



Craniofacial fracture produced by white weapon: surgical reconstruction

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Abstract:

Introduction: Facial trauma can be considered one of the most devastating aggressions found in trauma centers due to emotional and its possibility of permanent aesthetic deformity. It affects the male Brazilian population more in the proportion of 3:1 and the age group with the highest prevalence is the third decade of life. Regarding the etiology of facial trauma, we observed that it happens more due to car accidents. Other causes include gunshot wounds and domestic accidents. The purpose of this study is to describe a case report of surgical facial reconstruction of a patient who was physically aggression by a white weapon. **Case Report:** Male patient, 20 years, victim of physical aggression, was referred to the trauma reference service in Pernambuco, Brazil. In the anamnesis, it was observed that the patient had a conscious, drunk, eupneic and fractures in the left fronto-zygomatic regions, left zygomatic, left parietal, left temporal, left and right jaw, nasal, vomer, ethmoid, and sphenoid, also bone fragments within the orbital cavity. After the clinical examination and the imaging analysis, the treatment plan was based on the cleaning and reconstruction of the tissues. In the immediate postoperative period, it was necessary to perform an anterior nasal packing due to the presence of rhinorrhagia and after 90 days of follow-up, there was a satisfactory facial symmetry, but requiring the placement of an ocular prosthesis to improve the patient's low self-esteem, due to damage psychological and emotional problems suffered from the trauma, in an attempt to get him back to normal social life. **Conclusion & Significance:** The success of the treatment depends on the correct handling of the lesions right after the trauma. In the case cited, a satisfactory bone consolidation was achieved, reestablishing the patient's function and aesthetics, including rehabilitation through an ocular prosthesis, with no postoperative complications.

Biography:

Camilla Siqueira de Aguiar, Master degree student in dental clinics in Federal University of Pernambuco, Brazil;



Currently, she is an intern at Ambulatory of the Buco Maxillofacial Surgery and Traumatology in the Clinical Hospital of Federal University of Pernambuco, being a member of the project to care for patients with oral diseases and facial traumas and the project entitled prevention and treatment of cancer in face and mouth regions in Venturosa/PE. In 2018 and 2019, she won several awards for presentations of scientific works and was invited by the Peruvian army to give a conference.

Recent Publications:

1. American College of Surgeons. Committee on Trauma. Subcommittee on Advanced Trauma Life Support (2018) Advanced trauma life support course. The Committee.
2. Bitar, G., & Touska, P. (2020). Imaging in trauma of the facial skeleton and soft tissues of the neck. *British Journal of Hospital Medicine*, 1-15.
3. Fonseca, R. J., Walker, R. J., Barber, H. D., Powers, M. P., & Frost, D. E. (2015). *Trauma bucomaxilofacial*. Elsevier Brasil.
4. Hage, C. D. A., Xavier, T. B., Arantes, D. C., Zampieri, M. D. S., & Nascimento, L. S. D. (2018). Traumas faciais e morbidade bucal provocada pela violência em Belém, estado do Pará, Brasil. *Revista Pan-Amazônica de Saúde*, 9(1), 41-49.

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