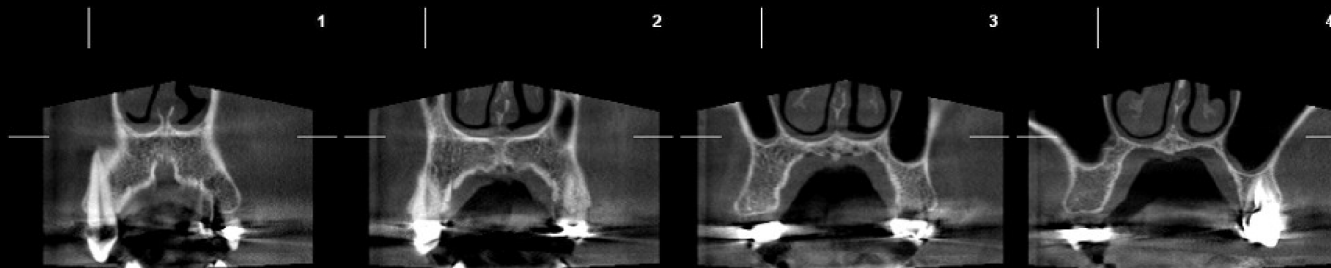
Nasal Cavity & Maxillary sinus



Nasal Cavity & Maxillary sinus



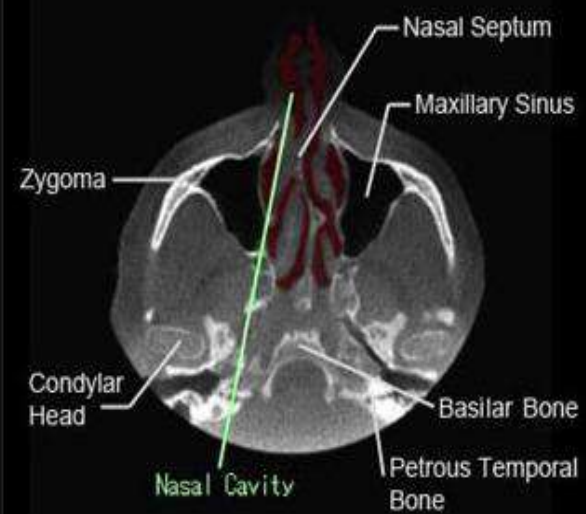
Nasal Cavity & Maxillary sinus



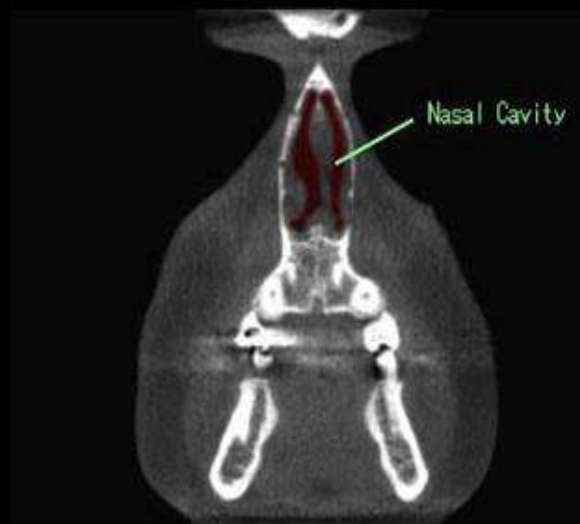
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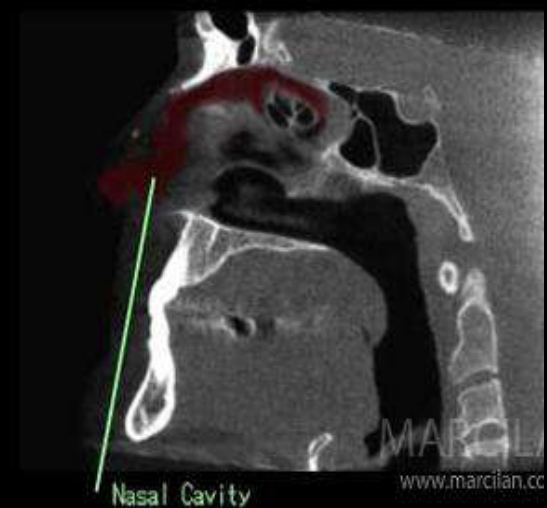
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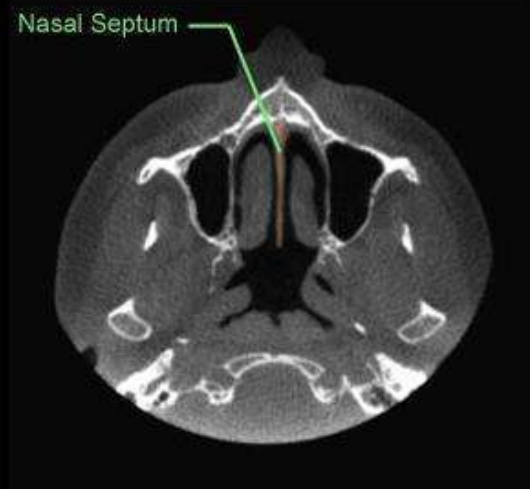
Axial



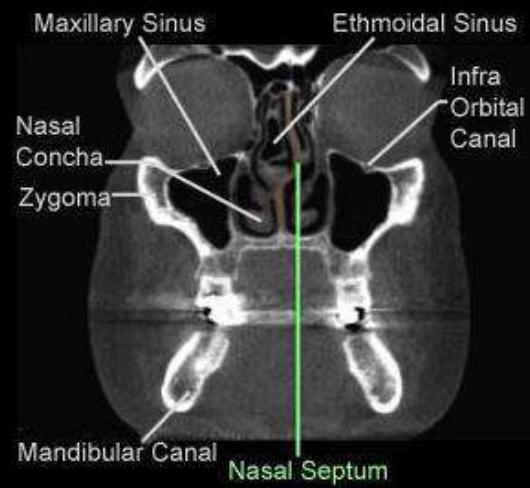
Coronal



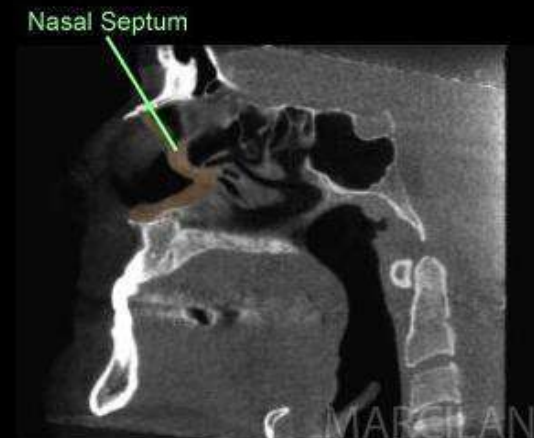
Sagittal



Axial



Coronal

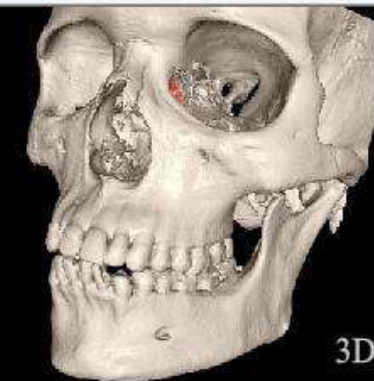


Sagittal

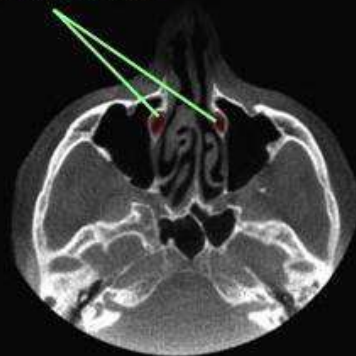
- Frontal sinus
- Orbit
- Nasolacrimal duct**
- Nasal cavity
- Nasal septum
- Anterior nasal spine
- Maxillary sinus
- Infraorbital foramen
- Zygomatic bone
- Mental foramen
- Mandibular canal

Description:

The nasolacrimal duct is a duct structure that is situated inferiolaterally to the paired nasal bones. It extends inferiorly to open just below the inferior nasal concha and it connects the nasal cavity with the orbit. The nasolacrimal gland is positioned superiorly near the orbital opening of the duct. Radiographically, on the axial slices to demonstrate a radiolucent, elliptically shaped foramen which is sandwiched between the nasal and ethmoidal cavities medially and the maxillary sinus laterally. On the sagittal sections, the duct appears to be situated between the maxillary sinus posteriorly and the maxillary bone anteriorly.



Naso-lacrimal Duct



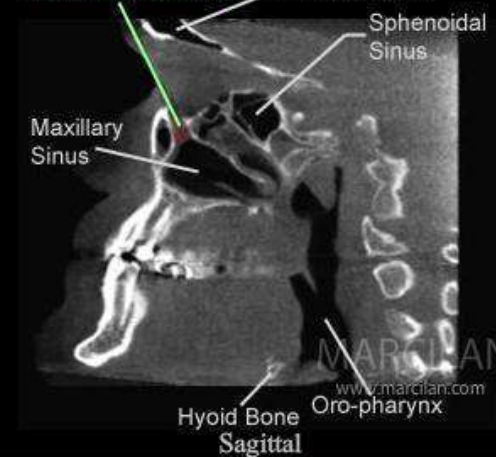
Axial

Naso-lacrimal Duct



Coronal

Naso-lacrimal Duct

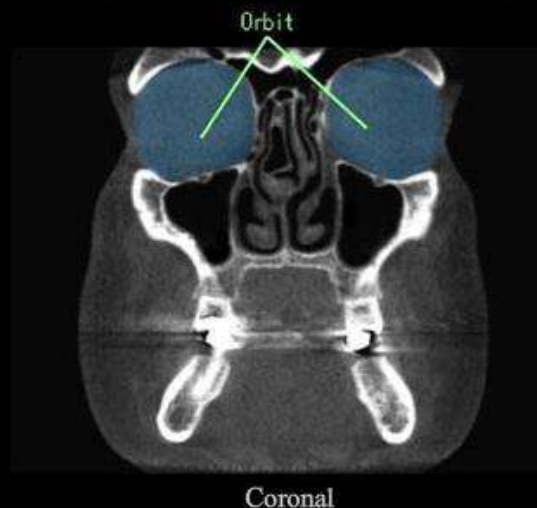
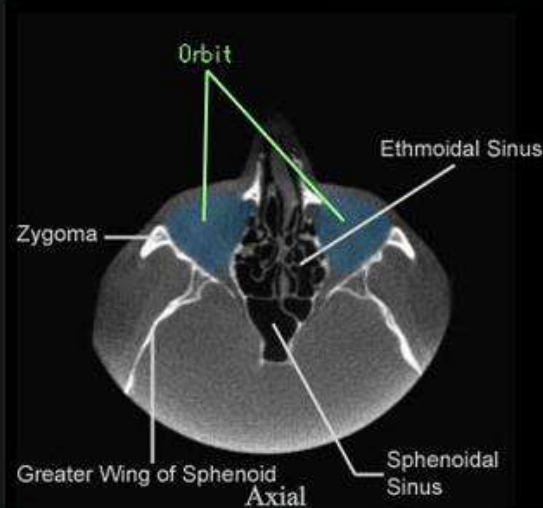
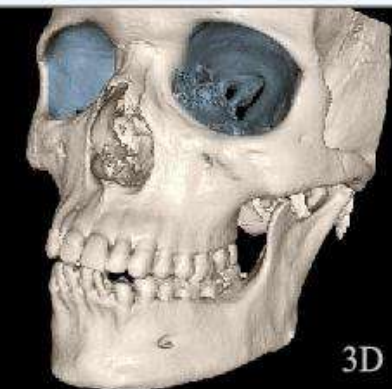


Hyoid Bone
Sagittal

Frontal sinus
Orbit
Nasolacrimal duct
Nasal cavity
Nasal septum
Anterior nasal spine
Maxillary sinus
Infraorbital foramen
Zygomatic bone
Mental foramen
Mandibular canal

Description:

The medial wall of the orbital cavity or 'orbit' is formed by the frontal process of maxilla and the ethmoidal bone. The floor is formed by the orbital process of the maxilla and the zygomatic bone laterally. The zygomatic bone forms also the lateral wall of the orbit in conjunction with the frontal bone which also constitutes the roof of the orbit. Radiographically, the orbital cavity is readily visible as a large round or oval radiolucent cavity and it's best visualized on the coronal slices.



Frontal sinus

Orbit

Nasolacrimal duct

Nasal cavity

Nasal septum

Anterior nasal spine

Maxillary sinus

Infraorbital foramen

Zygomatic bone

Mental foramen

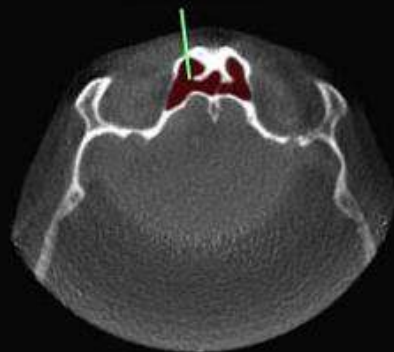
Mandibular canal

Description:

The frontal sinus is an air filled cavity that is located in the forehead region just superior to the paired nasal bones. Typically, there are two separated cavities with a bony septum in between, however, variation do exist. Radiographically, the shape of the frontal sinus is variable yet readily visible on all of the 3 orthographic views. It's a radiolucent cavity surrounded by the thick cortical layer of the frontal bone.



Frontal Sinus



Axial

Frontal Sinus



Coronal

Frontal Sinus

Sphenoidal Sinus

Ethmoidal Sinus

Sella Turcica

Nasal Septum

Anterior Nasal Spine

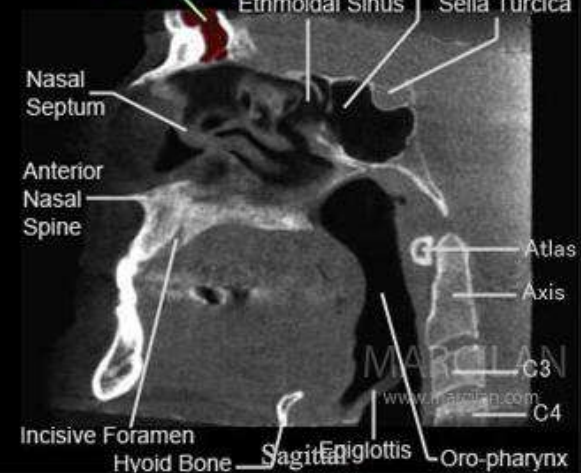
Incisive Foramen

Hyoid Bone

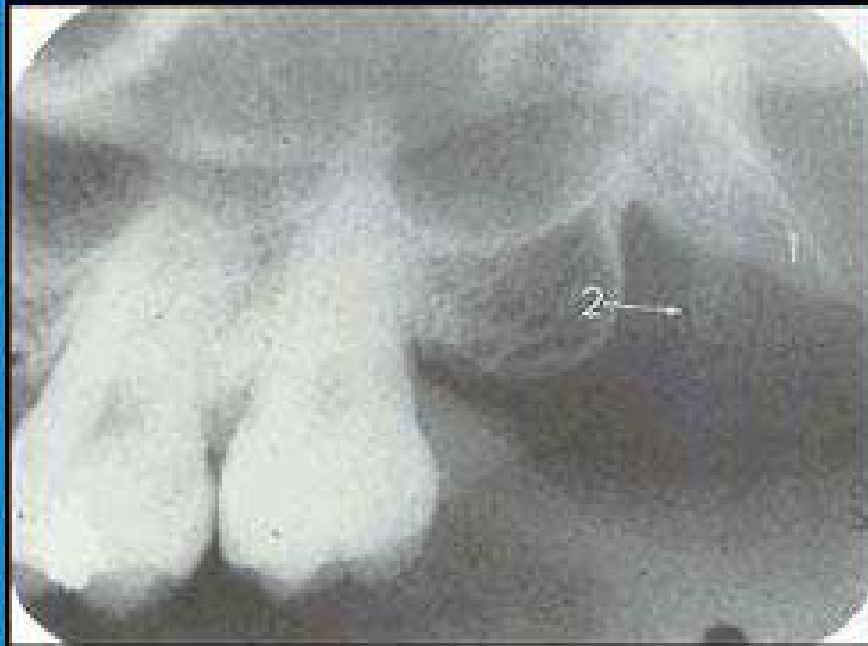
Sagittal

Epiglottis

Oro-pharynx



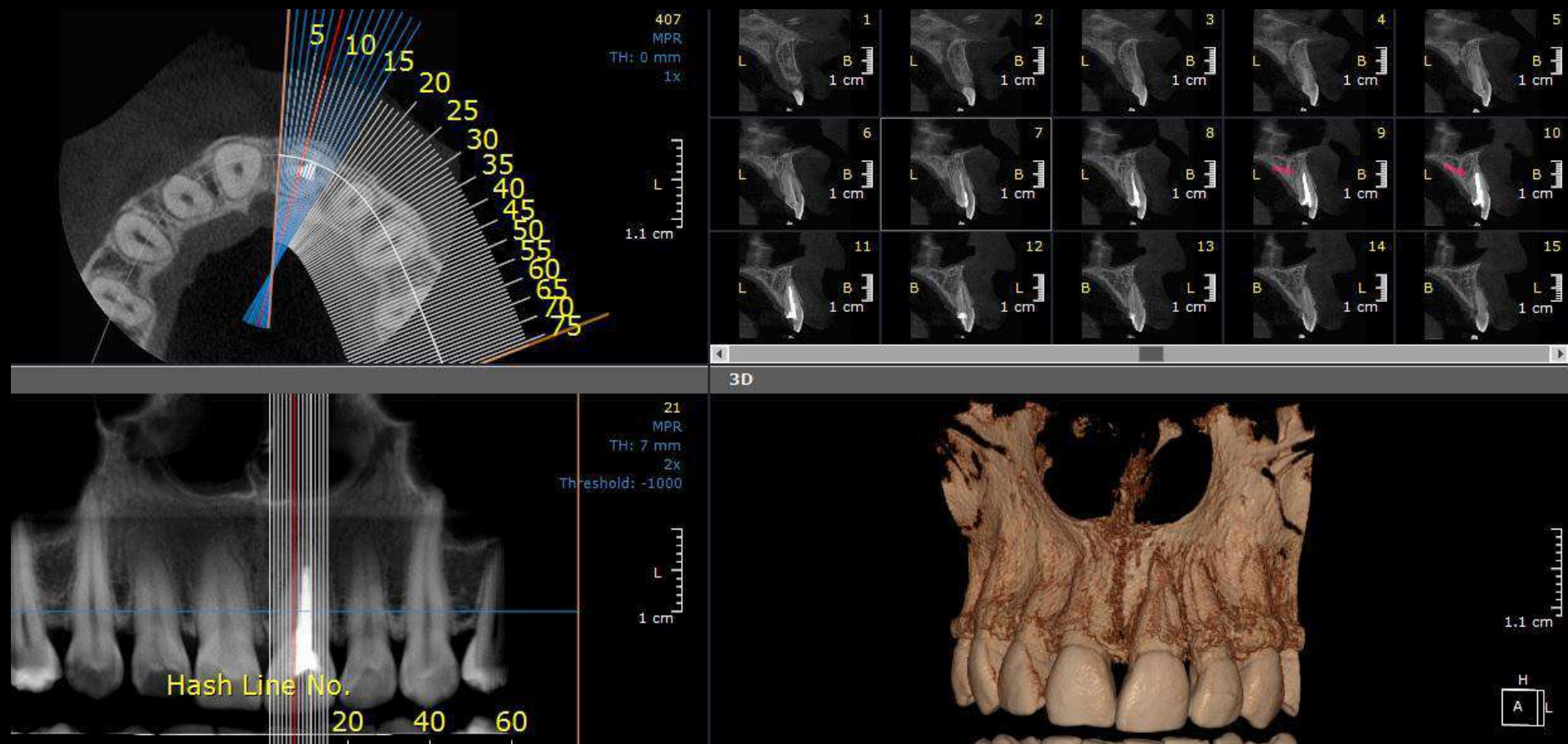
Maxillary Tuberosity & Pterygoid Plates



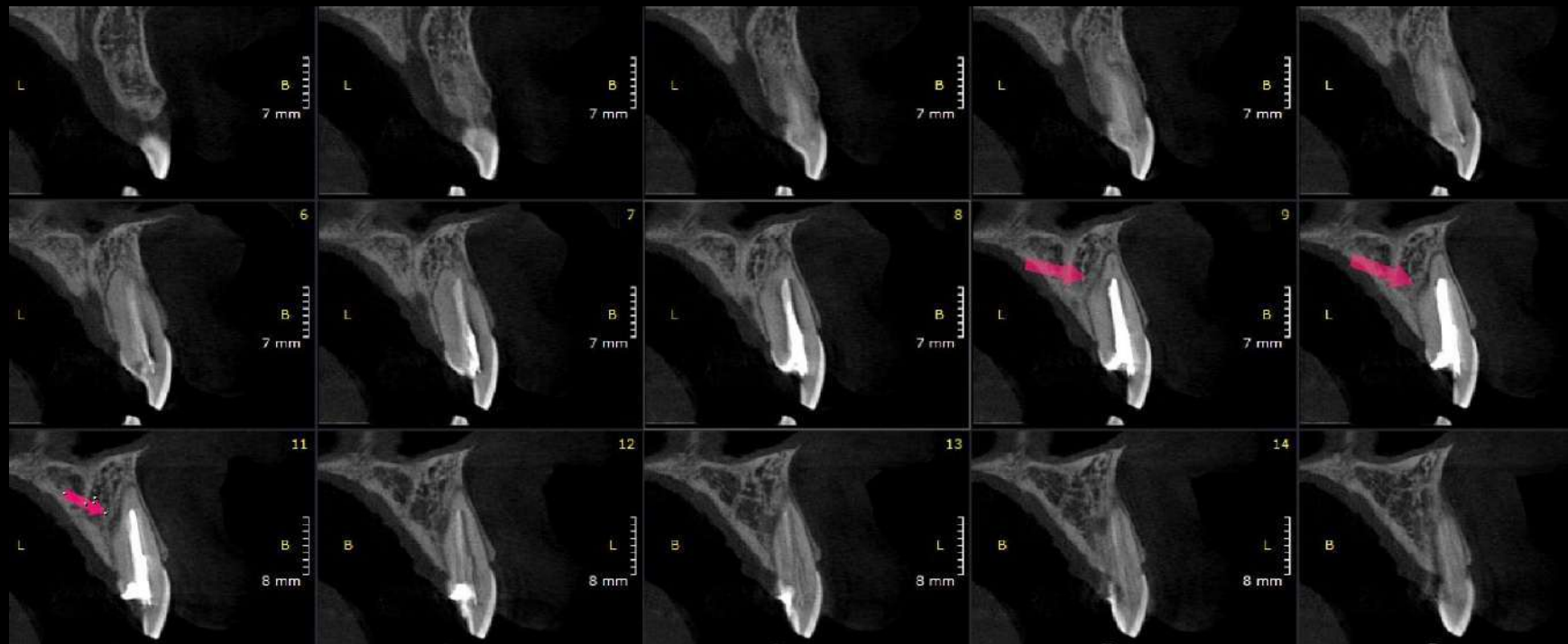
Maxillary Tuberosity & Pterygoid Plates

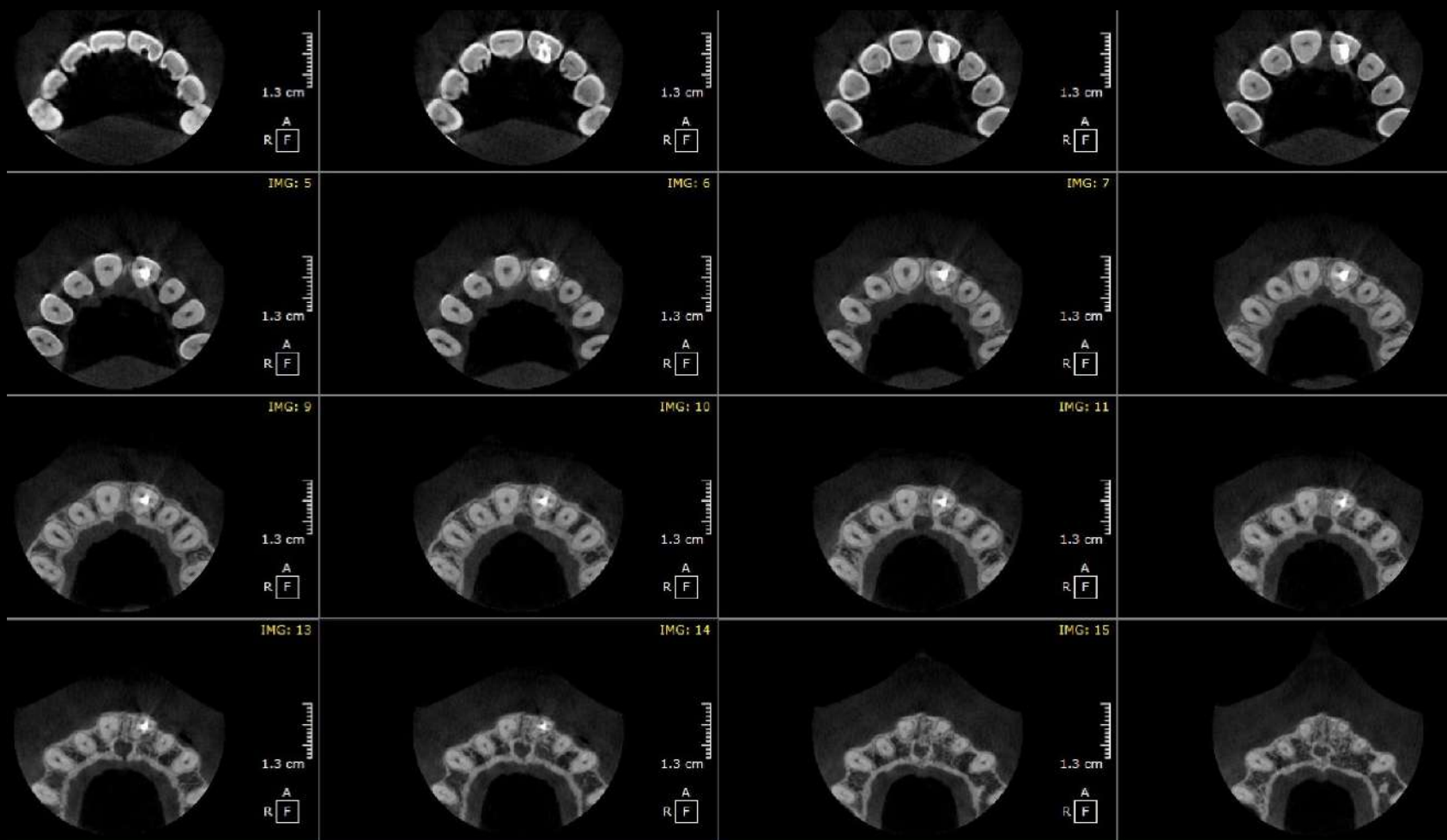


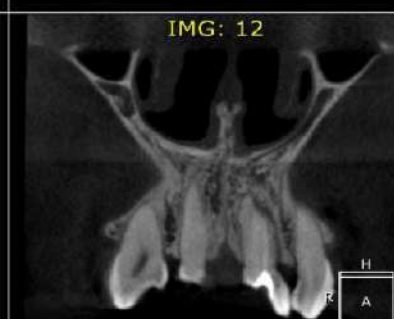
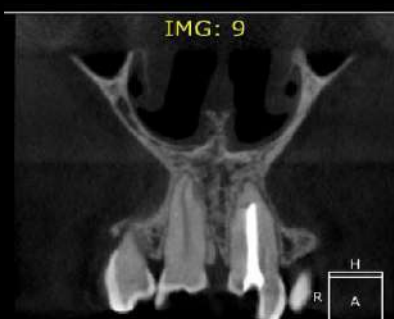
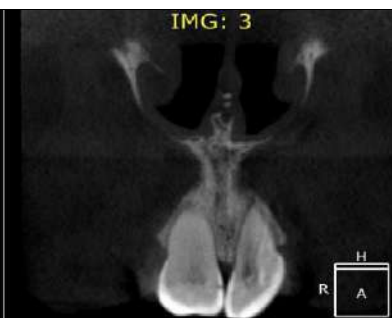
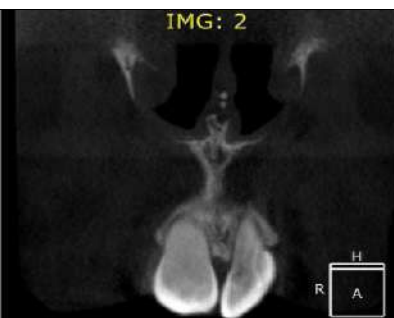
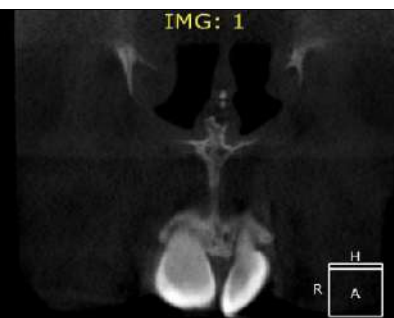
Case 1: Root Fracture



Case1:





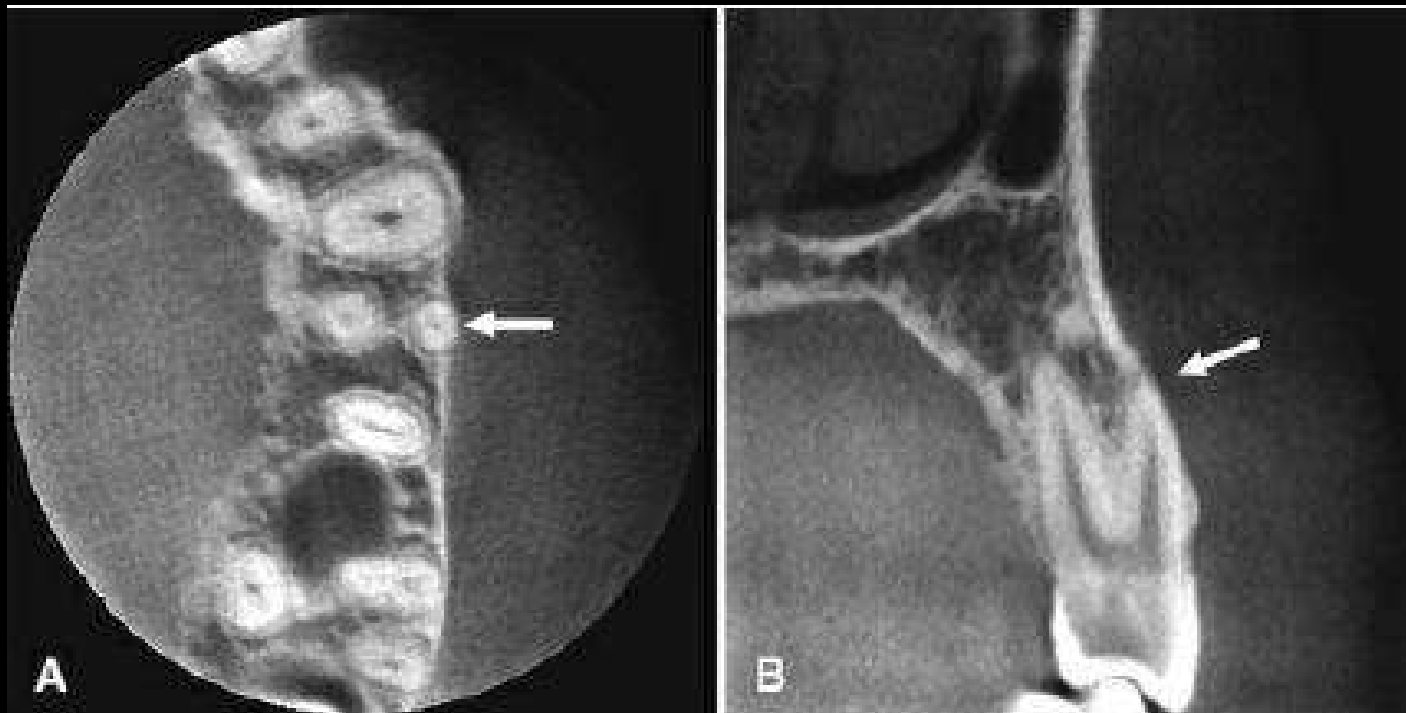




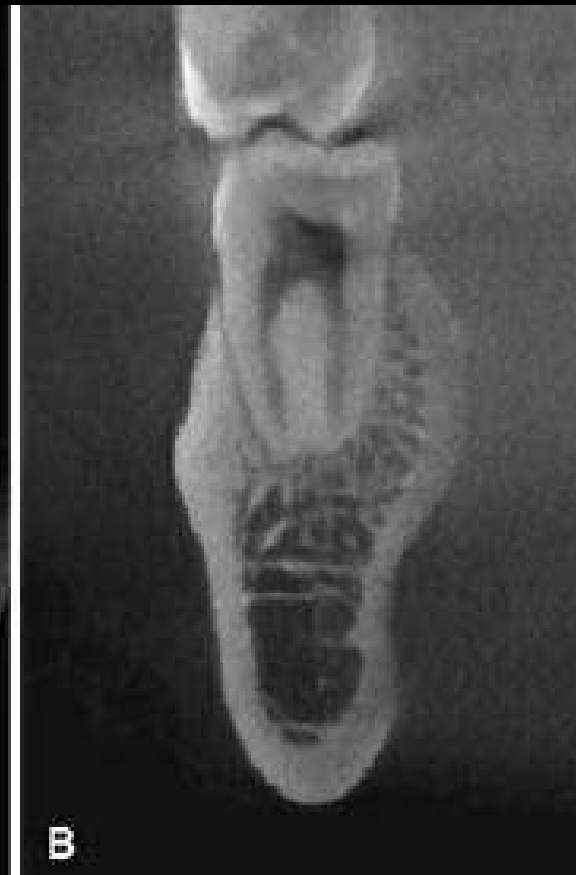
Other Case 1: Root Fracture



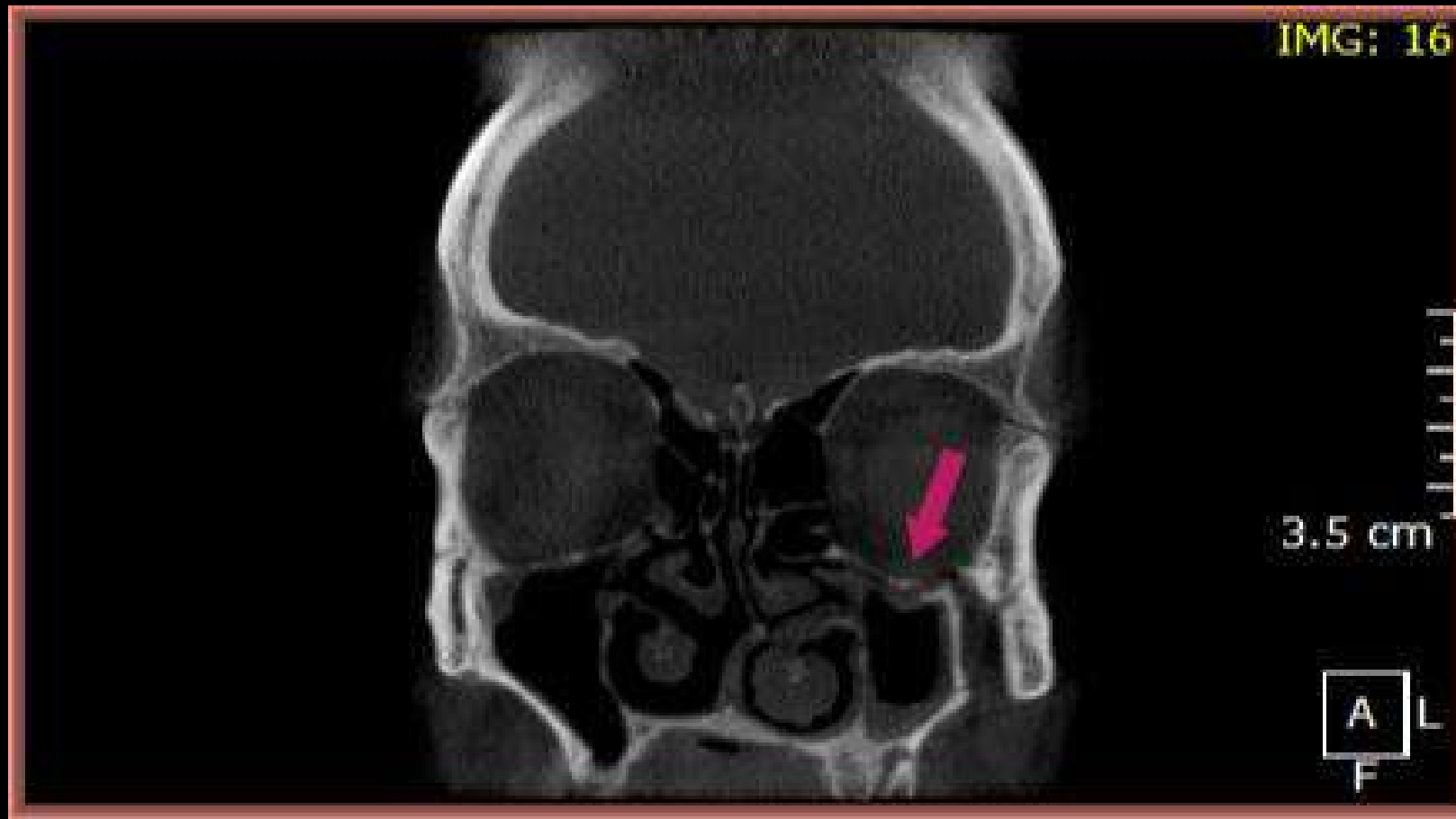
Root proximity to buccal cortical plate:



Root Morphology:



Case 2: Maxillofacial Fracture



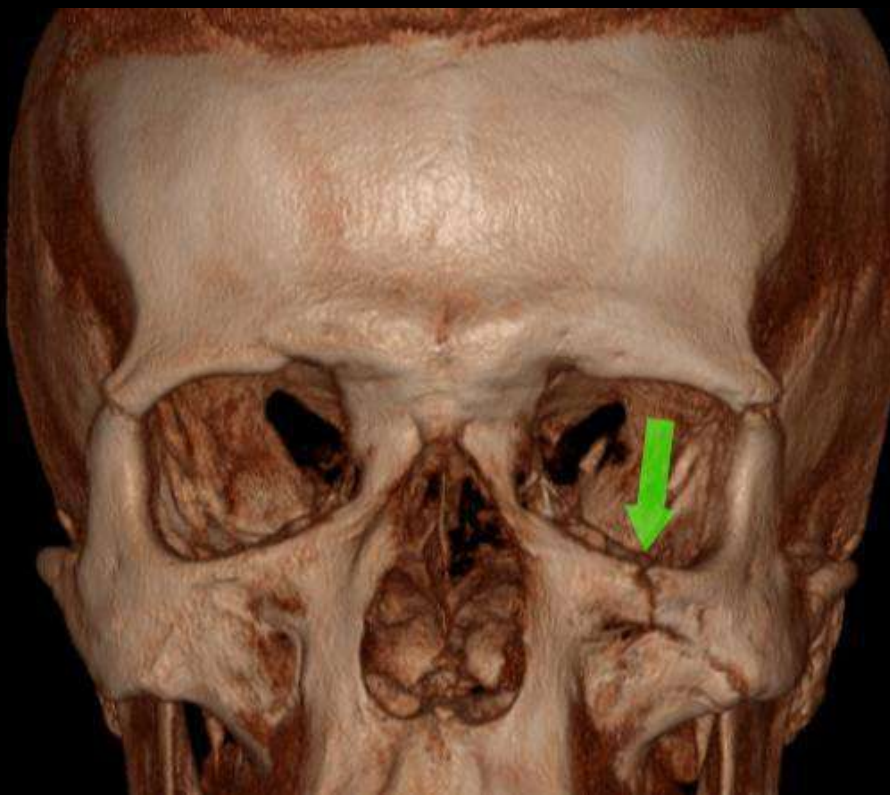
IMG: 15

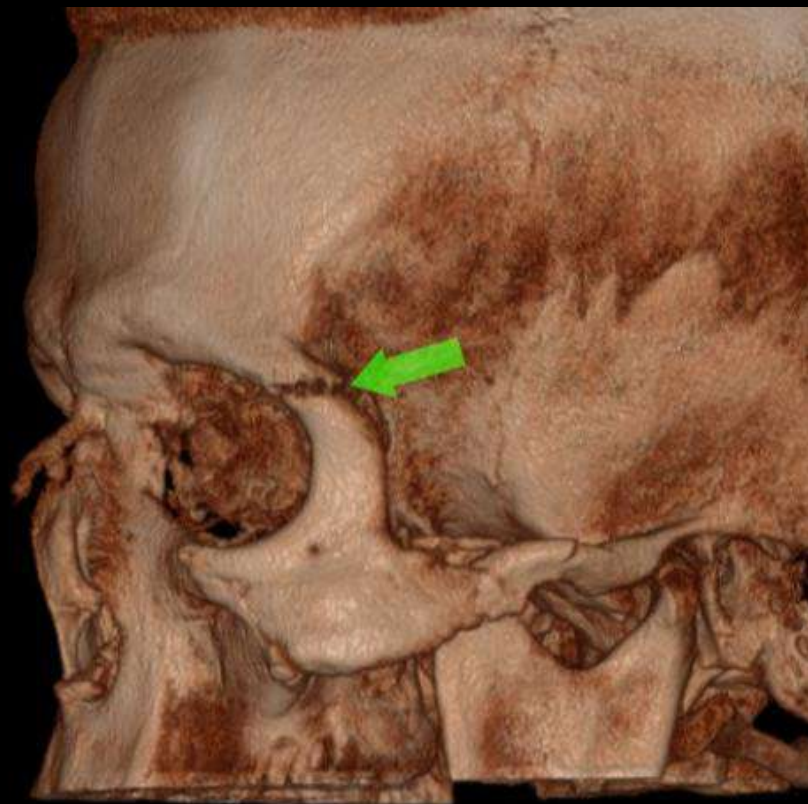
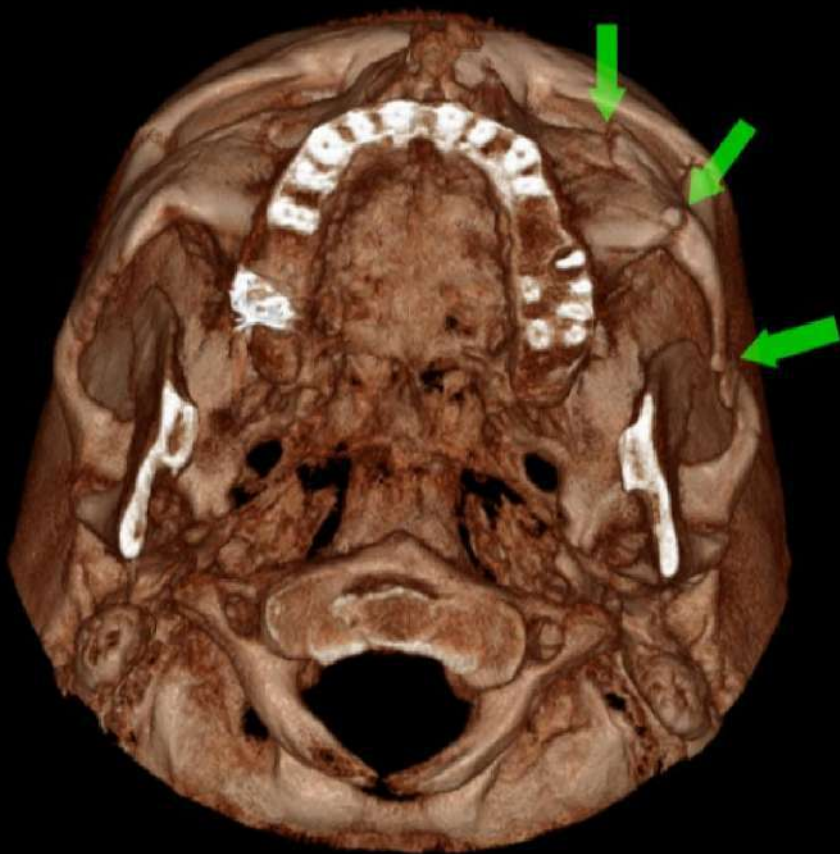


3.5 cm

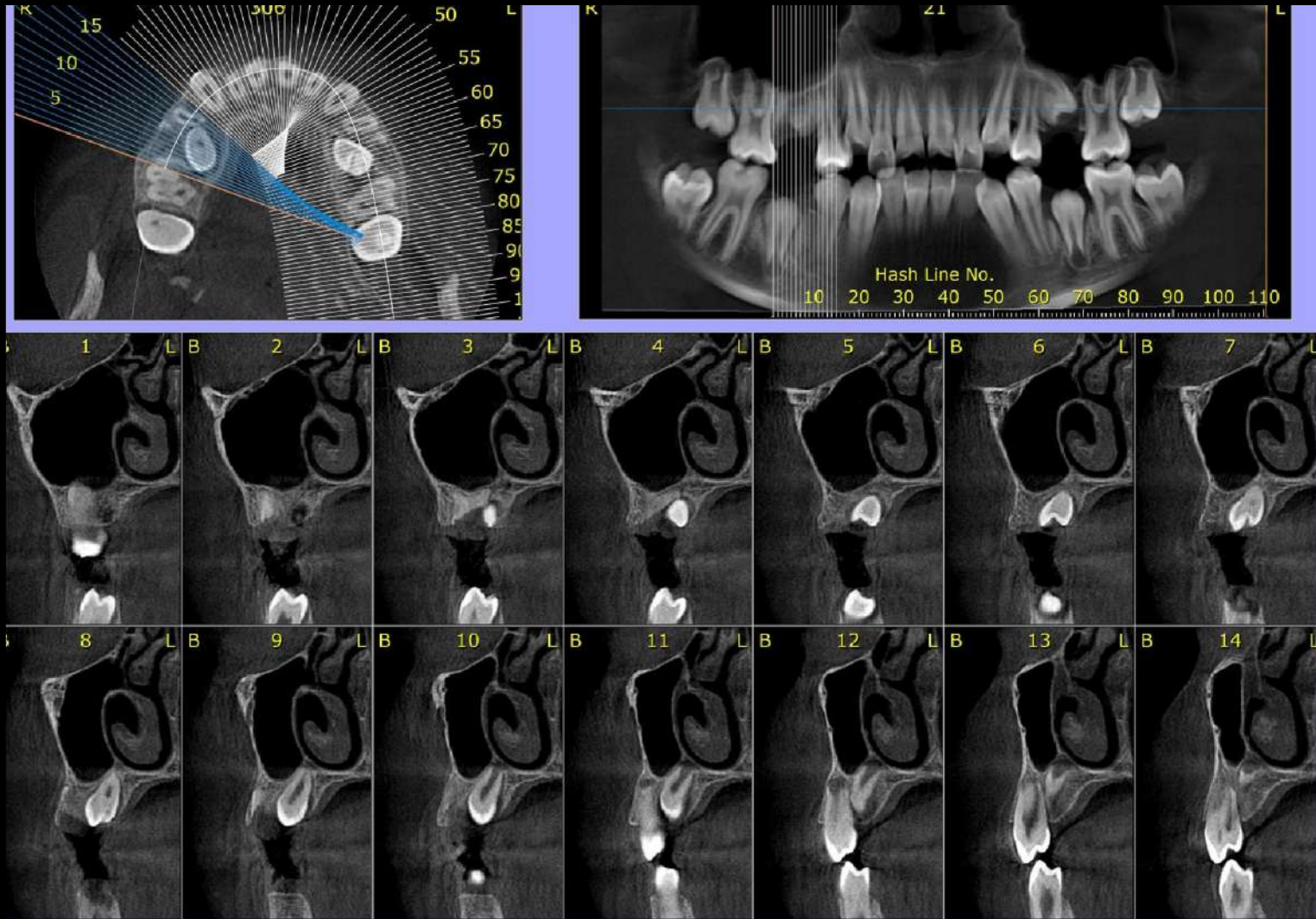
A L
F



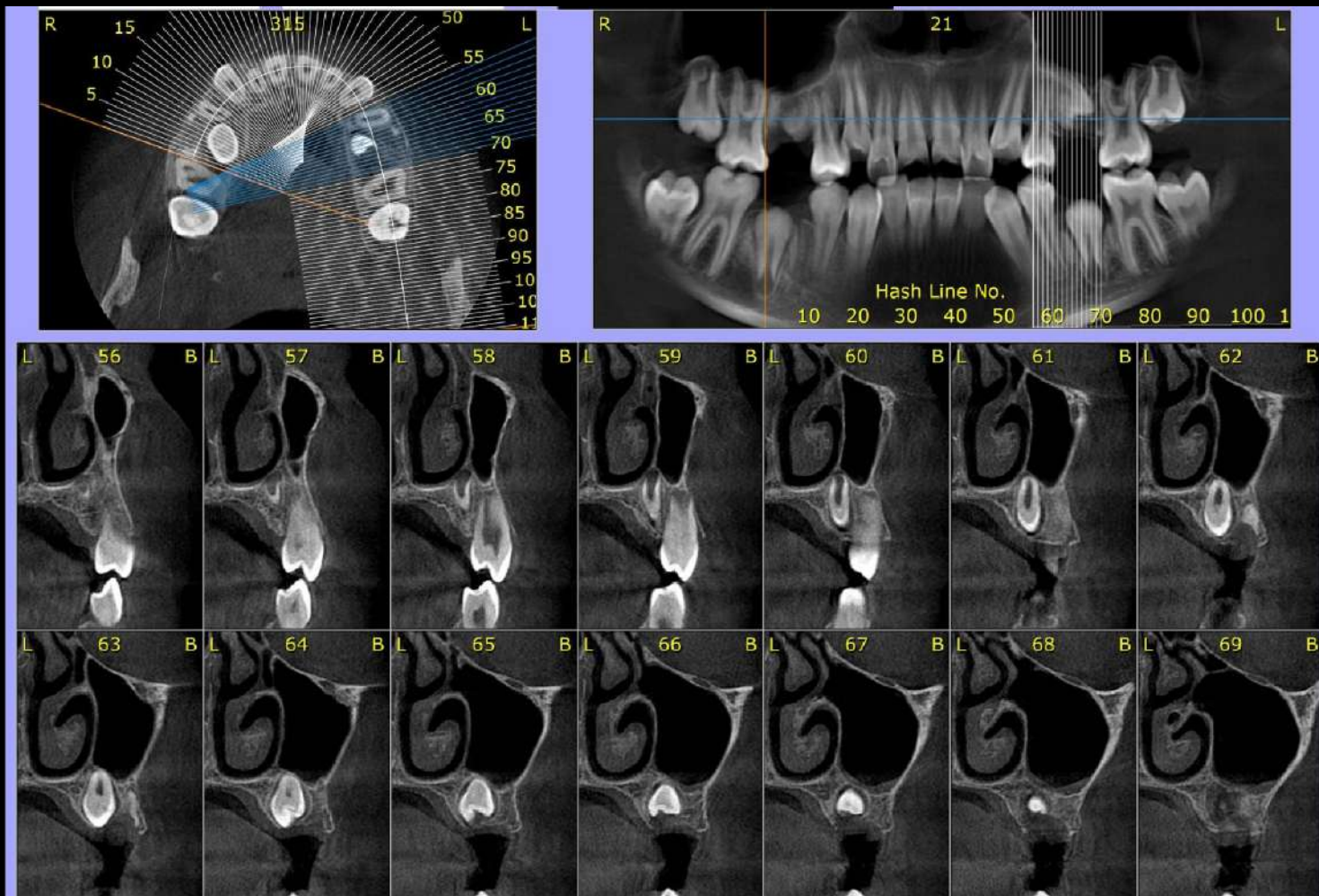


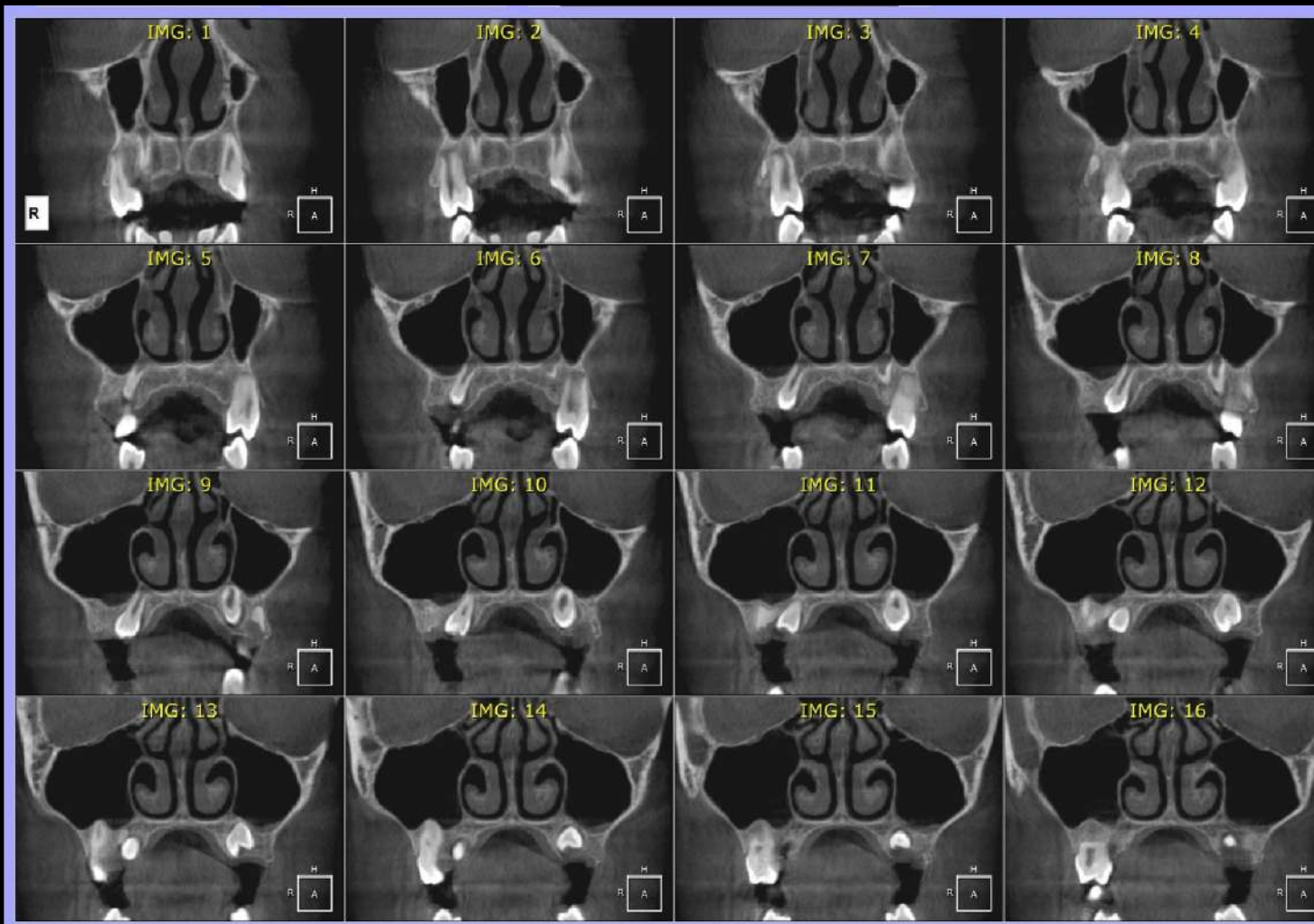


Case 3: Tooth Impaction

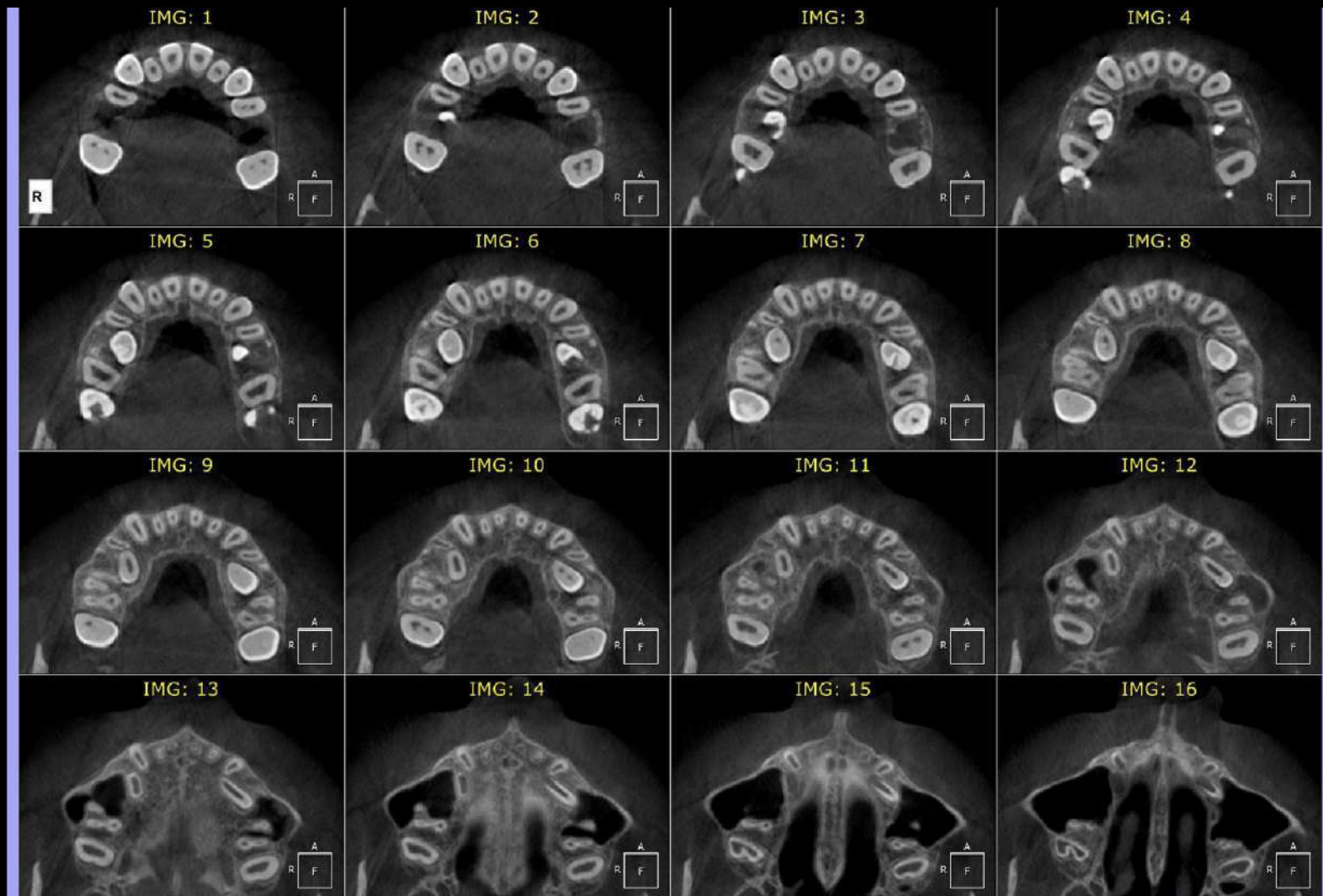


Case 3:

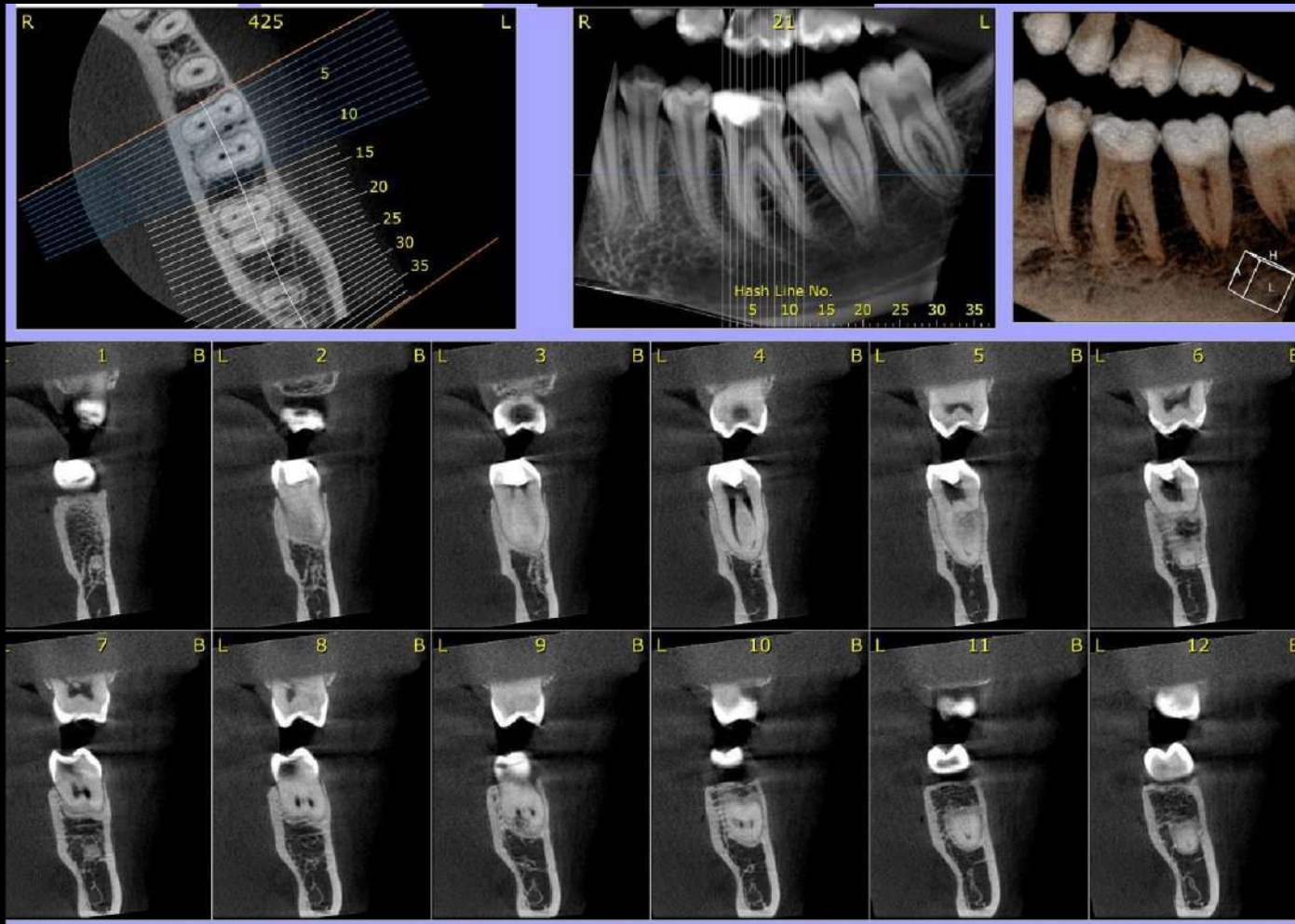


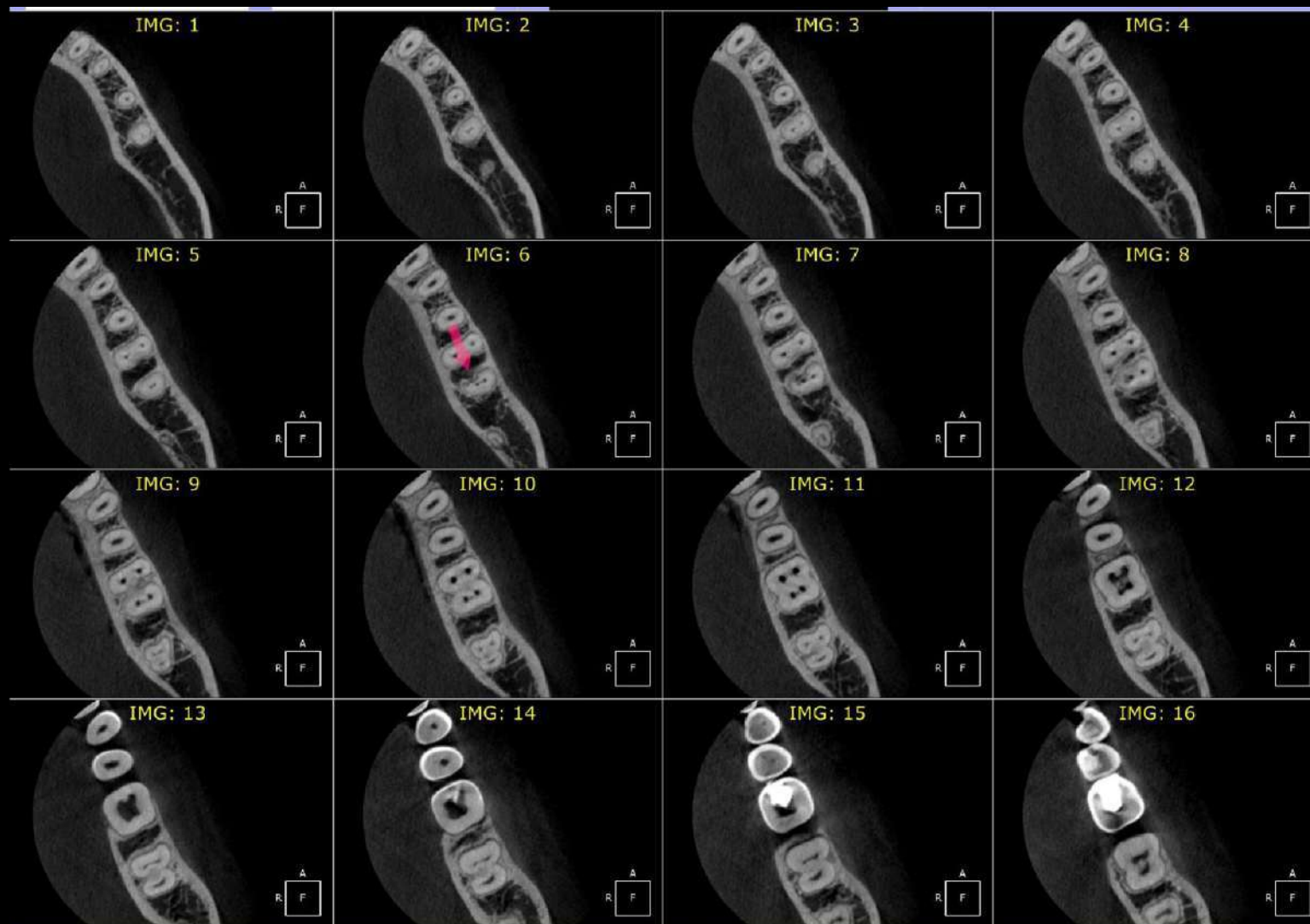


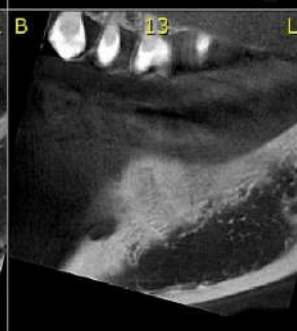
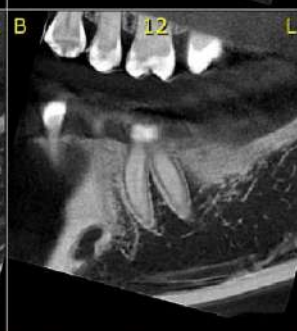
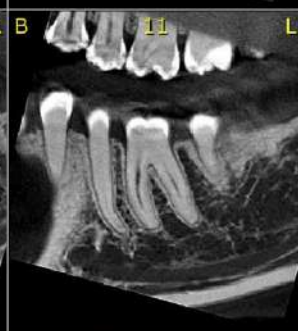
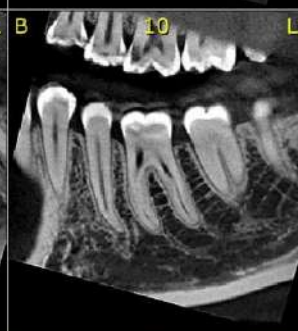
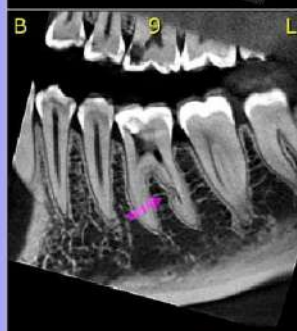
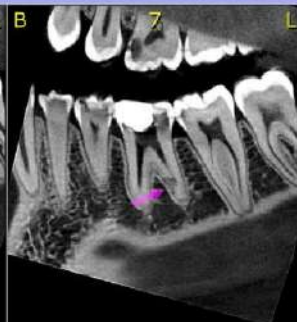
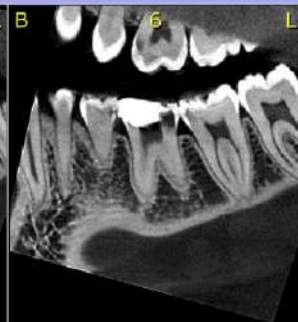
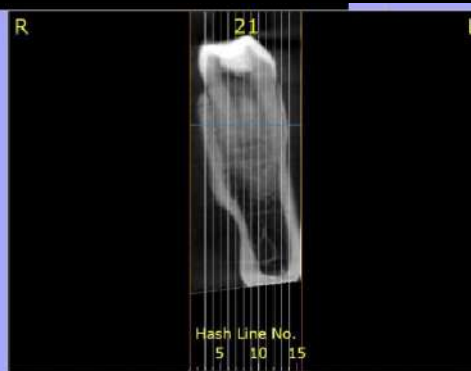
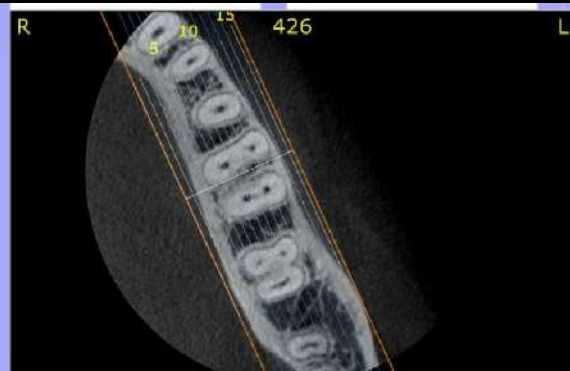
Case 3:



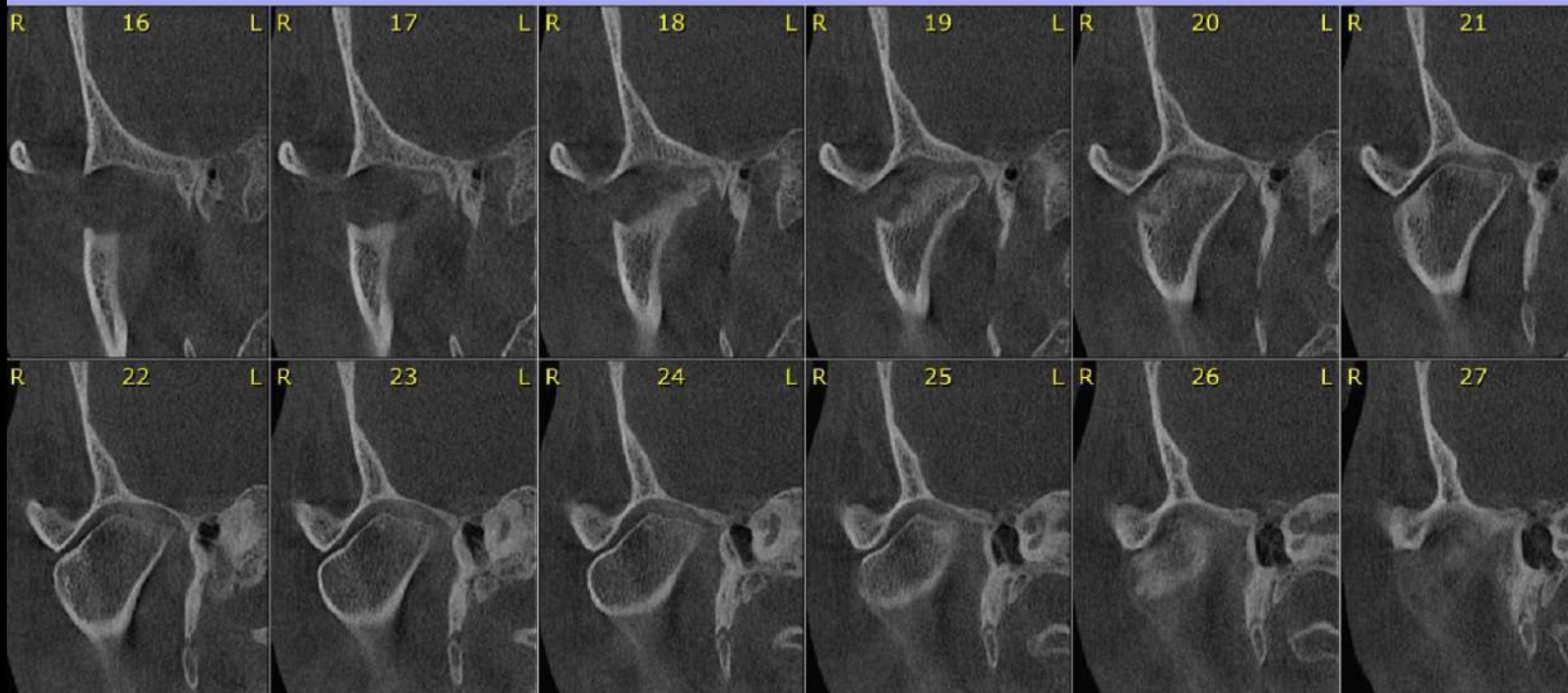
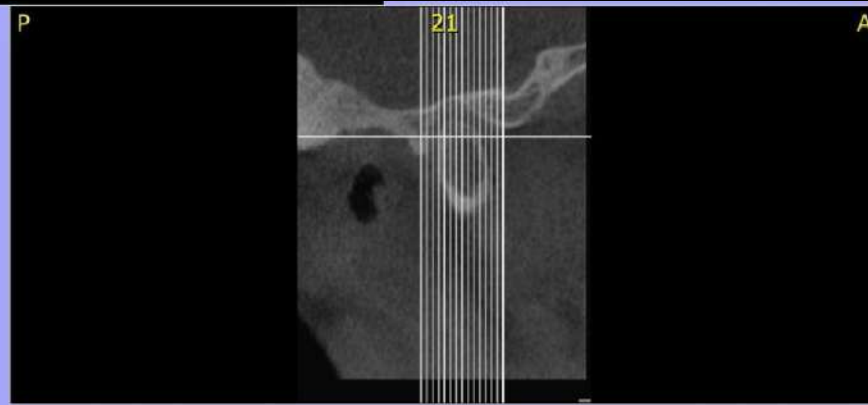
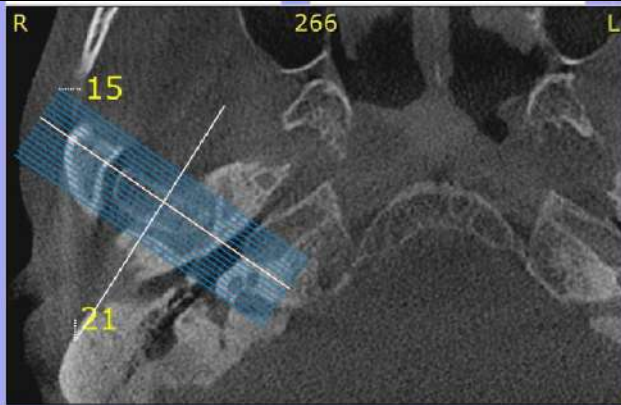
Case 4: Root Resorption



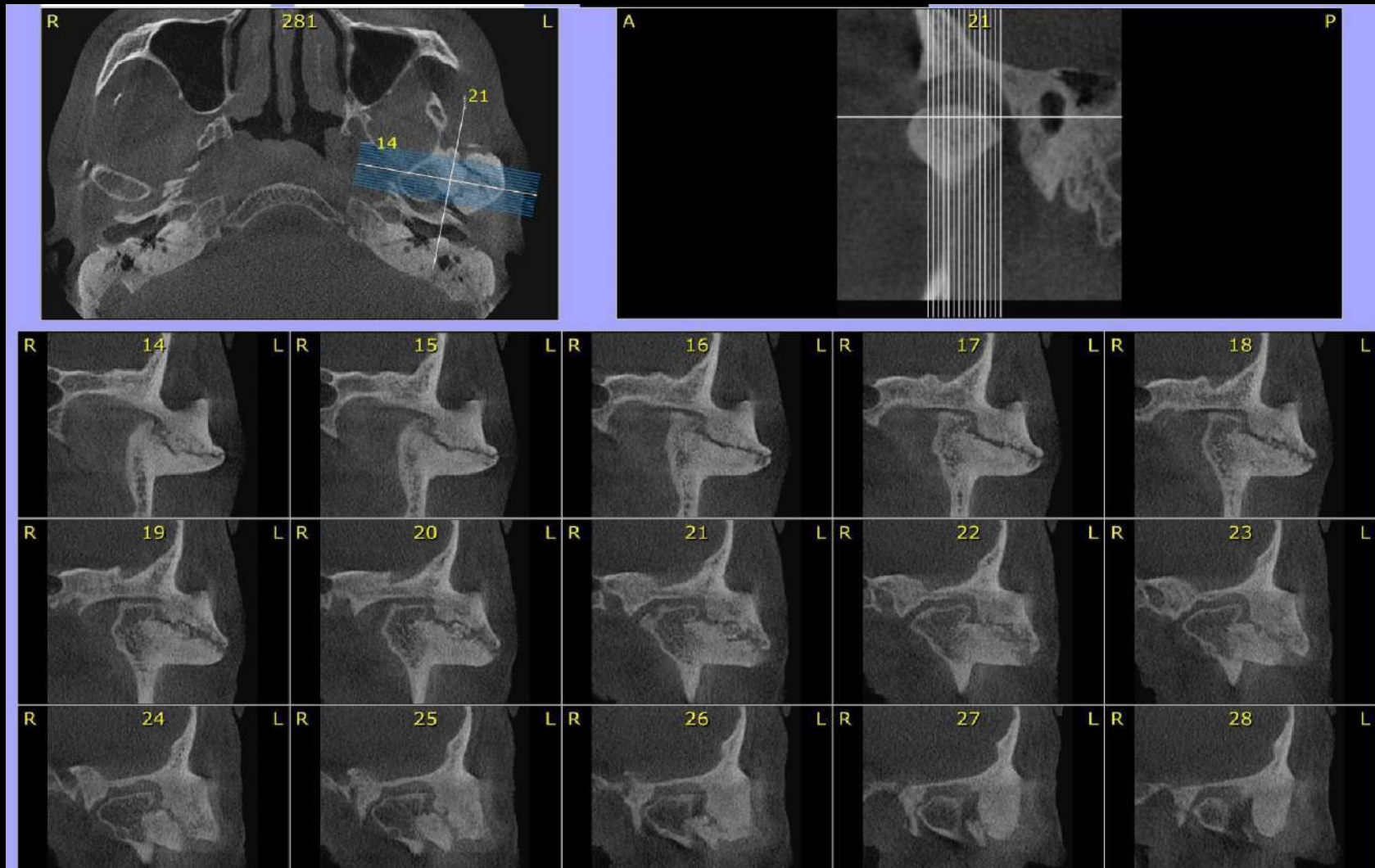


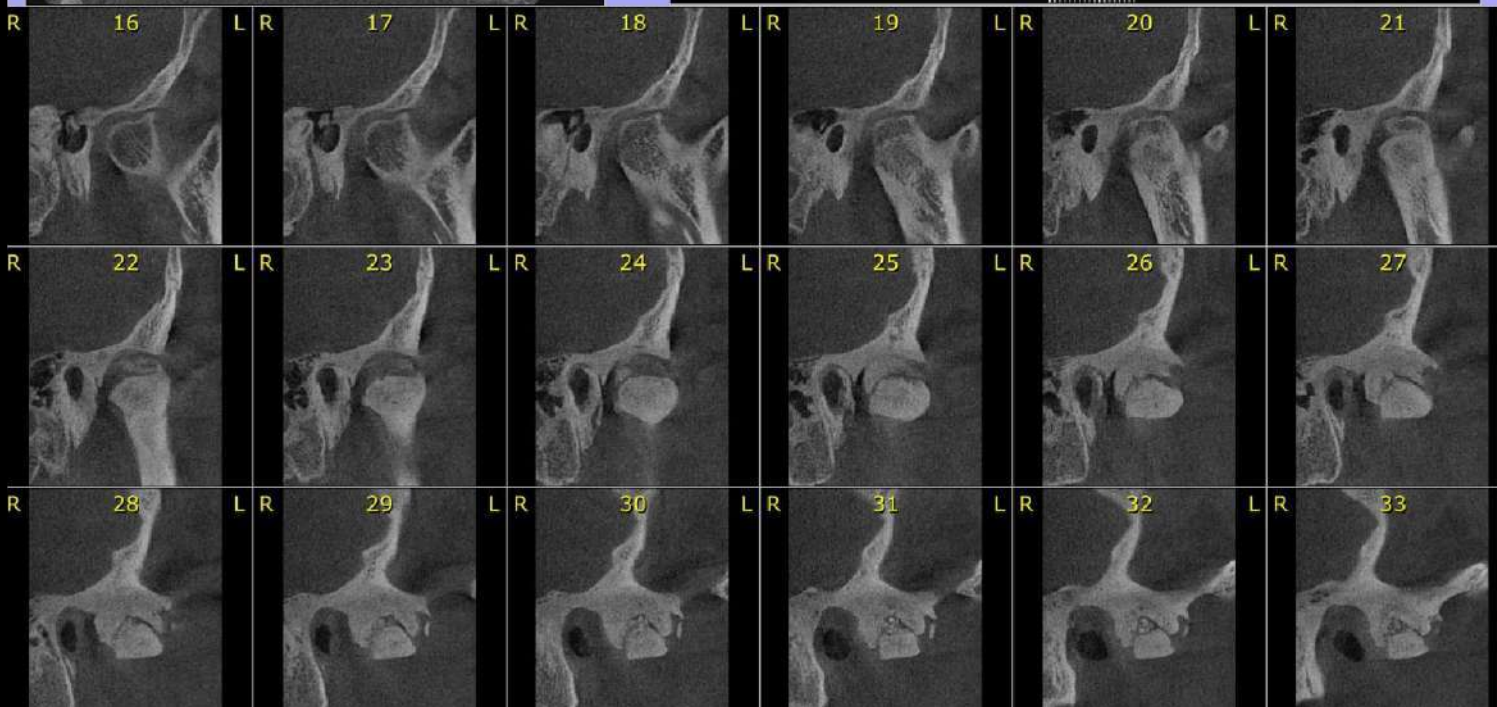
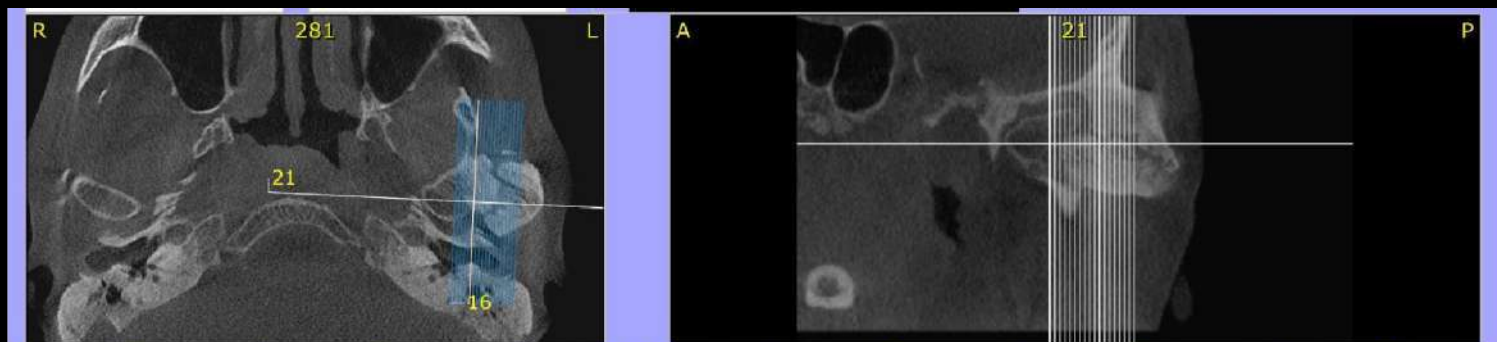


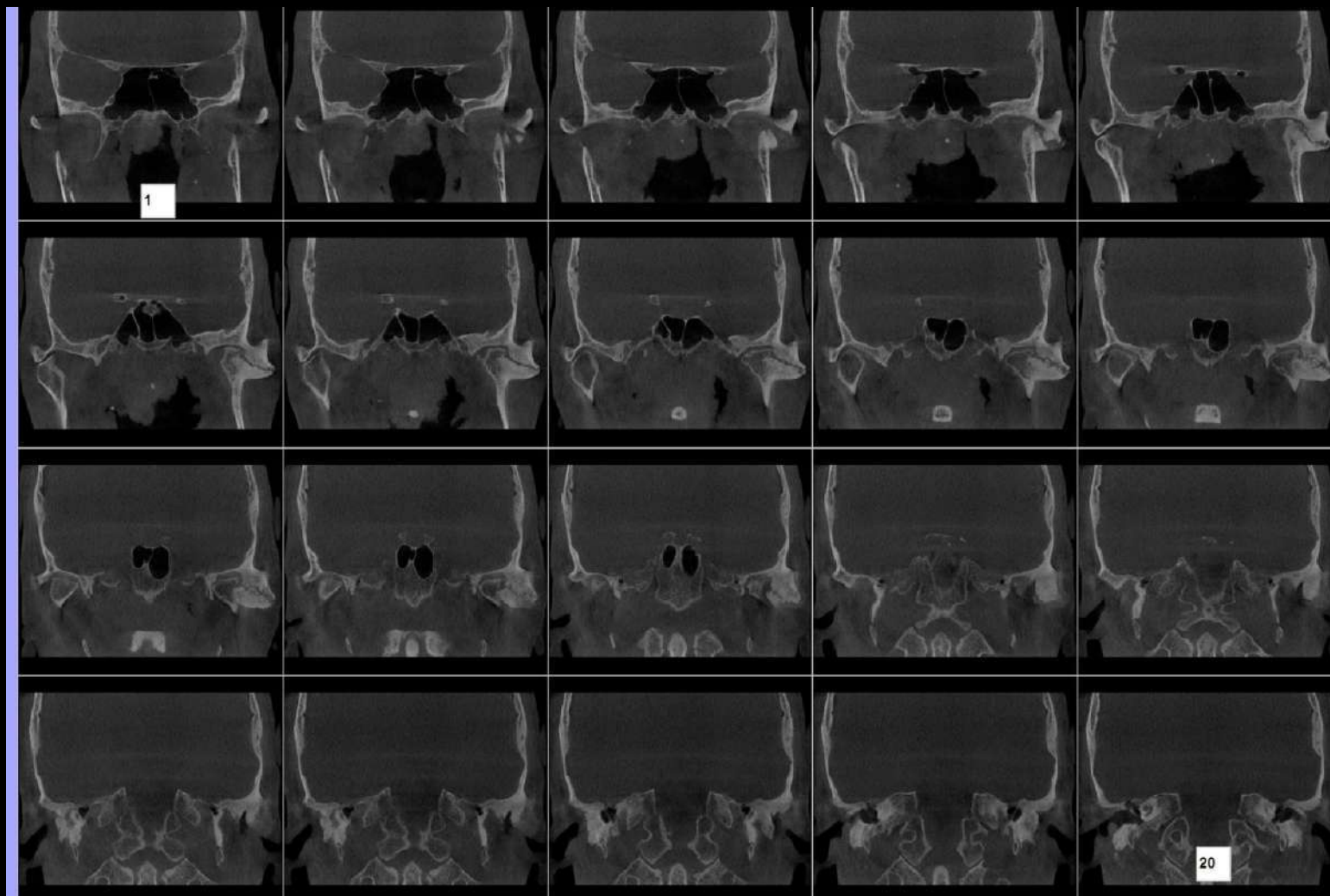
Case 5: TMJ ankylosis

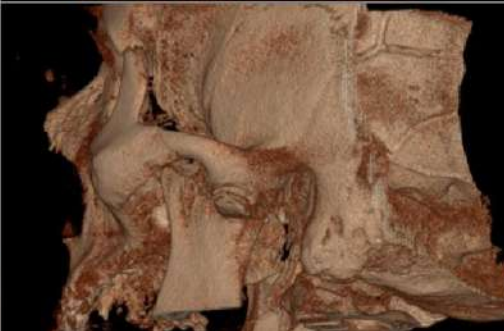
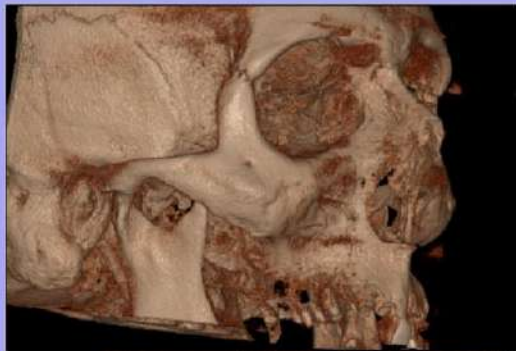


Case 5: TMJ ankylosis

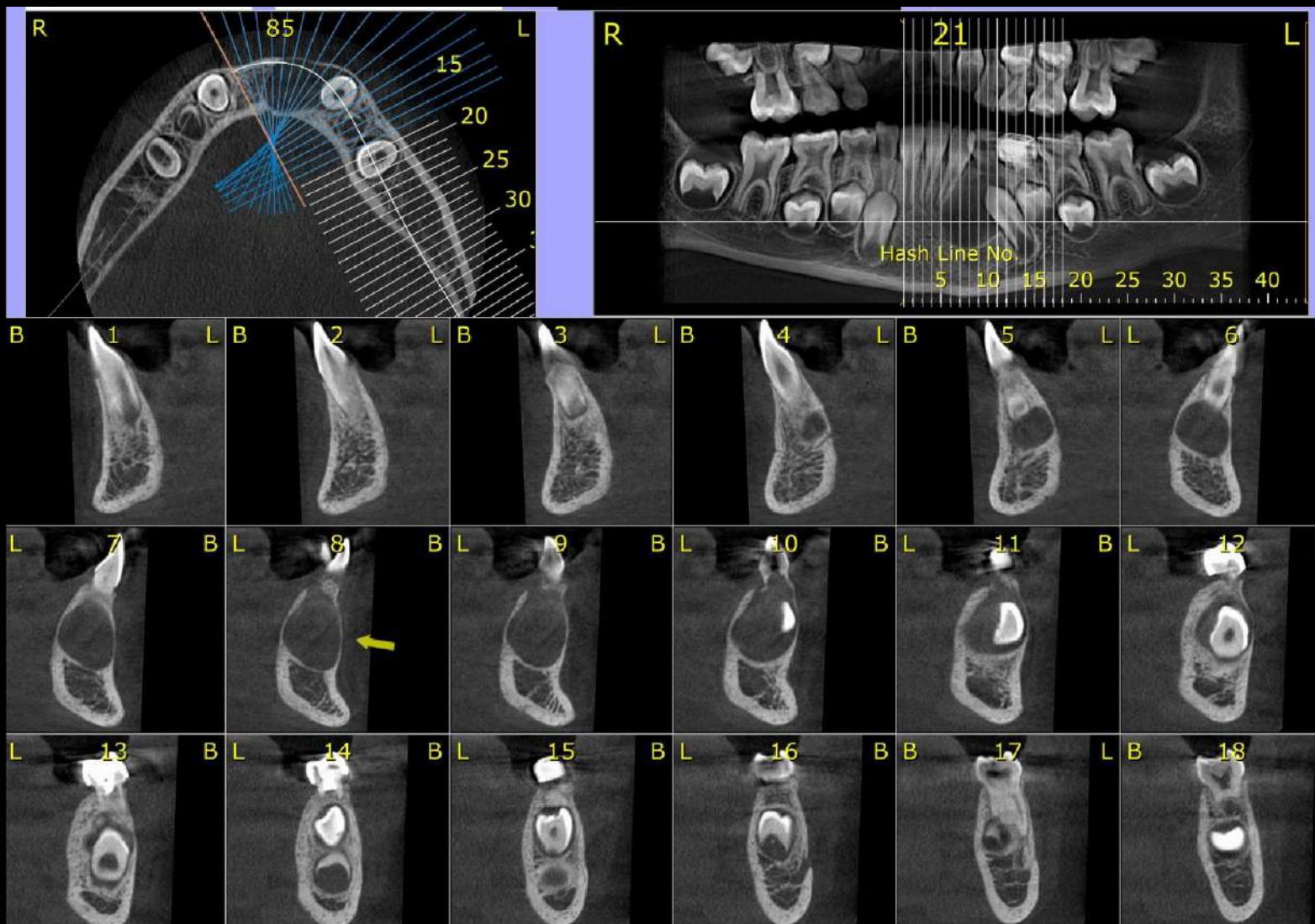




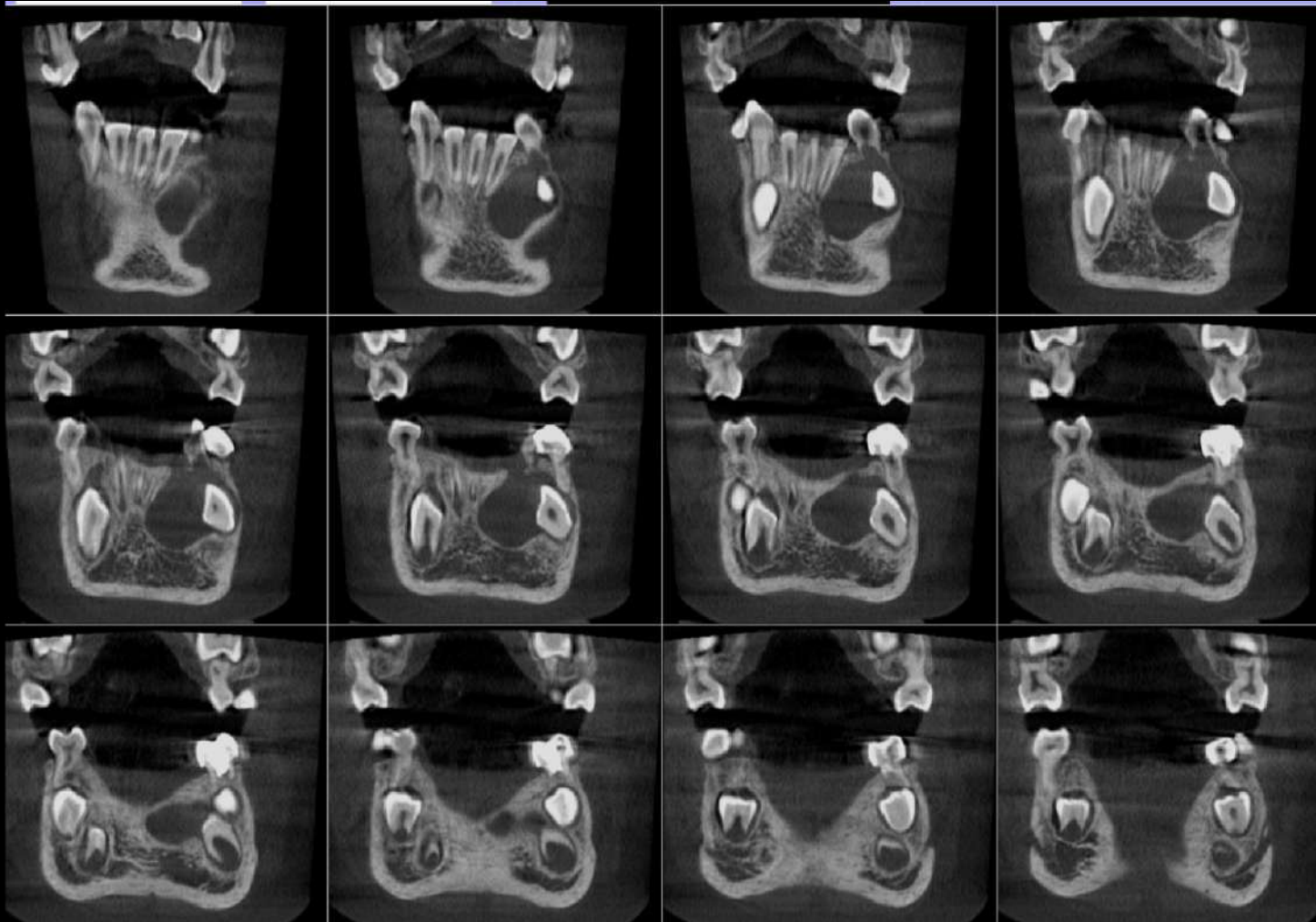


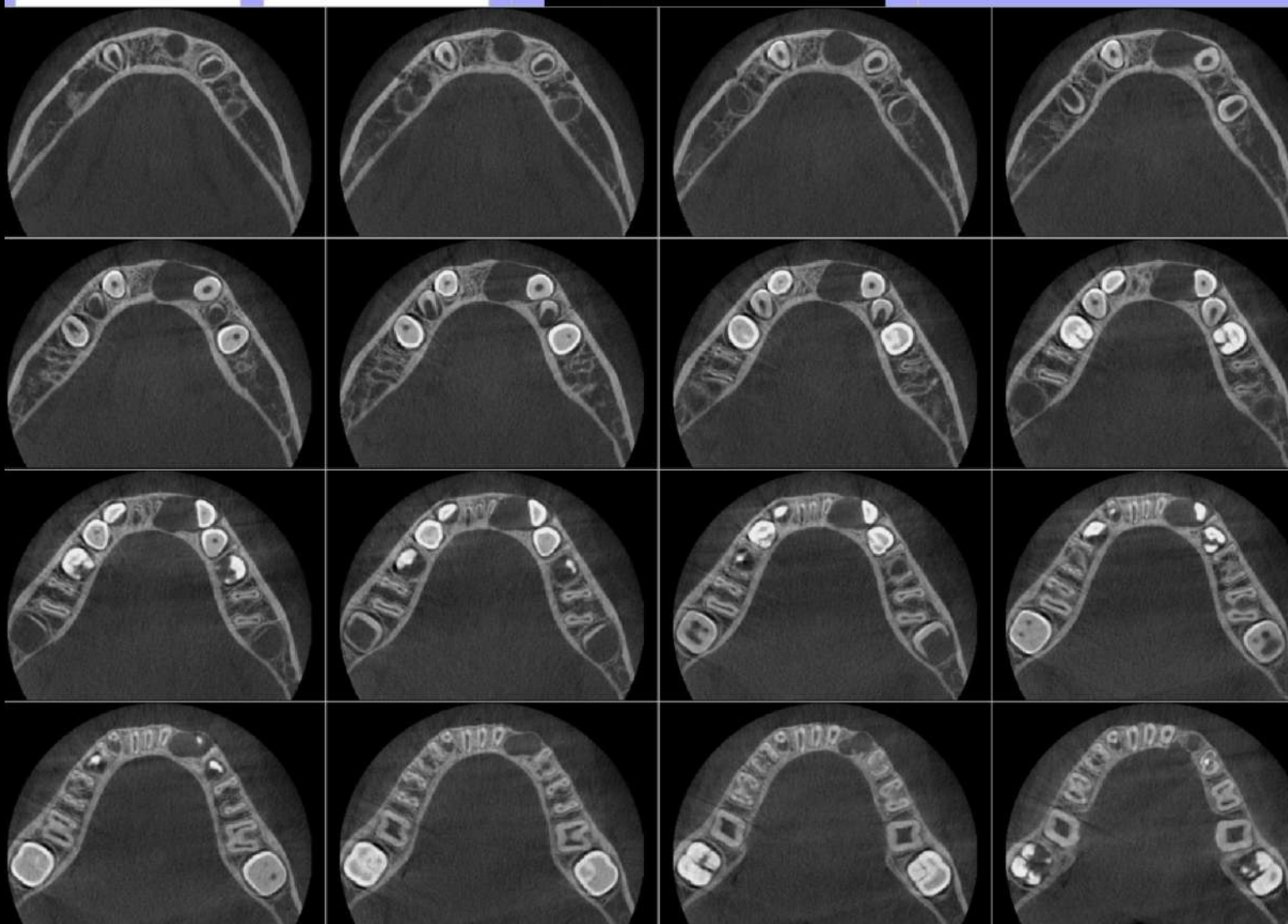


Case 6: Lesion

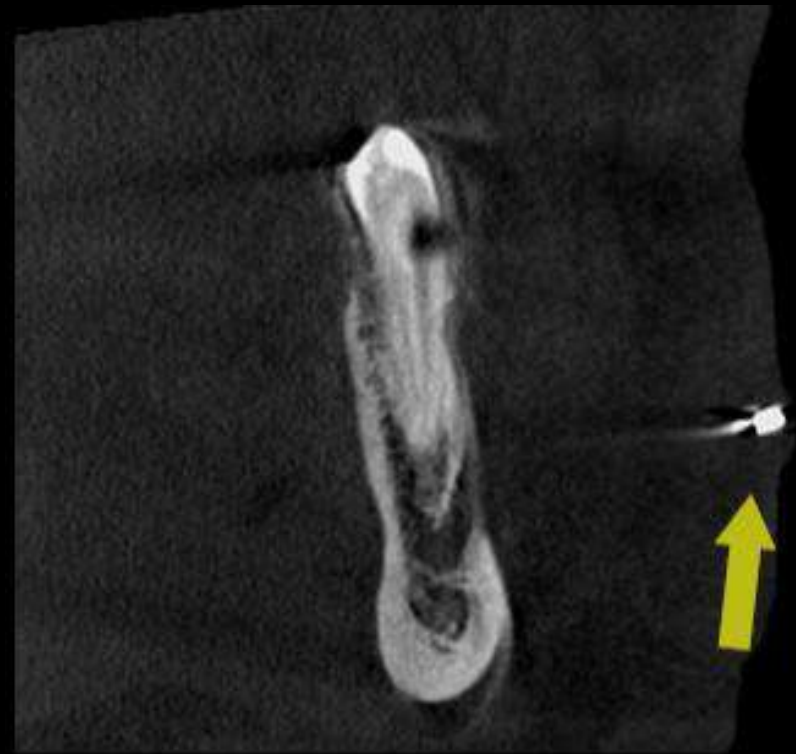


Case 6: Lesion





Case 7: Foreign Body

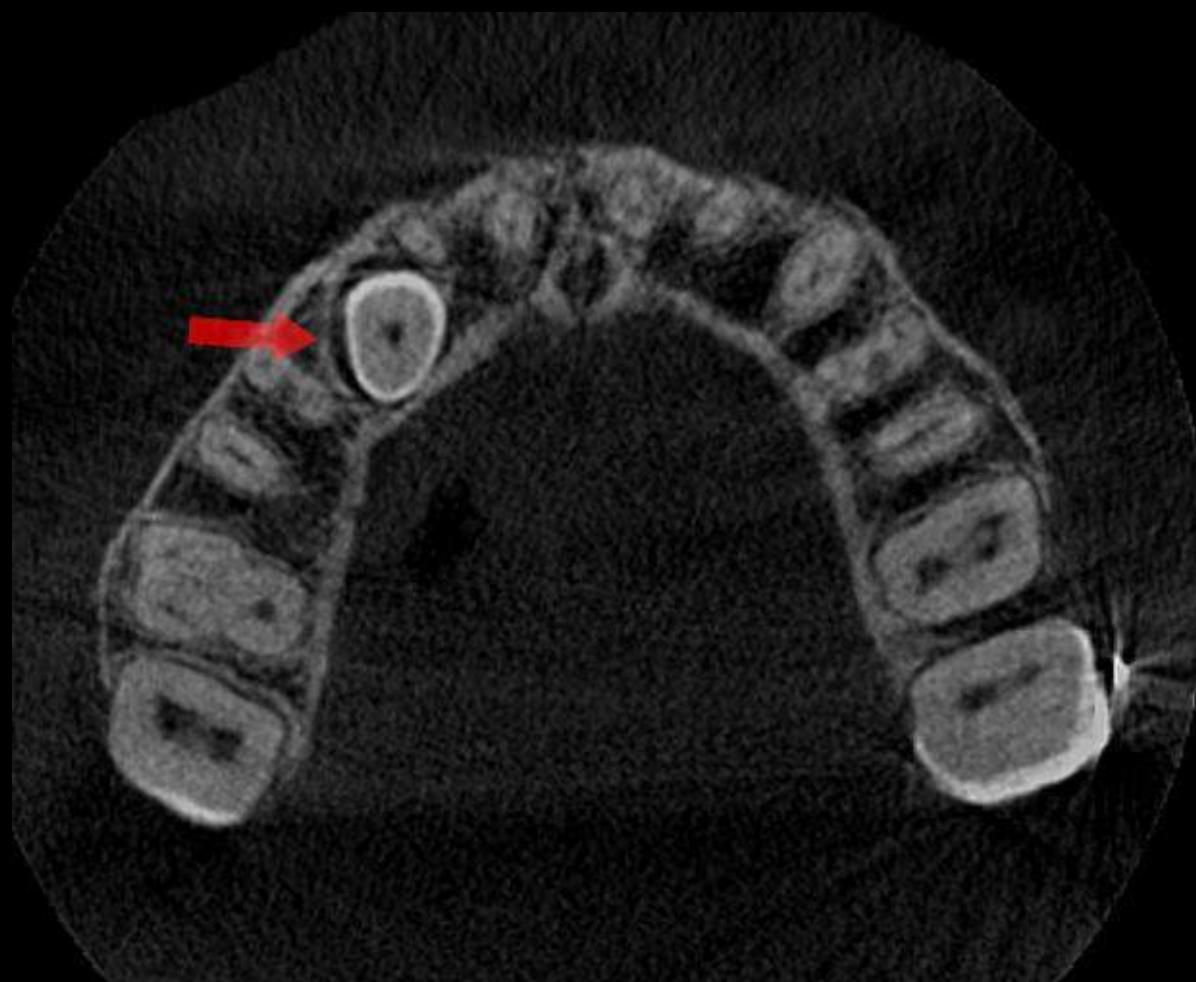


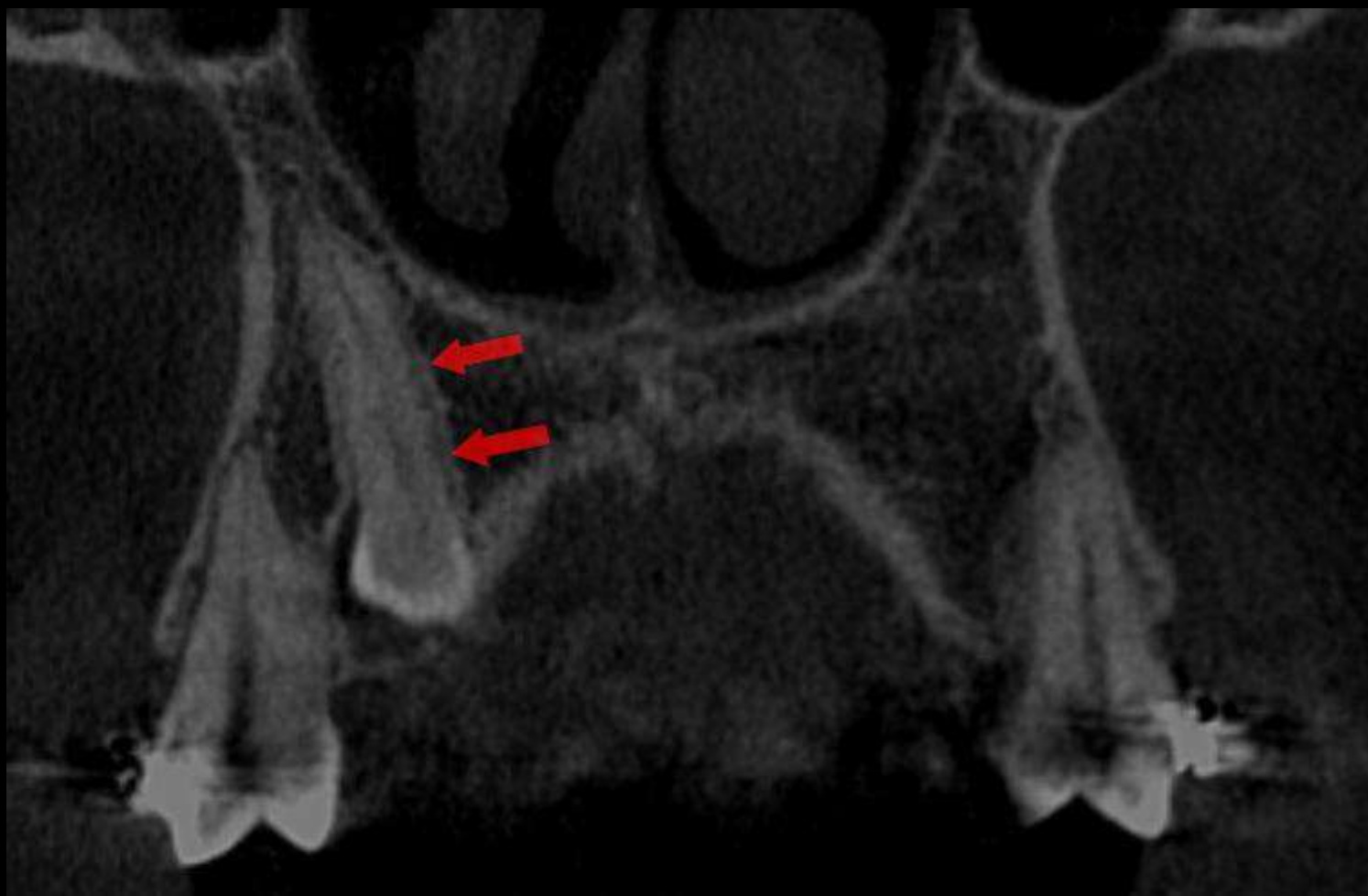


Case 8: Canine Ankylosis



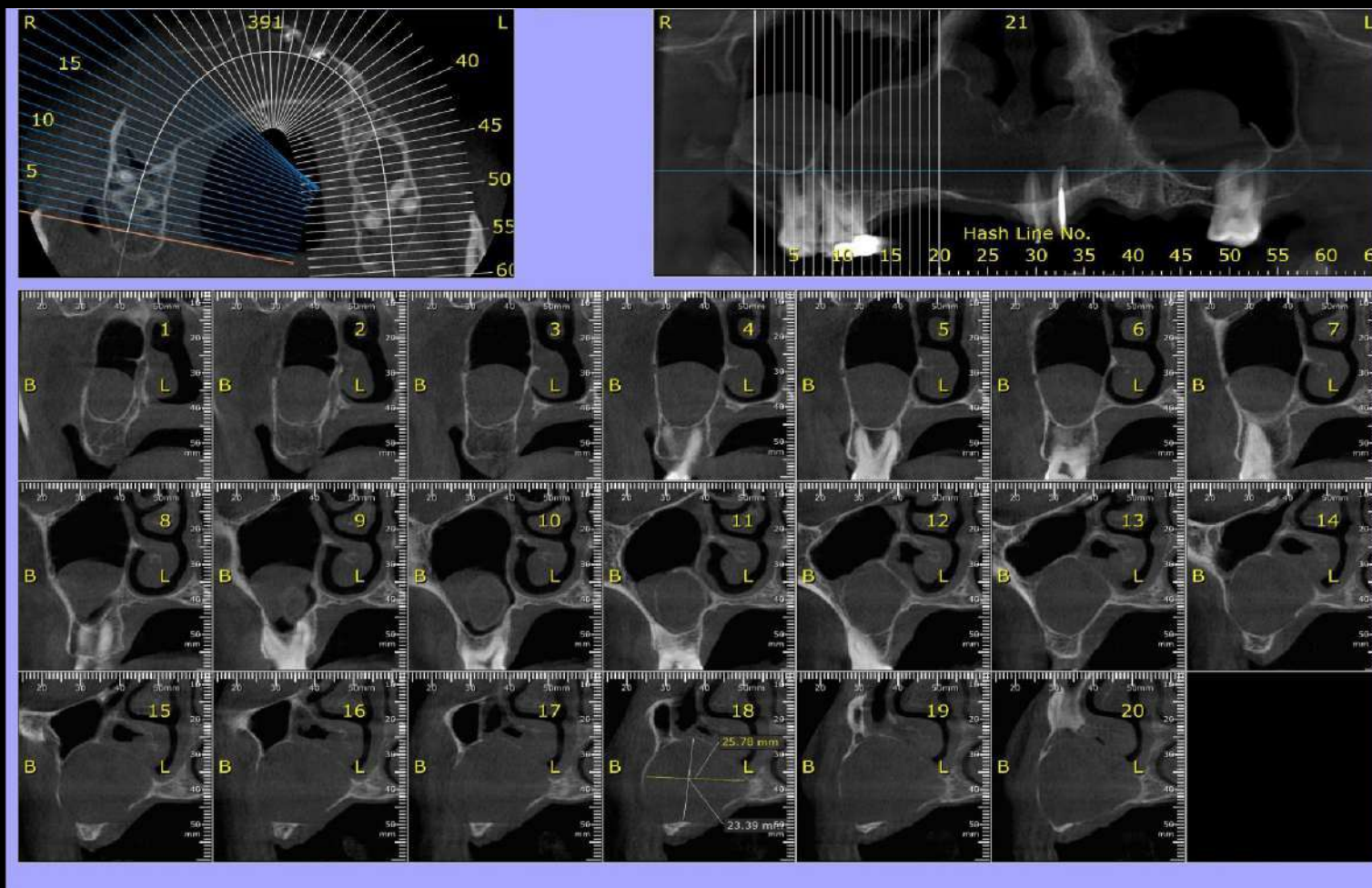


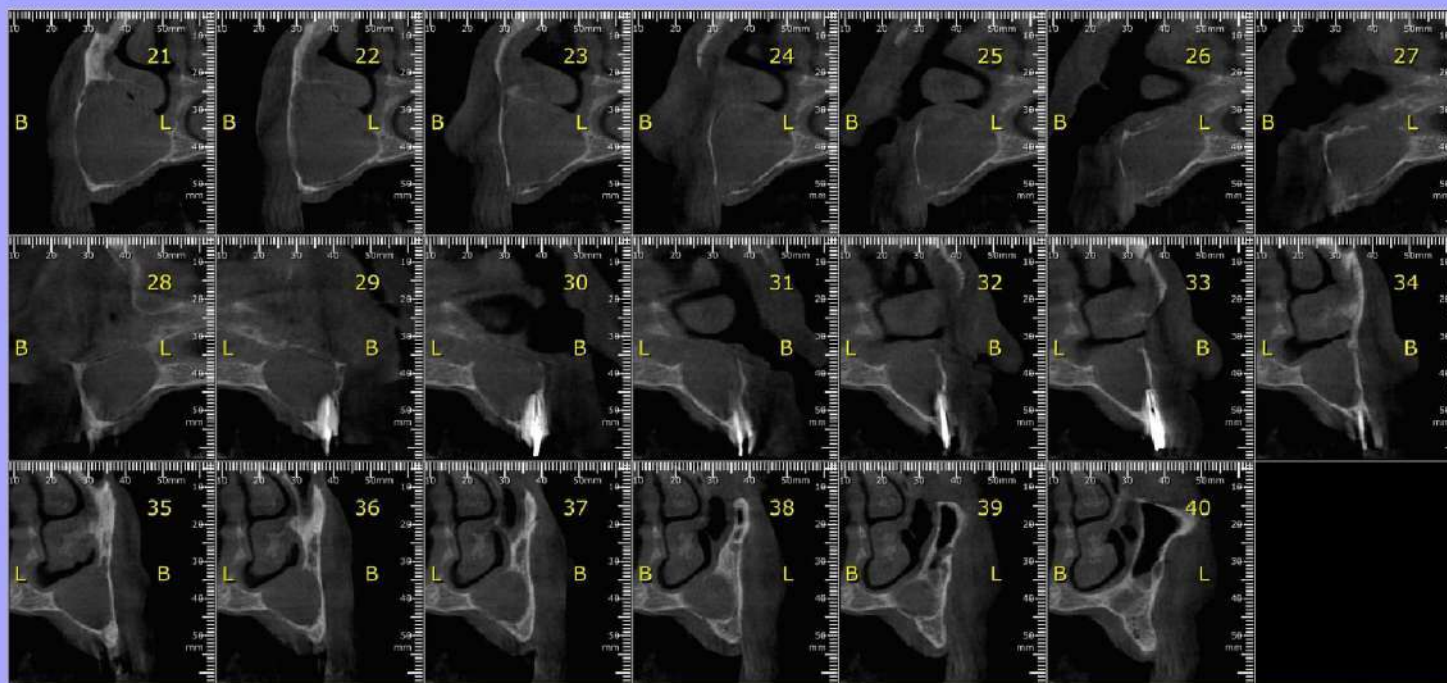
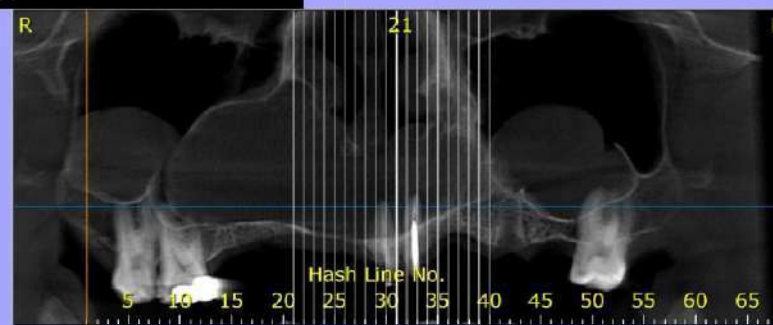
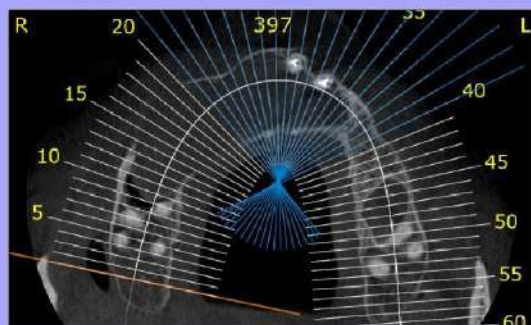


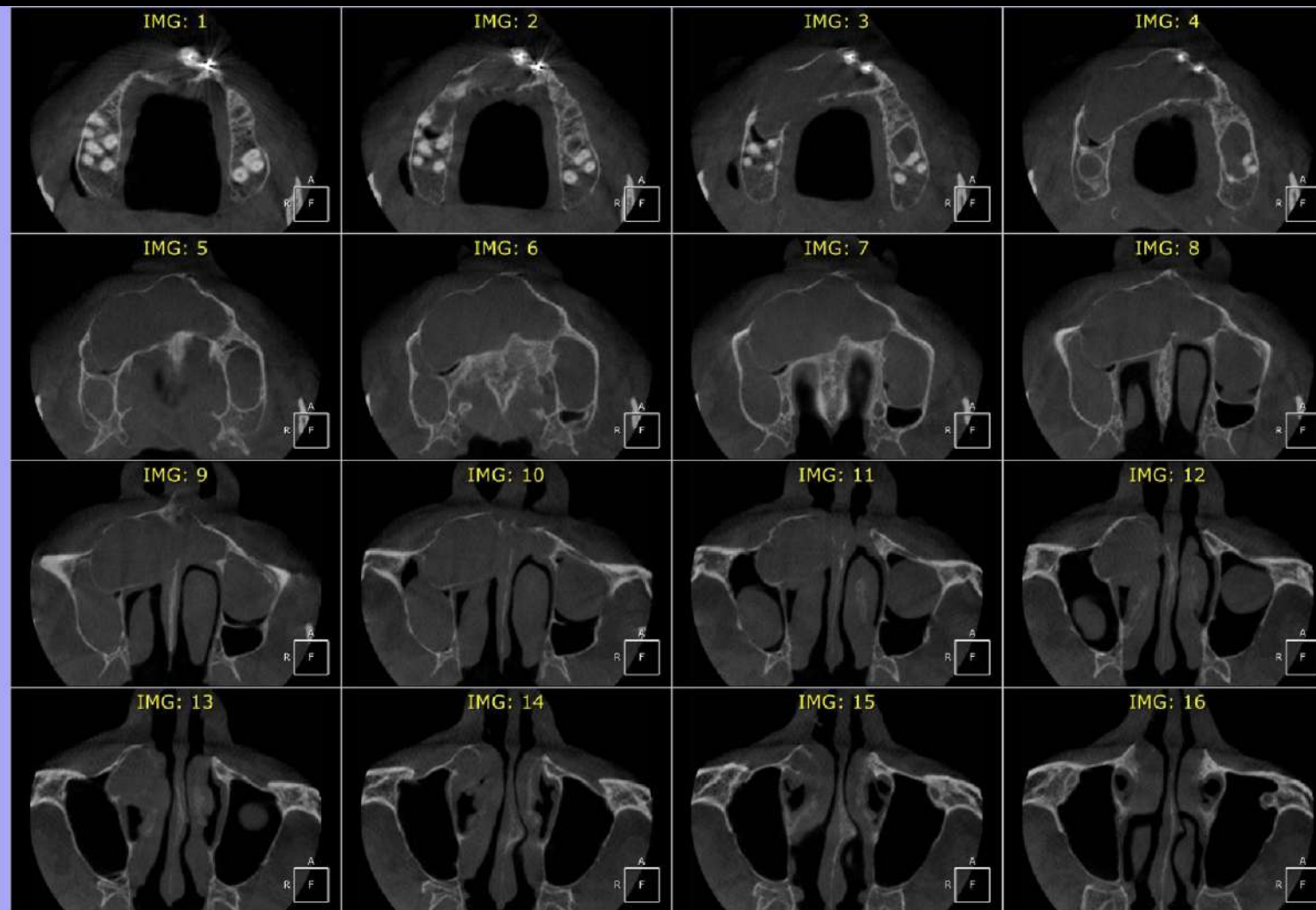




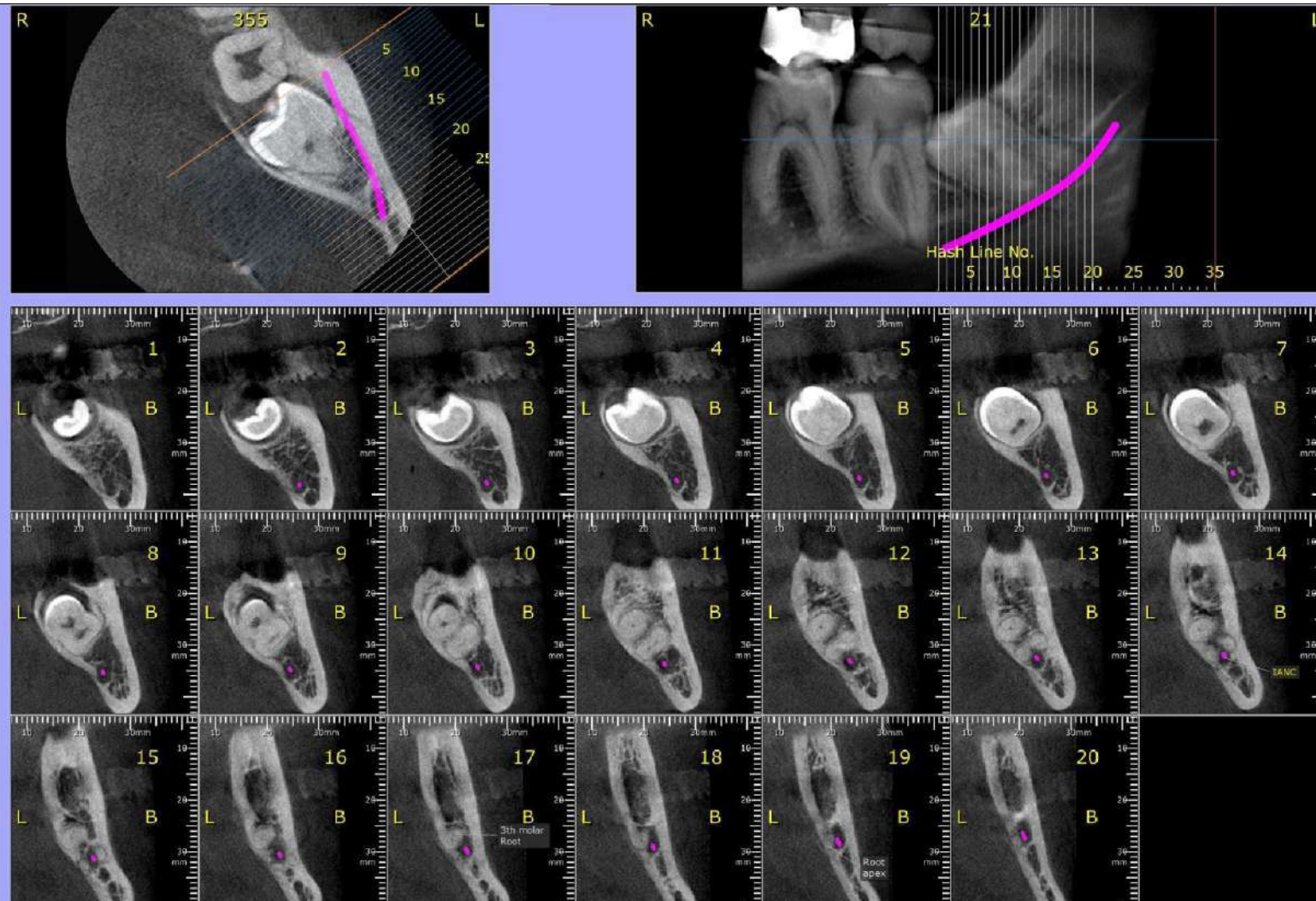
Case 9: Lesion

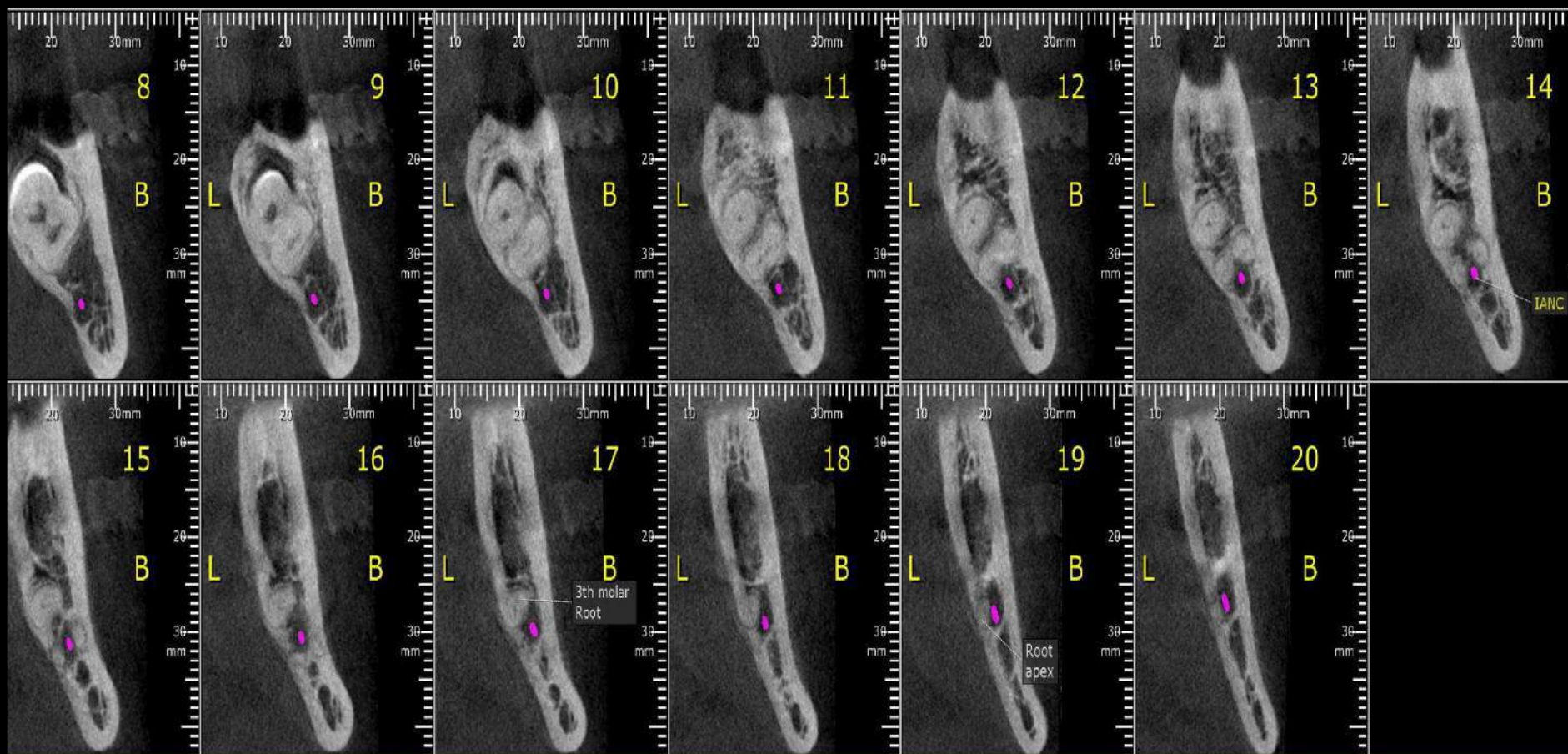




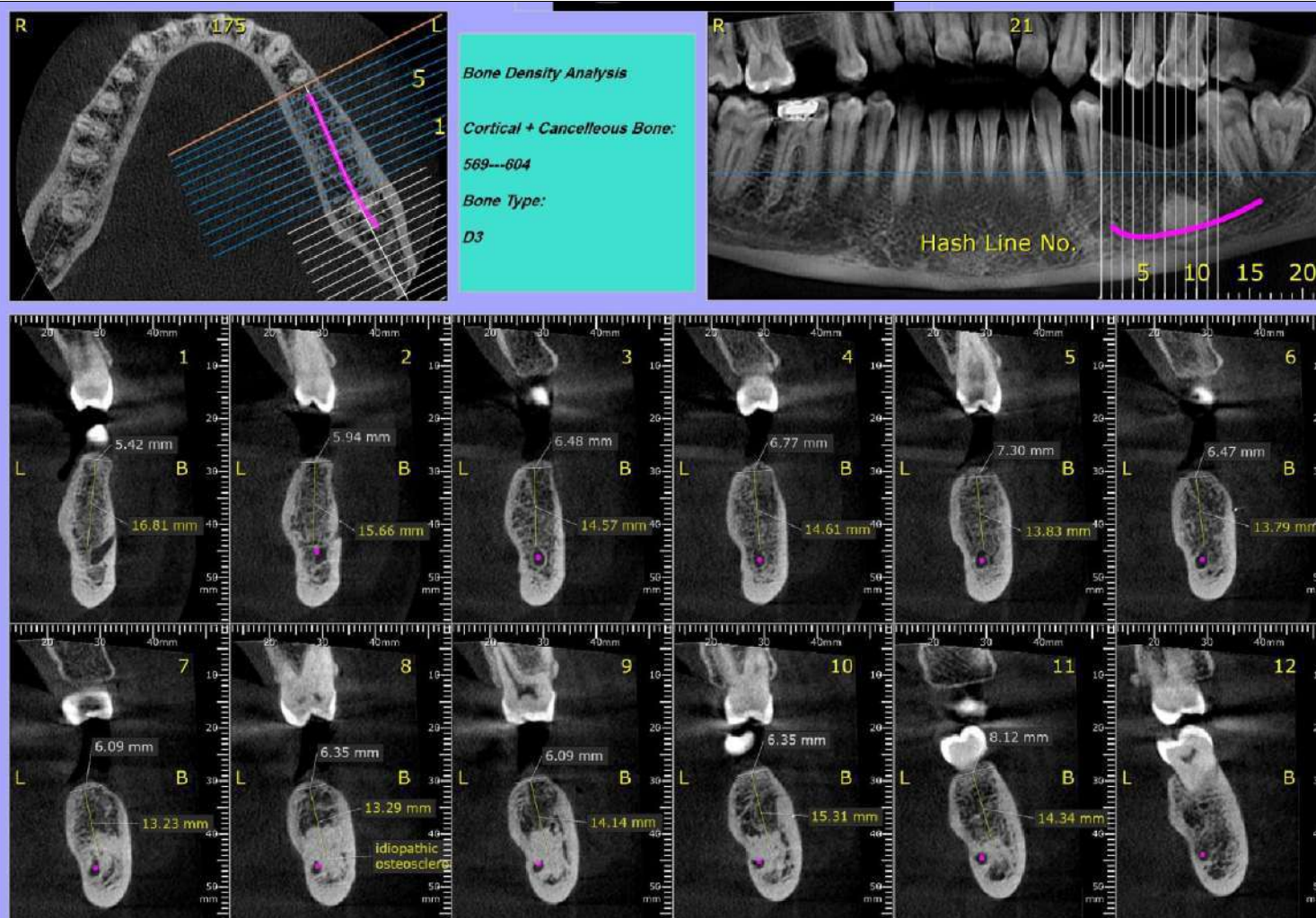


Case 10: 3th Molar impaction

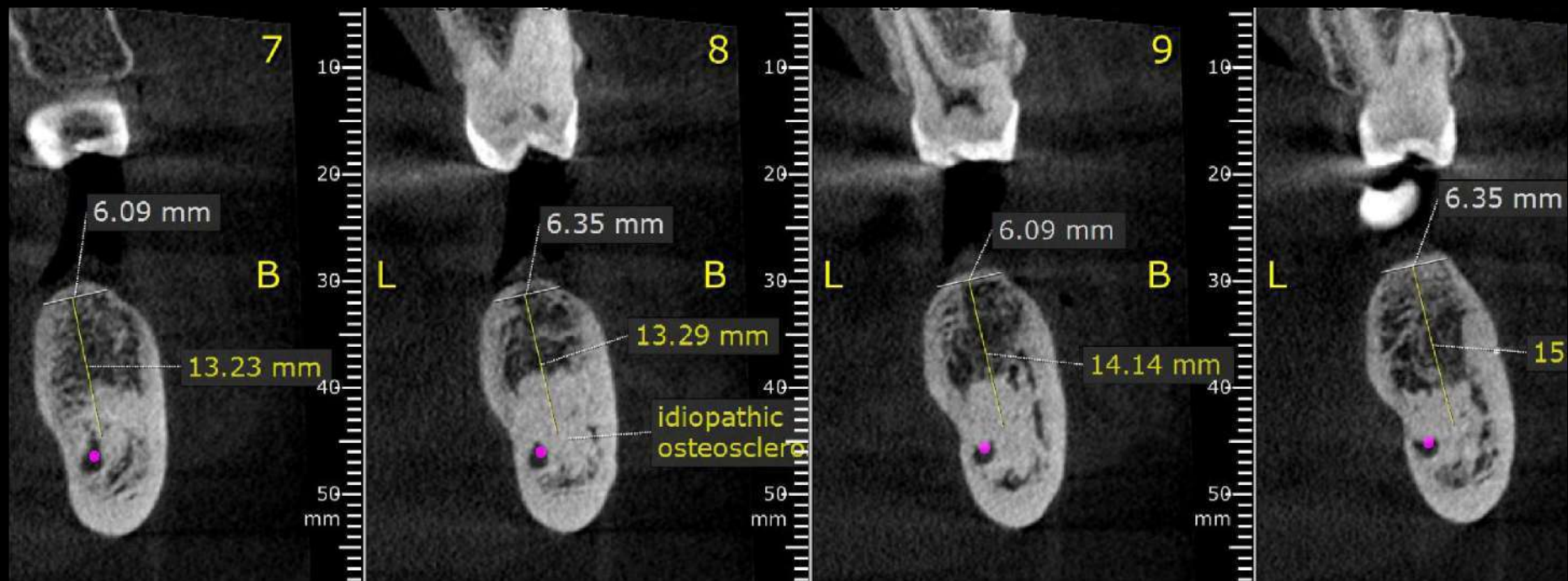




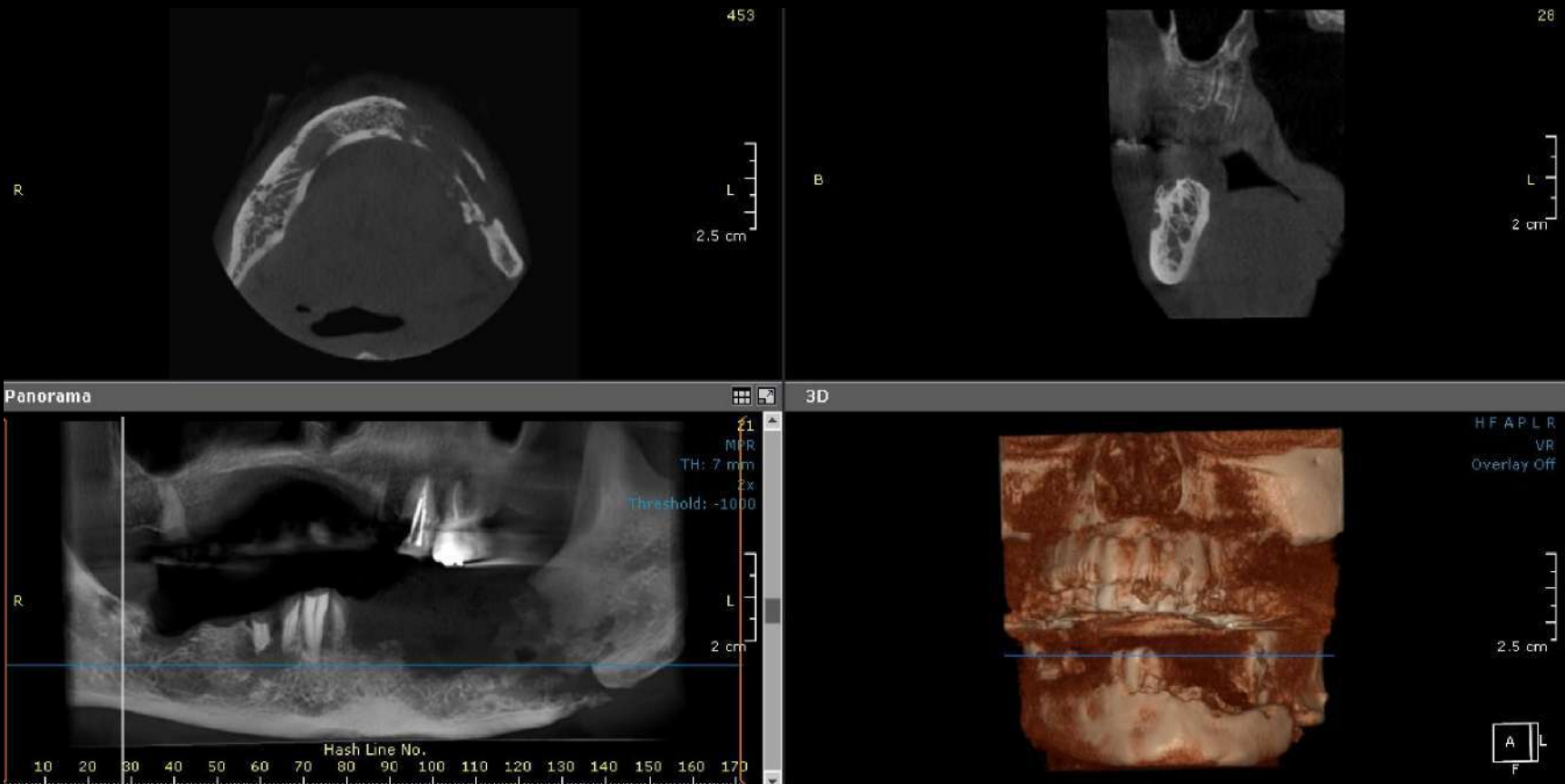
Case 11: Idiopathic Osteosclerosis or DBI

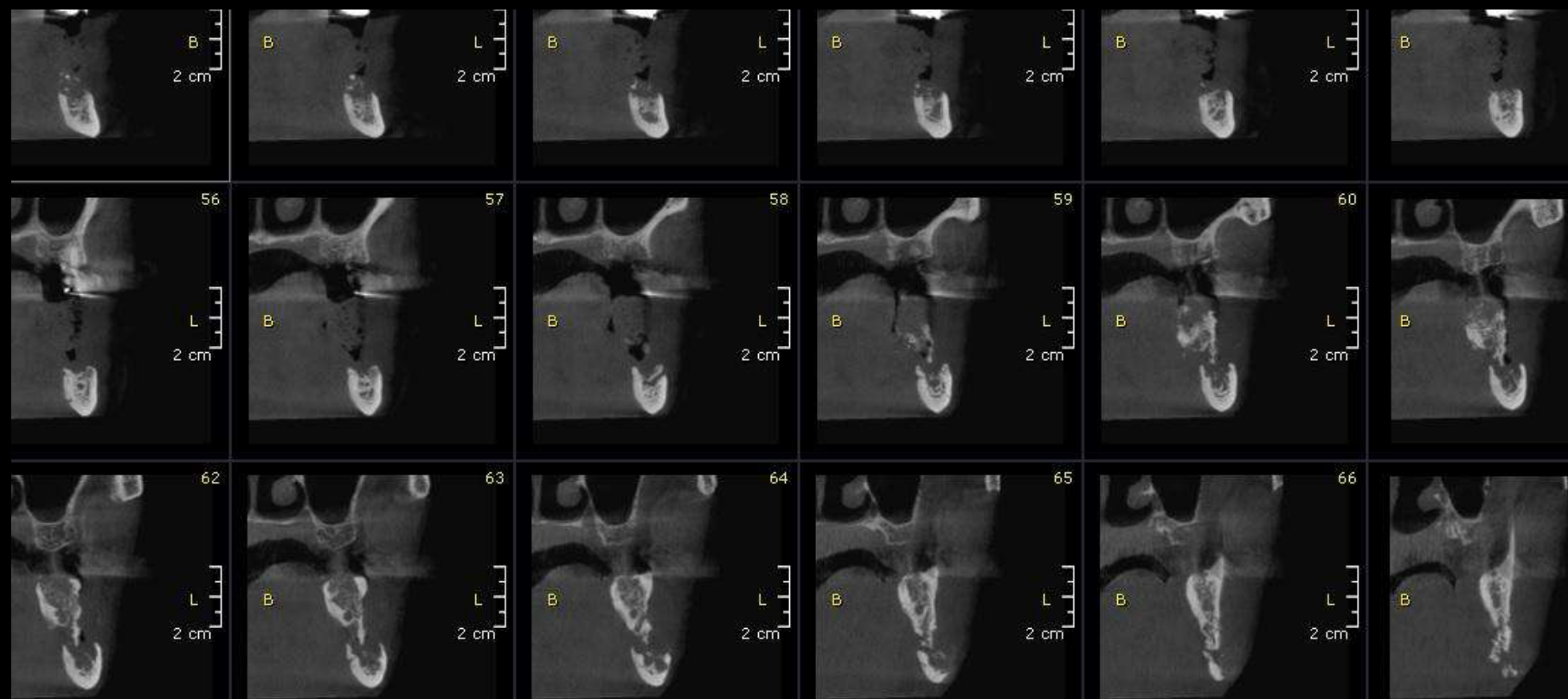


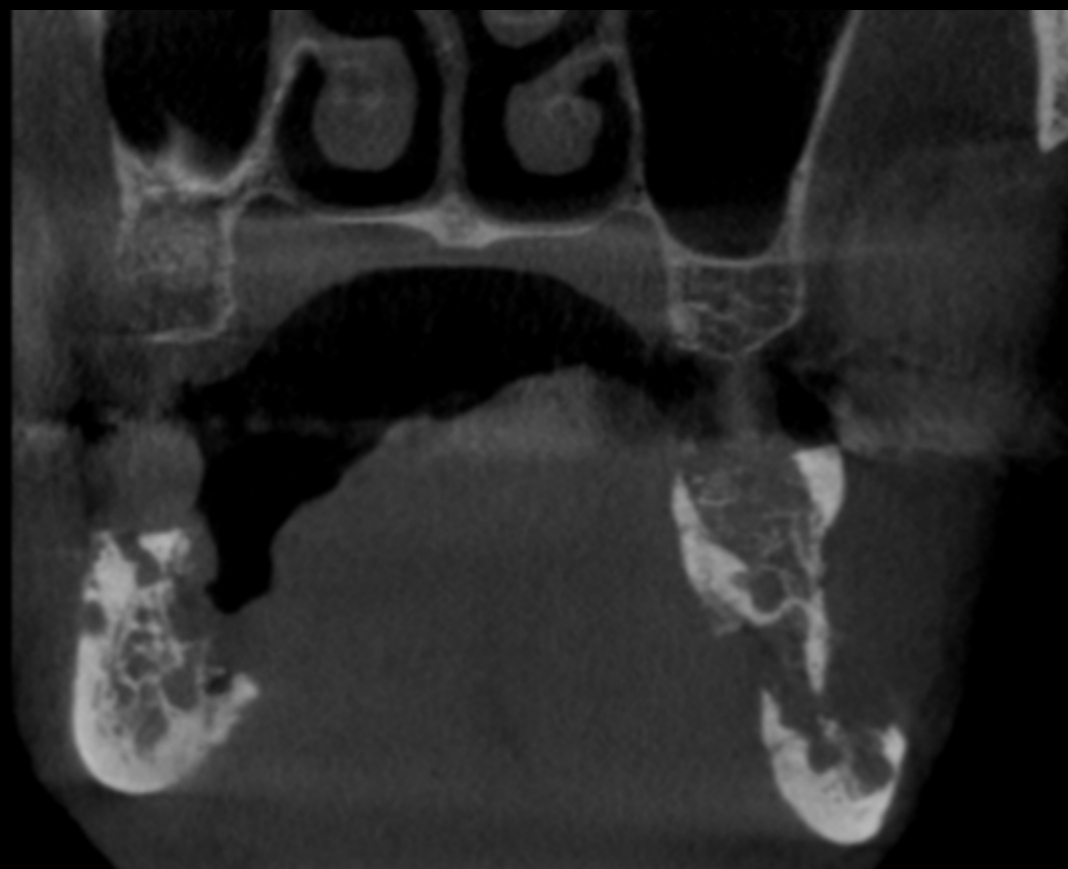
Case 11: DBI

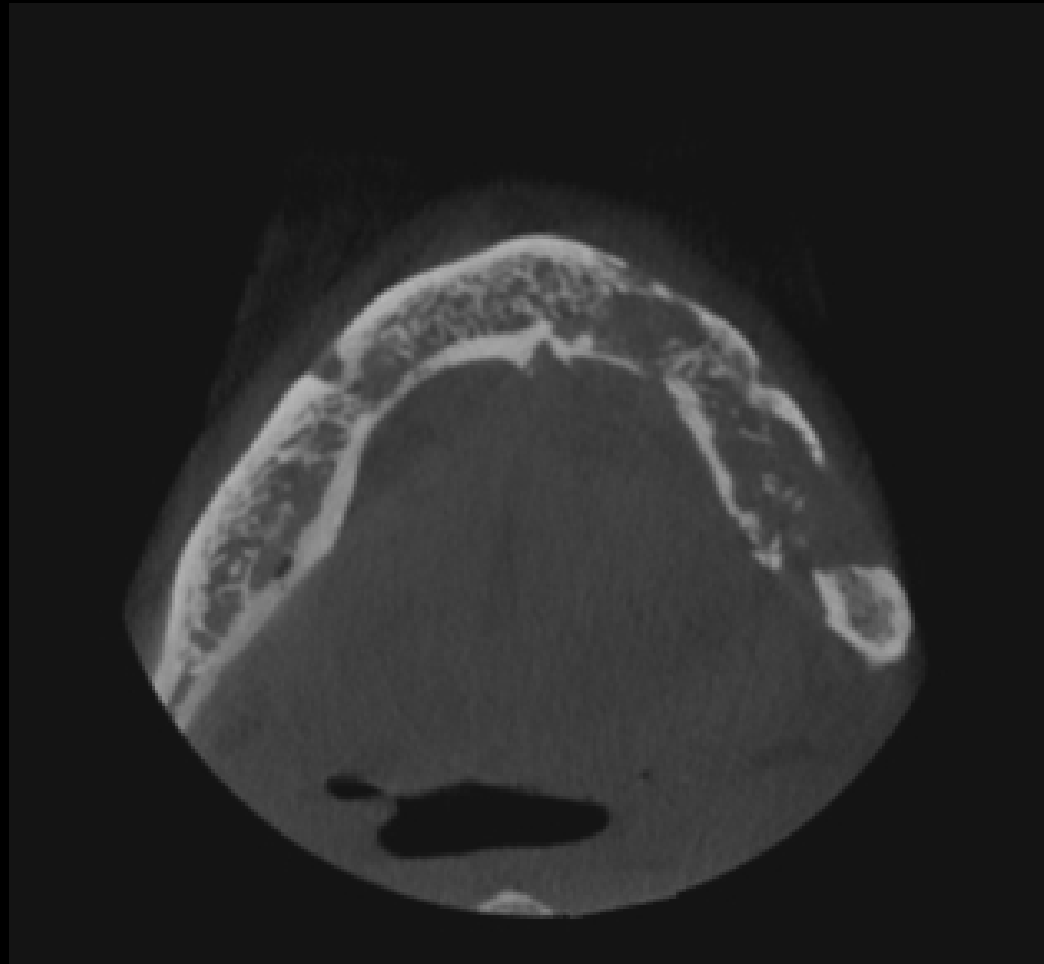


Case 12: Osteonecrosis



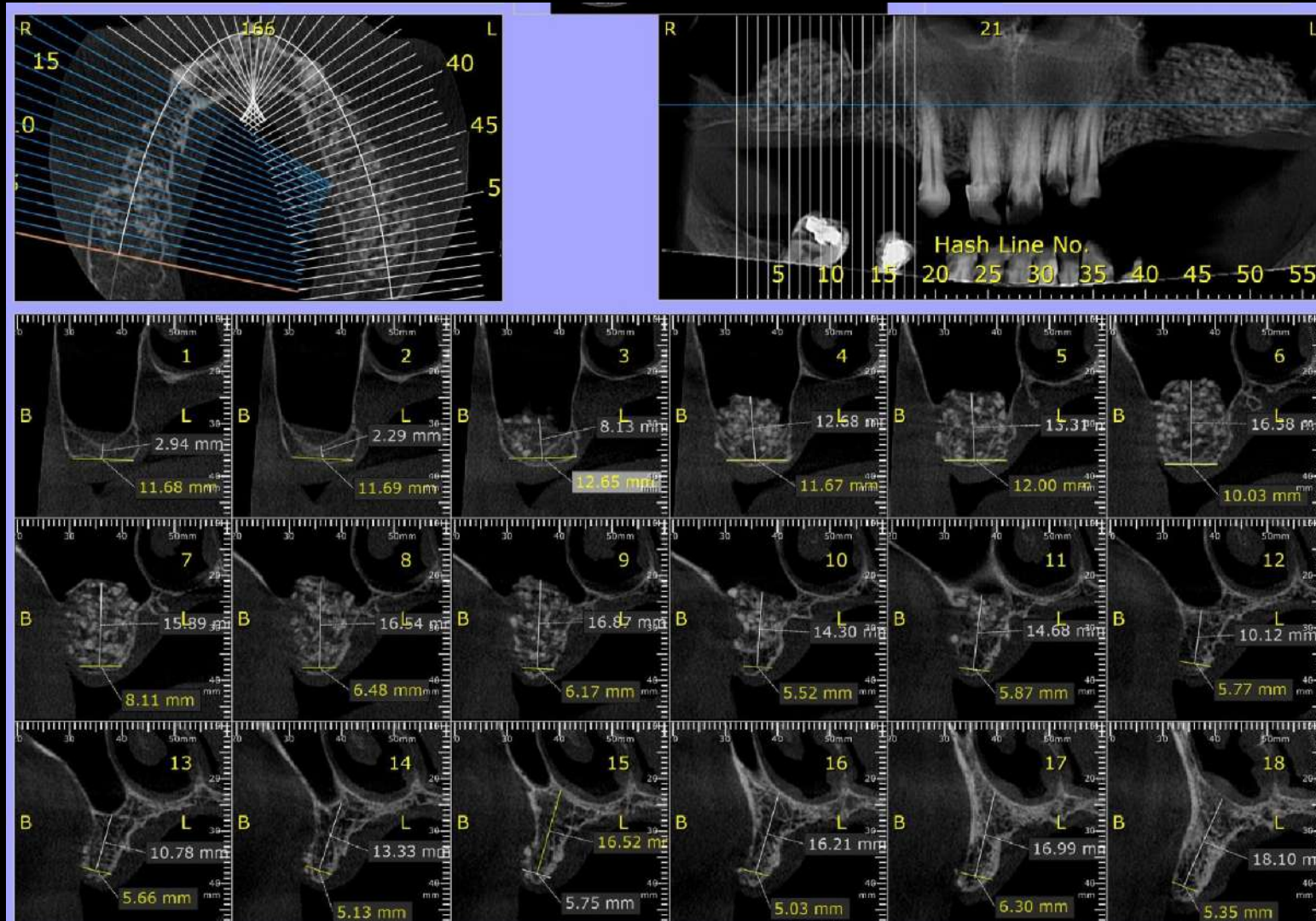


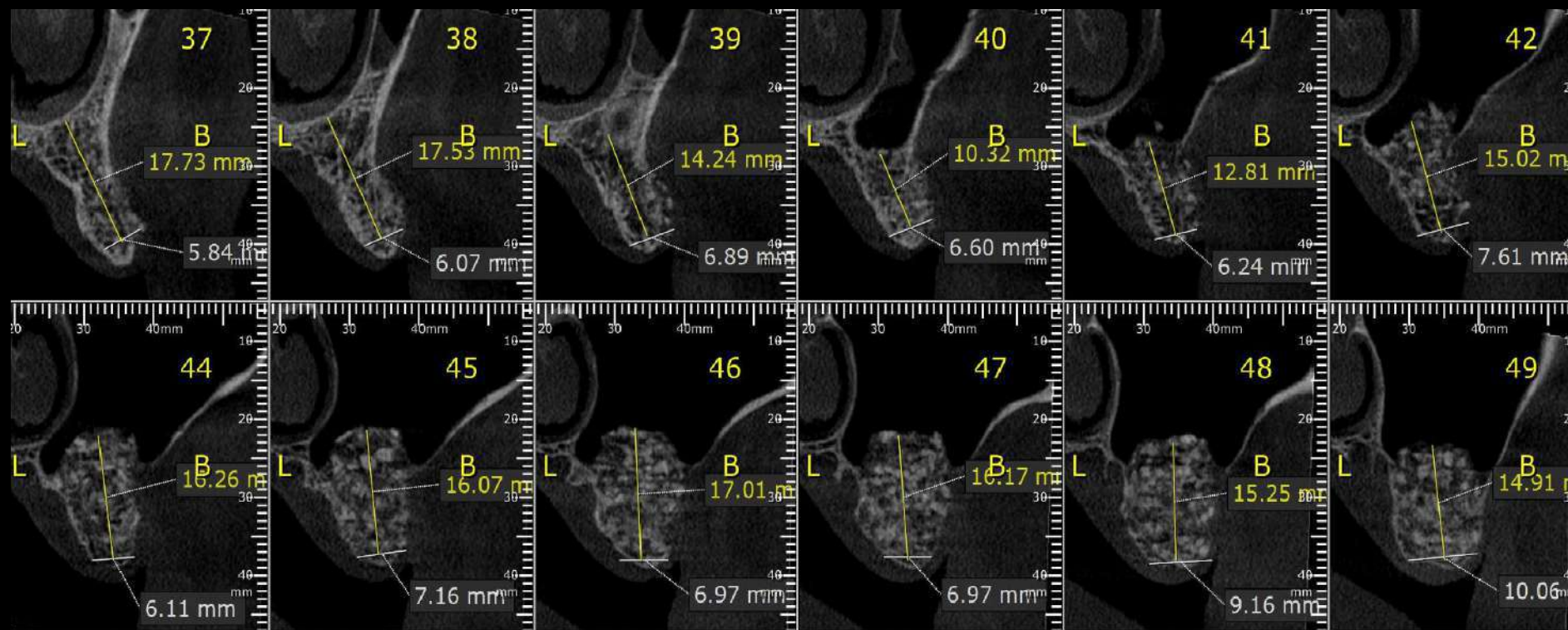




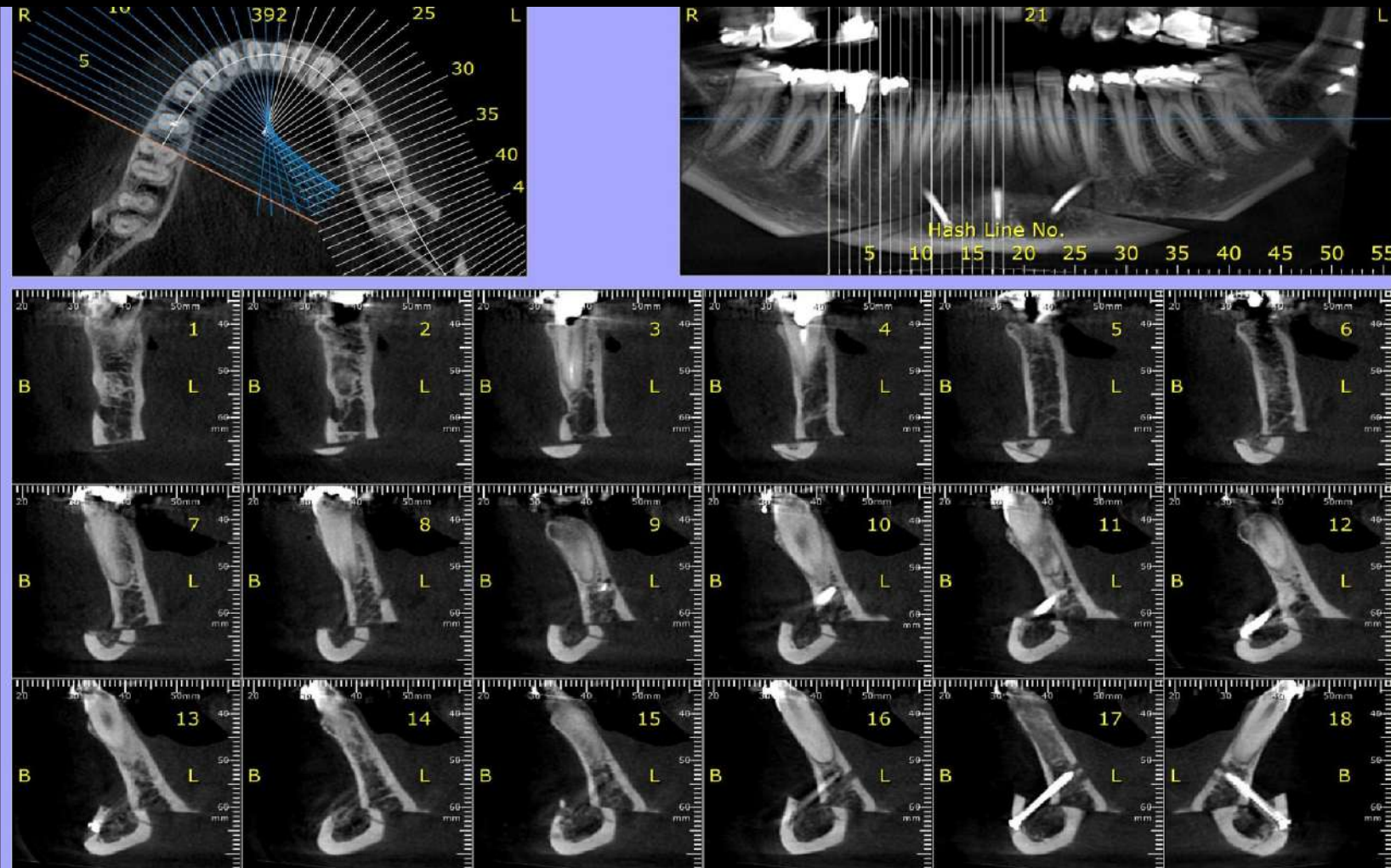


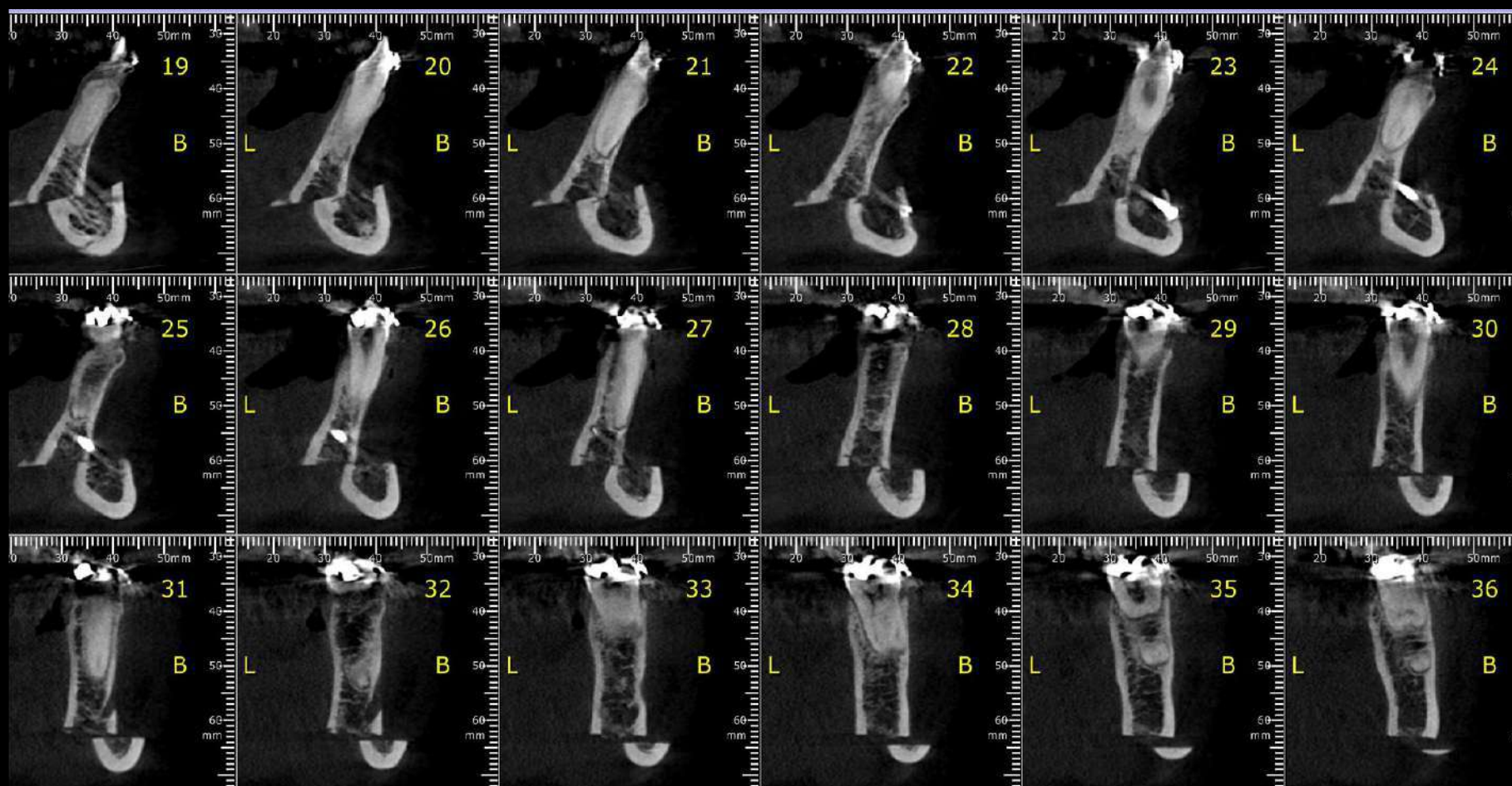
Case 13: Sinus Lift





Case 14: Genioplasty



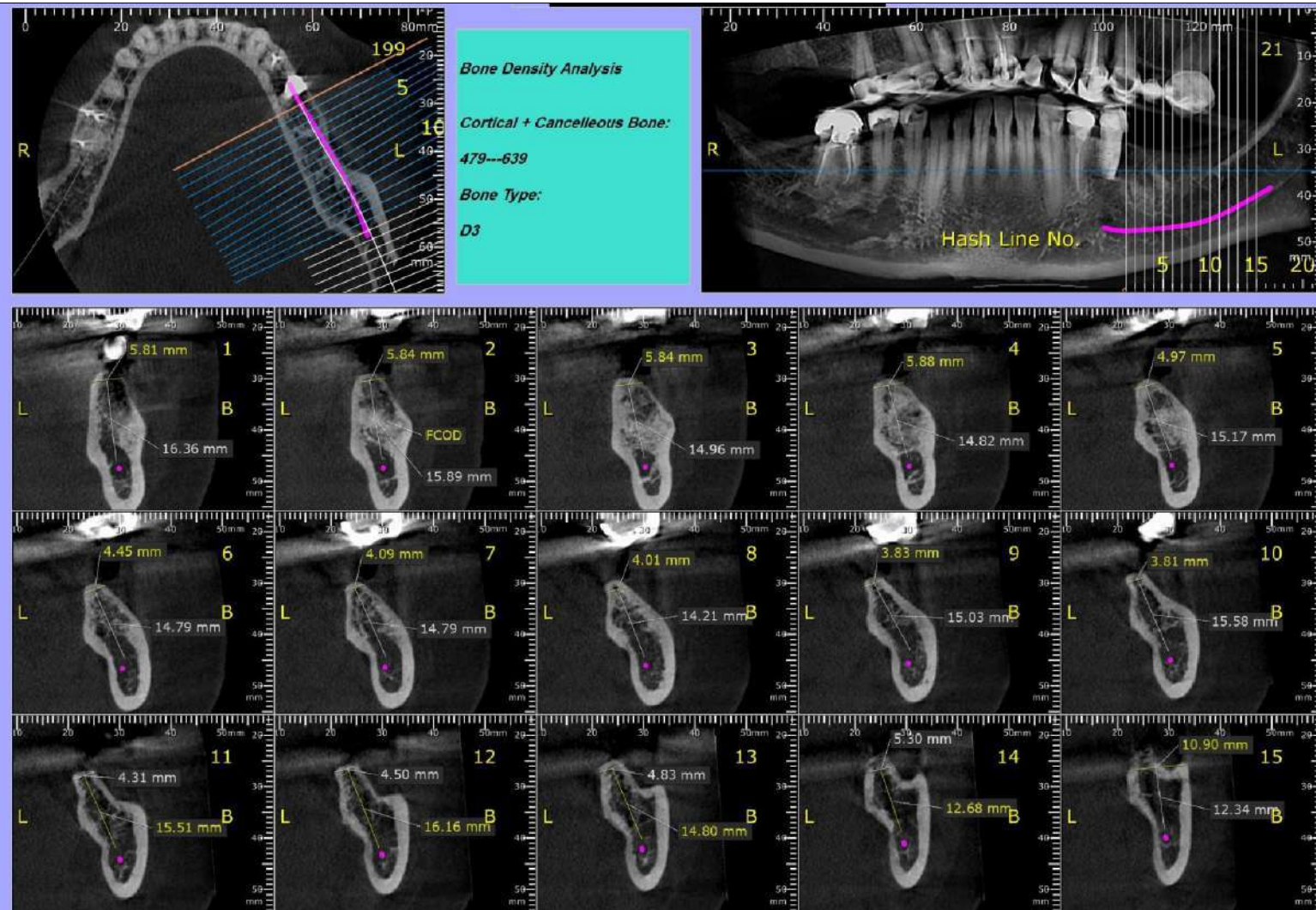


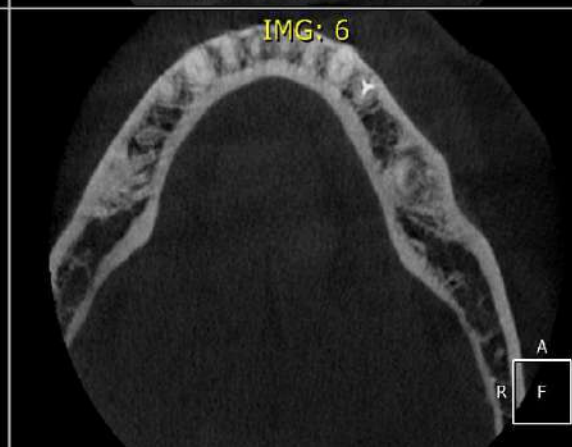
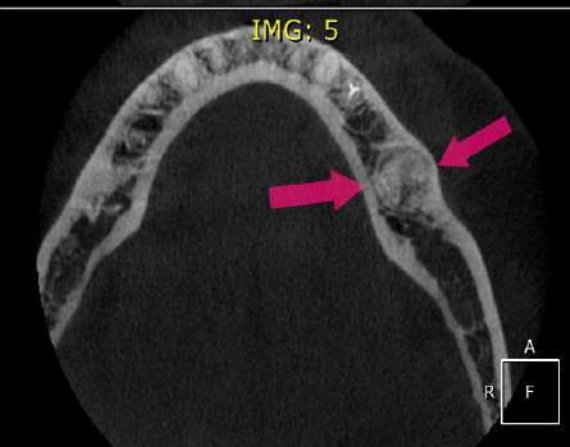
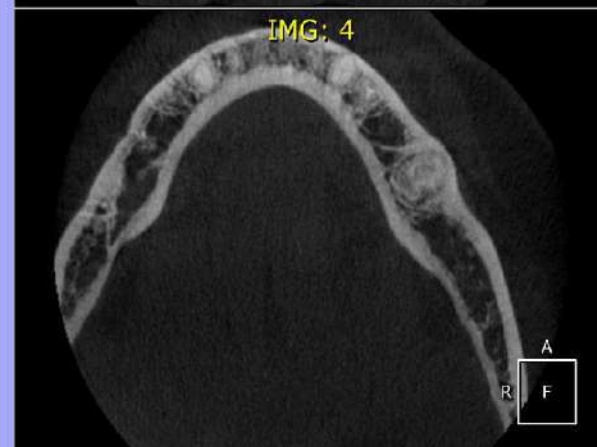
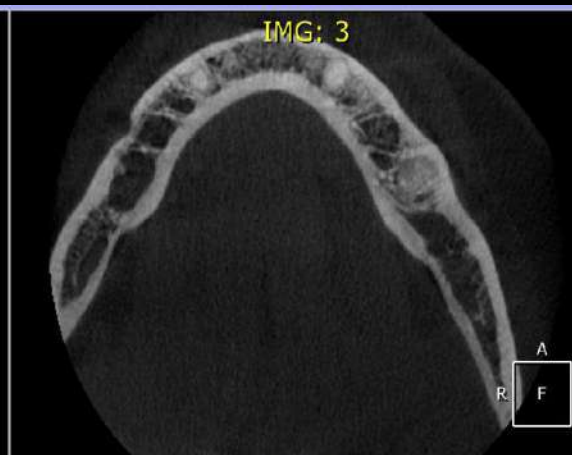


R

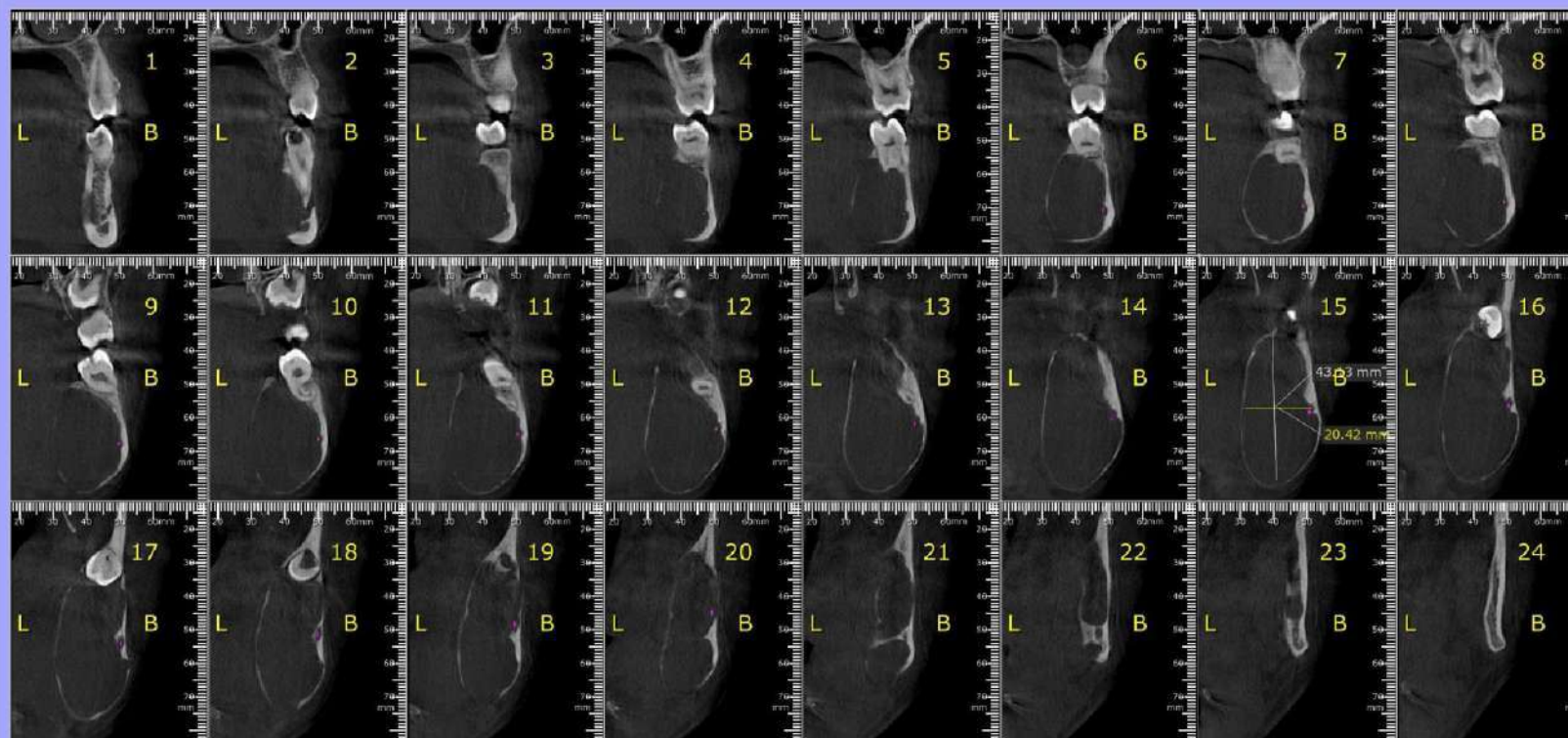
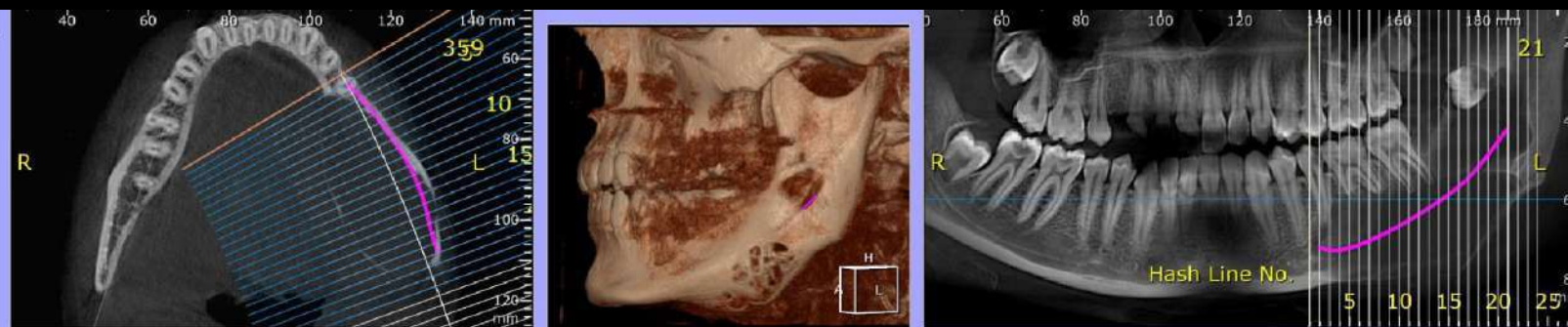


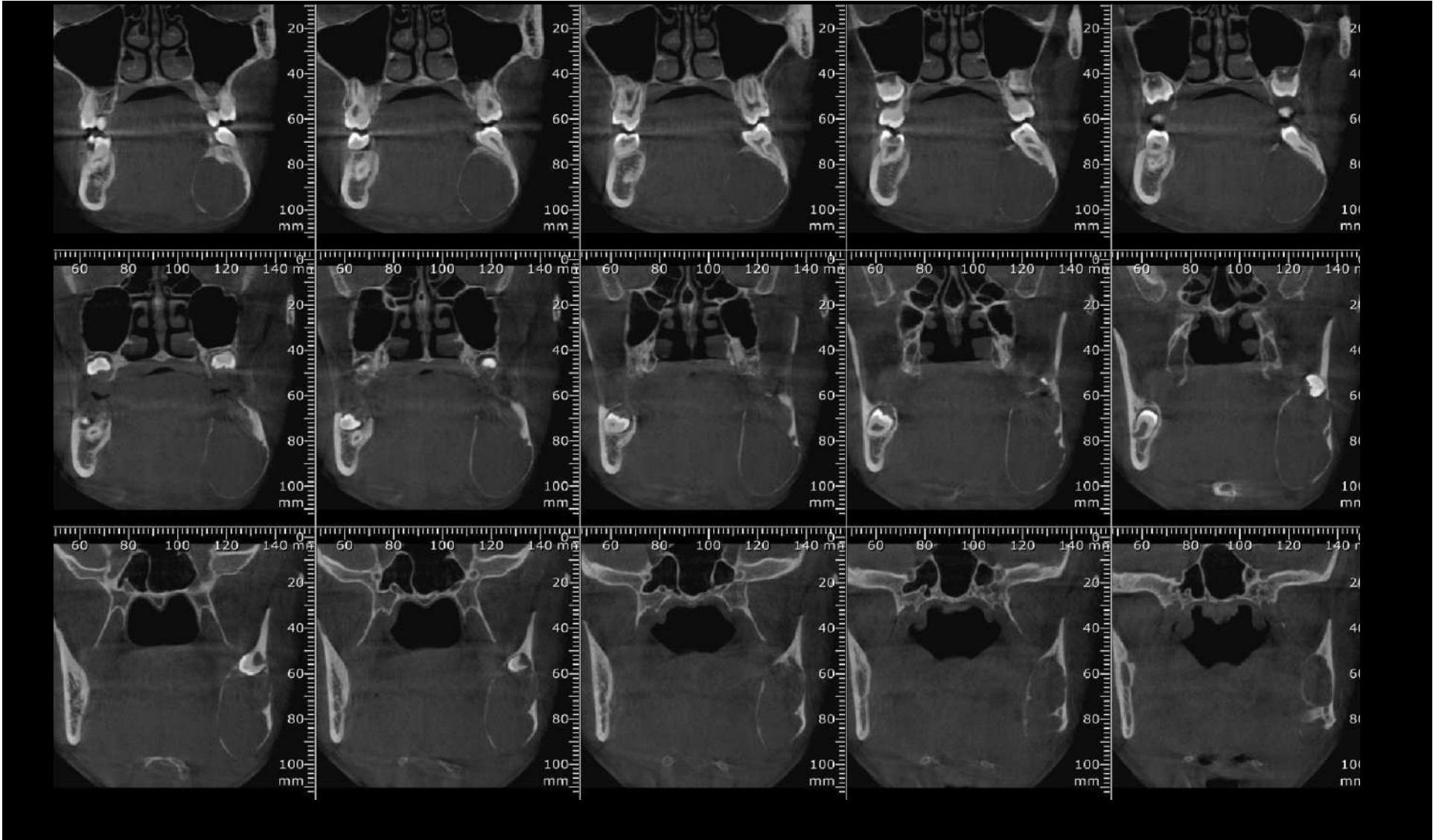
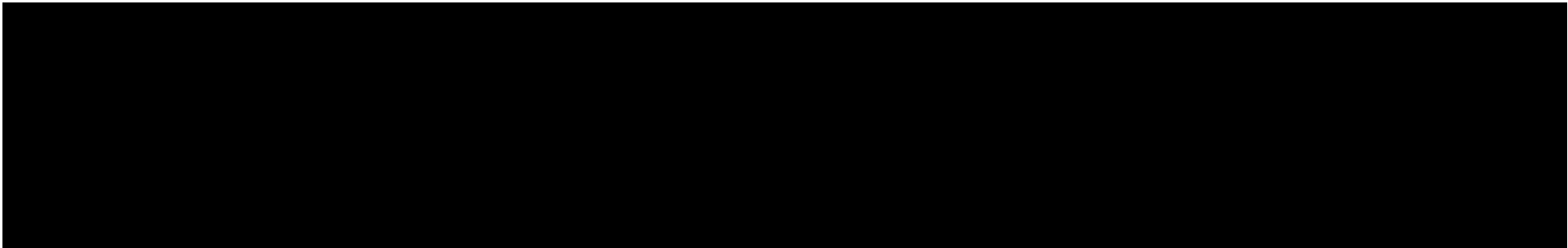
Case 15: FCOD

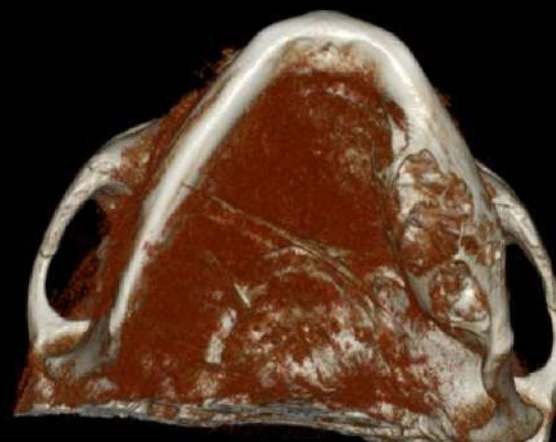




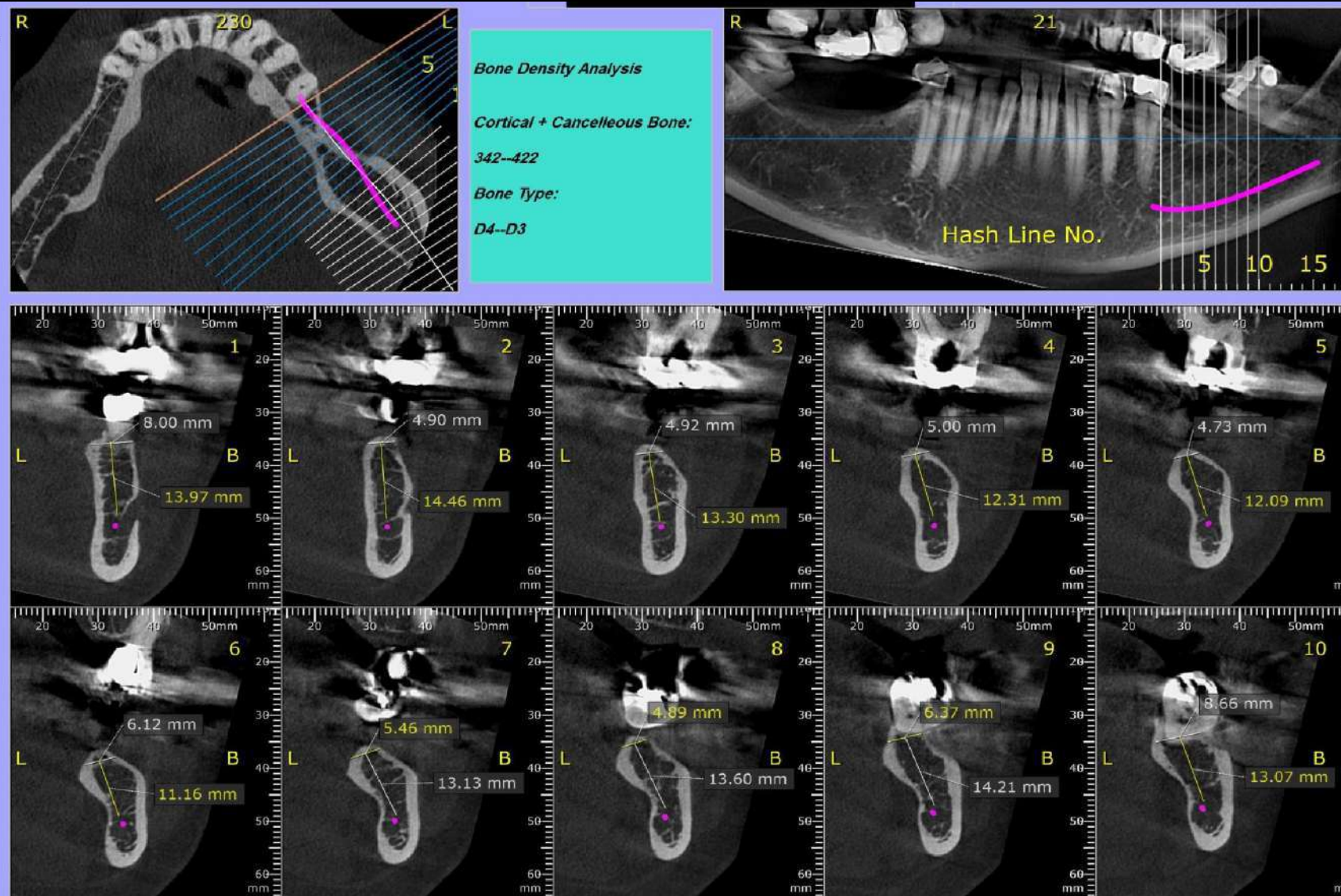
Case 16: Lesion



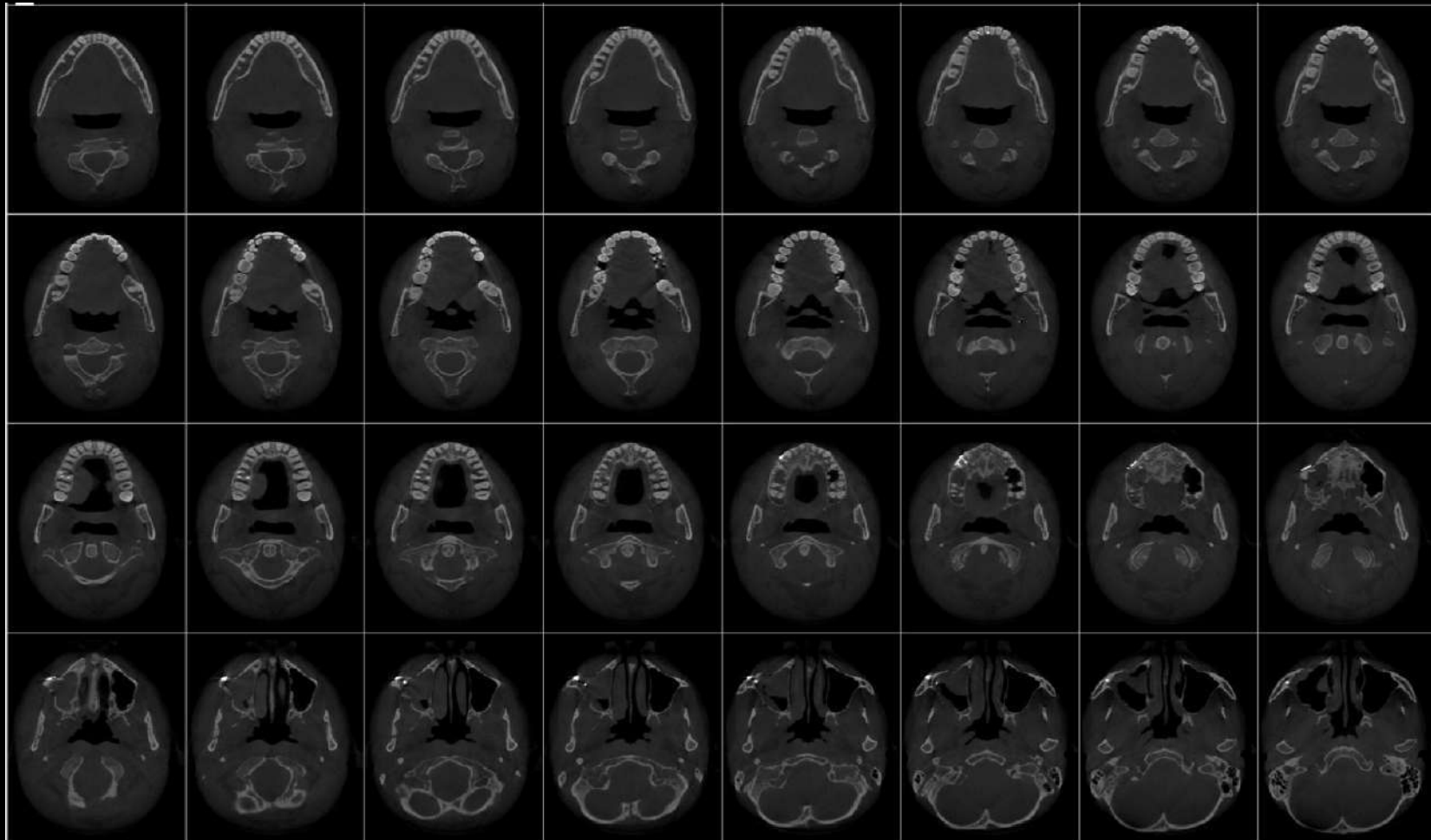




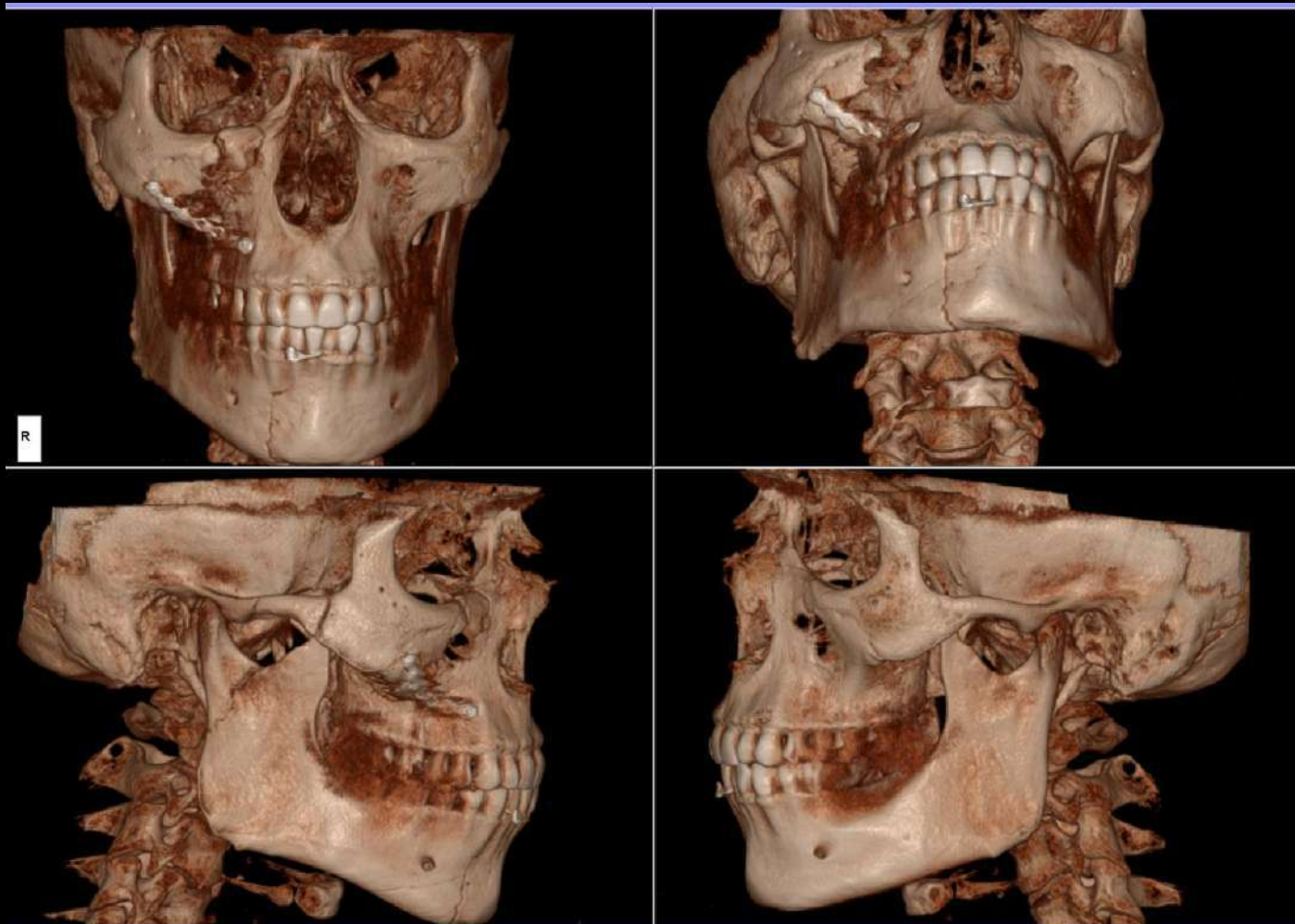
Case 17: Lingual undercut



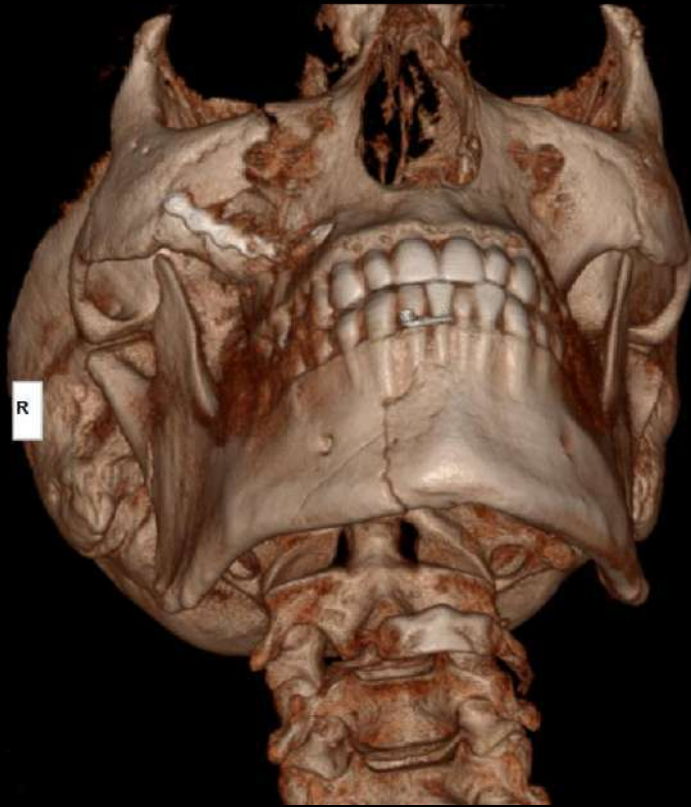
Case 18: Maxillofacial Fracture



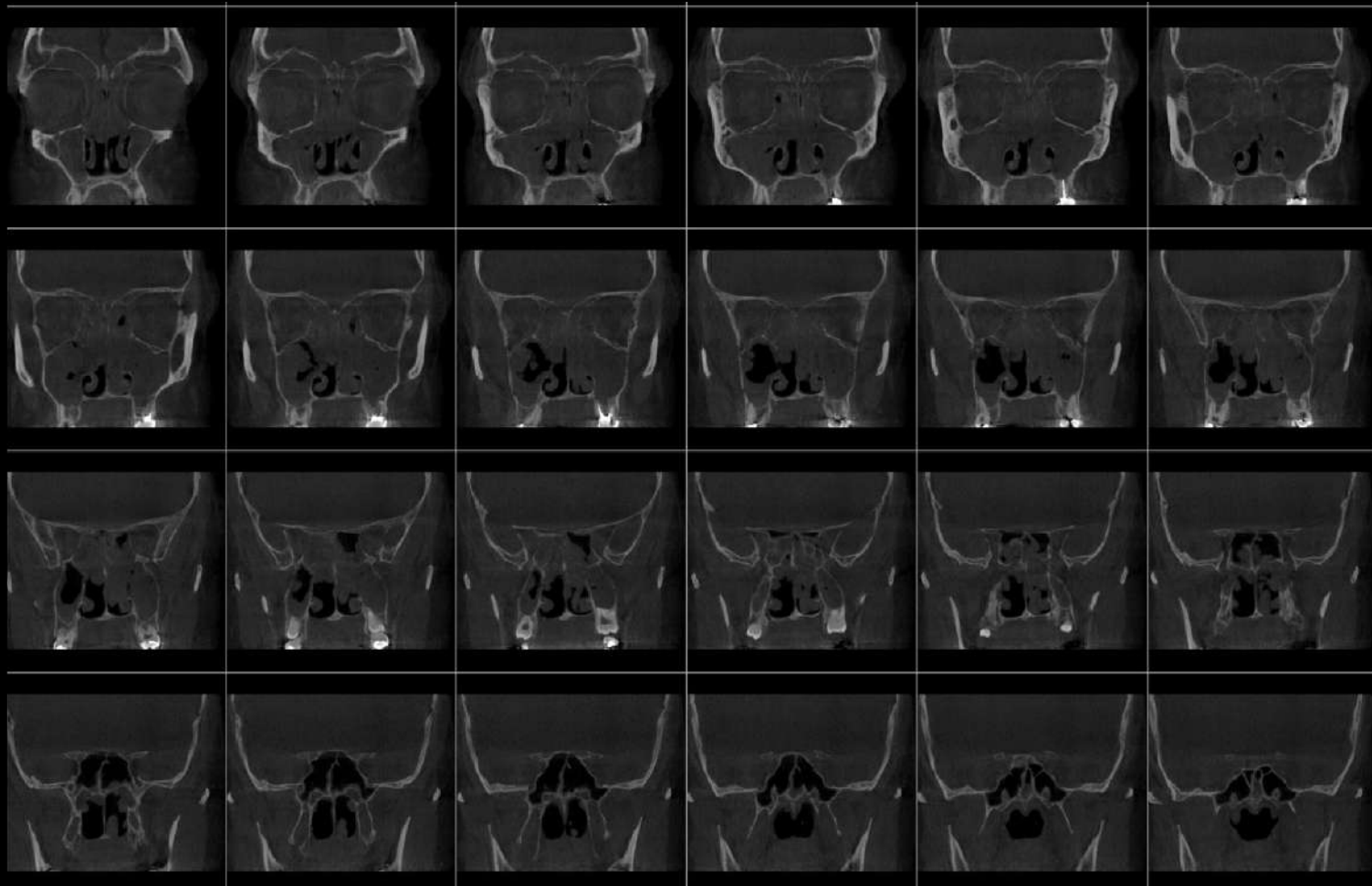
Case 18:



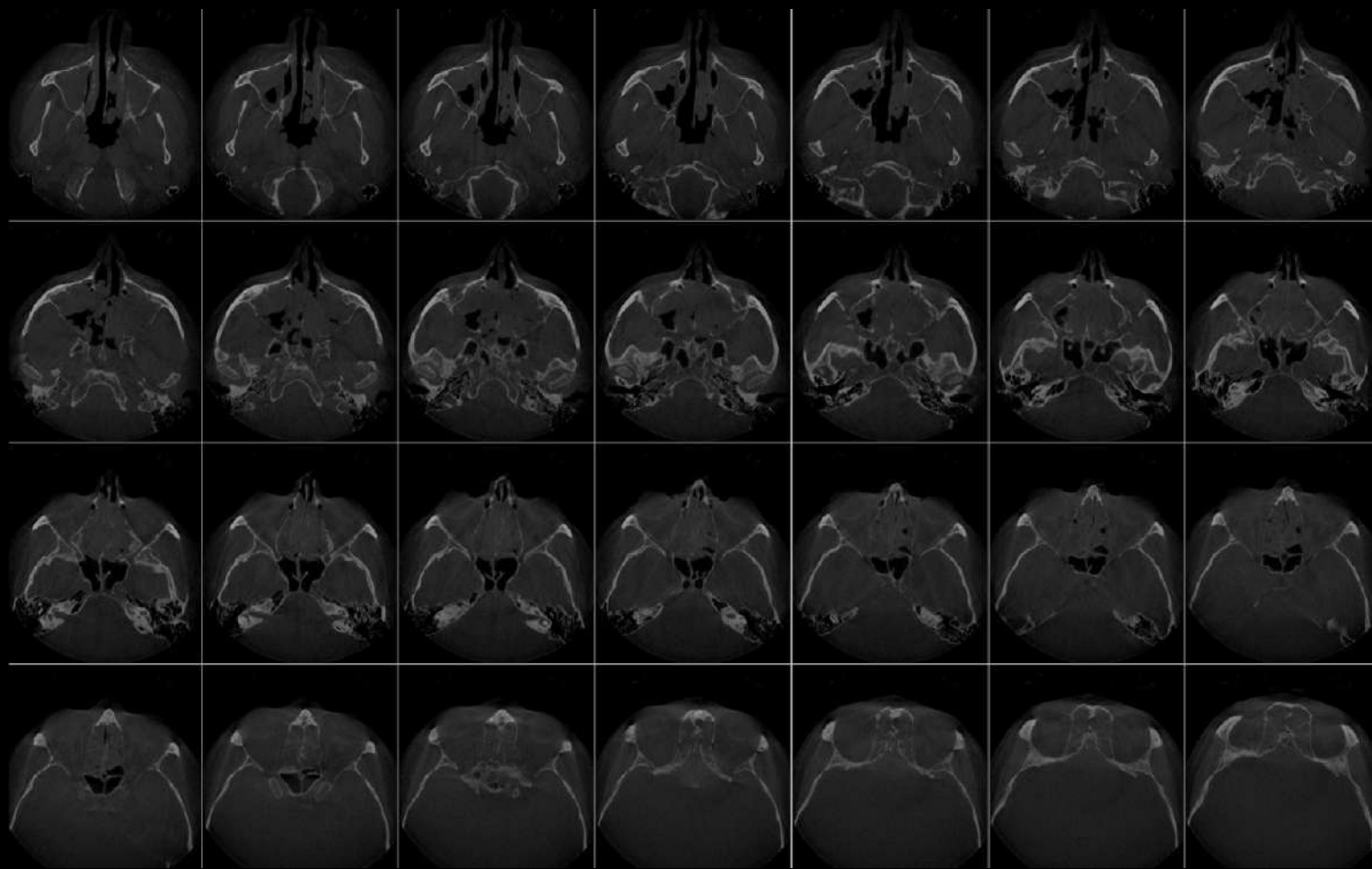
Case 18:



Case 19: Sinusitis



Case 19:





Thank You for Attention