

Dental Imaging Diagnostics LLC

Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology Services
www.didiagnostics.com



Patient Name:	Lastname, Firstname	DOB: 1975-01-01
Referring Doctor:	Dr. Sample – Sample Dental	Sex: F
Study:	CBCT	Study Date: 2023-01-01

History: Pain and discomfort on the right joint area. Pain in the right ear. pain and tenderness on the right joint clicking on the right and left.

Indications: Comprehensive of TMJ evaluation

Add-ons: ☐ Rush (24-hr TAT) ☐ STAT (3-hr TAT) ☐ Basic Airway Assessment ☐ Detailed Airway Assessment
☐ Detailed Implant Site Assessment ☐ Comparison Study ☐ Add Reference Studies ☐ Zoom Case Discussion

Impression:

- Severe osseous degenerative changes seen in the TMJs bilaterally. The pattern of degeneration is suggestive of TMJ rheumatoid arthritis. Correlation with medical history of referral for rheumatoid arthritis assessment is recommended.
- Reduced condylar translation and rotation upon opening in conjunction with reported signs and symptoms is suggestive of an internal derangement. MRI may be considered to assess the soft tissue components of the TMJs if internal derangement is suspected clinically.
- Periapical lesion seen at tooth 15. Pulpal vitality testing is recommended.

Study Details:

- Two medium FOV CBCTs of the TMJs extending from the level of the frontal bone to mid-ramus.
 - One scan appears to be in the closed position and one in the open position however the occlusion was not captured in this study.
- Scan aligned to Frankfort-Horizontal plane for review.

Dentoalveolar:

- Missing teeth (maxilla): 1 and 16.
- 15: low-density periapical lesion seen at the edge of the volume.
- PDL widening noted on all maxillary molars.

TMJs:

- **Right TMJ:**
 - **Condyle:** flattening, sclerosis, erosions of the articular surfaces and condylar volume loss
 - **Joint Space:** reduced, condyle appear translated just posterior to the articular eminence suggestive of restricted condylar translation and rotation upon opening.
 - **Articular Eminence:** flattening, sclerosis and erosions
 - **Fossa:** flattening, sclerosis and erosions
- **Left TMJ:**
 - **Condyle:** flattening, sclerosis, erosions of the articular surfaces and condylar volume loss

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Joint Space: reduced, condyle appear translated just posterior to the articular eminence suggestive of restricted condylar translation and rotation upon opening○ Articular Eminence: flattening○ Fossa: flattening
Paranasal Sinuses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Mucosal thickening seen in the left maxillary sinus, likely odontogenic mucositis secondary to lesion at tooth 15.● Right frontal sinus is aplastic. Left frontal sinus is hypoplastic.● OMCs appear patent.
Airway:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Captured nasal cavity and pharyngeal airway spaces appear patent.
Cranial Fossae:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Choroid Plexus calcifications seen bilaterally; this is a physiological calcification.

VLOMID

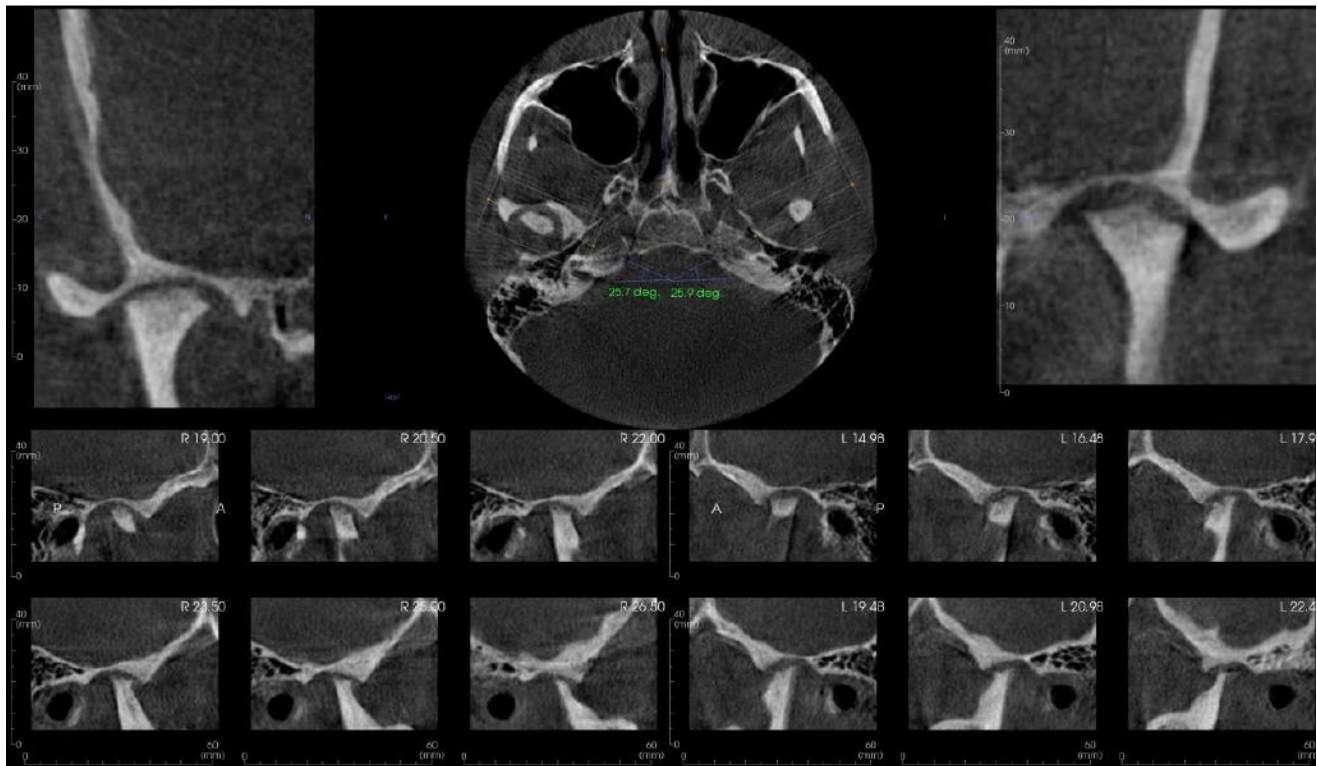
Signature: _____

Interpreted and signed by radiologist: Christopher D. Matesi, DDS

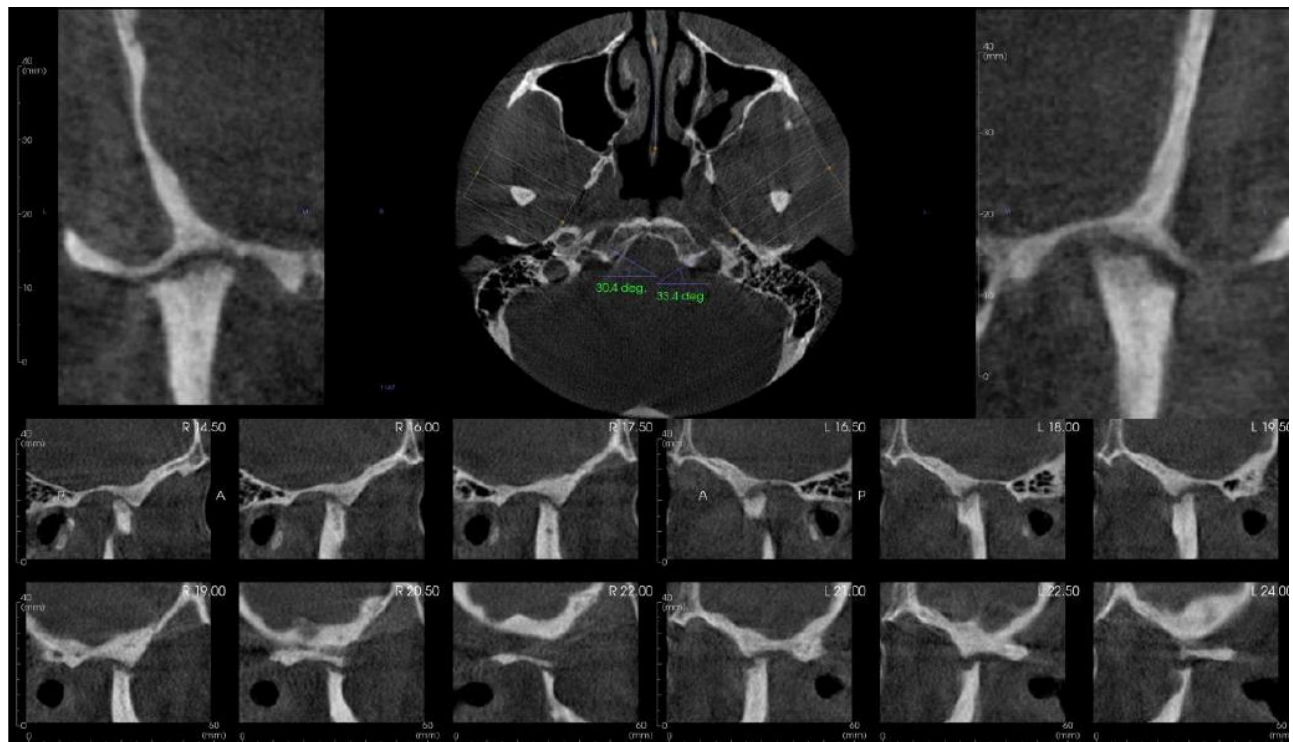
Verified Date: 5/21/2024



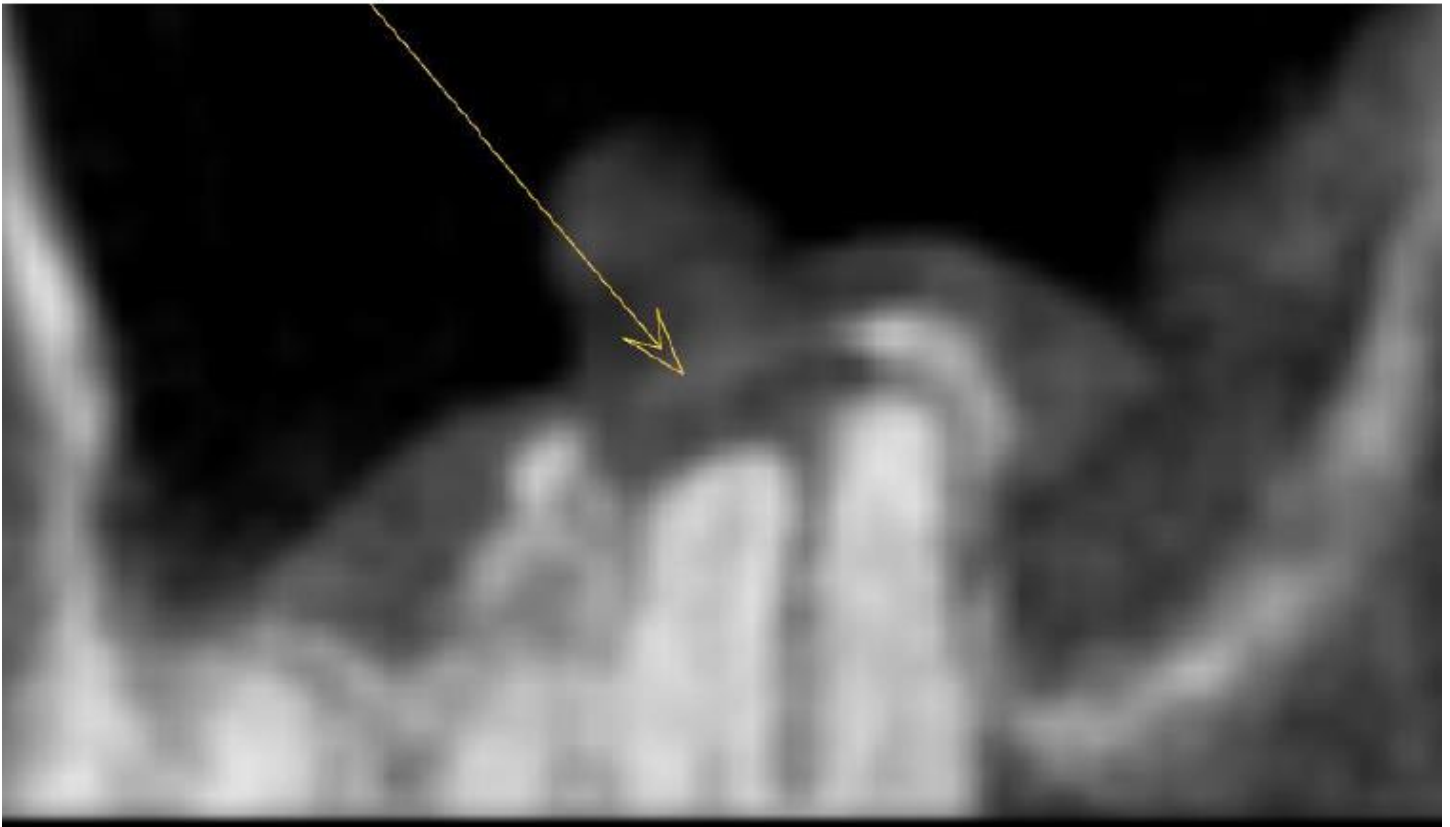
Screenshots: Disclaimer: No measurements should be made from attached images. These images are only representative slices.



TMJ Analysis in closed position.



TMJ Analysis in open position.



Arch view of periapical lesion 15 at the edge of the volume.