



The accurate relationship of maxillary sinus floor to roots of maxillary posterior teeth is important in dentistry especially in complex procedures due to its variability with increasing age. placeholder

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Abstract: The accurate relationship of maxillary sinus floor to roots of maxillary posterior teeth is important in dentistry especially in complex procedures due to its variability with increasing age. Failure of its evaluation may create an oro-antral communication and spread of infection leading to sinus complications. CBCT is reported to be a better diagnostic tool for precise evaluation of such anatomical structures. Ethical review committee approval was obtained prior to commencement of the study. 60 CBCT scans of individuals aged between 15-65 years were evaluated. The cross-sectional images in the axial, coronal, and sagittal planes were reconstructed using GALAXIS version 1.9 and roots classified into Jungs classification for proximity to maxillary sinus floor. The distance in mm between the sinus floor and the apices of maxillary posterior teeth was measured using the software. Descriptive statistics for Jungs classification was computed. Paired t-test was applied to evaluate bilateral symmetry and independent t-test for difference in gender. In a sample of Pakistani population, among the roots of the maxillary molars, the most common root protruding in the sinus, was the mesio-buccal root of the 2nd molar followed by palatal roots of 1st molar.



Biography: Dr. Momina Anis Motiwala is a Dentist. She has a BDS degree. She is also a member of Pakistan Medical and Dental Council (PMDC). Dr. Momina Anis Motiwala practices as a Dentist at The Dental Studio (Karachi) and charges respectively.

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[38th International Conference on Dentistry & Oral Care, Sydney, Australia, February 10-11, 2020](#)

Abstract Citation: [Dr. Momina Anis Motiwala, Conventional and contemporary approaches of splinting traumatized teeth, Dentistry 2020, Sydney, Australia, February 10-11, 2020, pp: 0-1](#)