

**Patient:** Patient Name  
**DOB:** 03/08/1900  
**Report Date:** 02/17/2013  
**Study Date:** 01/21/2013  
**Ref. Doctor:** Dr. Doctor  
**Scan Source:** *Your Imaging Center*

**Study Purpose:** Impaction/Localization  
**Dr. Notes:** This iCAT was completed prior to third molar surgery to assess buccal and lingual IAN positioning with respect to roots of teeth # 17 and # 32.

### **OBSERVATIONS**

**DENTAL FINDINGS:** All teeth are present and unremarkable. The third molars are impacted. Teeth #1, 16 are vertically impacted with the occlusal table at the cervical level of and in close proximity to teeth #2, 15 respectively. Tooth #1 is minimally inferiorly positioned relative to #16 and has a slight buccal angulation. There is no evidence of resorption or associated pathology. Tooth #17 is obliquely impacted with the mesial aspect of the crown in proximity to the distocervical level of tooth #18; no resorption is present. The crown is slightly lingually inclined. The inferior alveolar canal is lingually positioned in the alveolar bone and lies between the mesial roots on the apical aspect. Tooth #32 is horizontally impacted with the crown positioned along the distal surface of #31. The inferior alveolar canal is buccally positioned in the region of the roots and lies immediately inferior to the mesial root.

**TMJs:** The TMJs are of normal size and shape, with smooth, rounded, well-corticated contours. The condyle/fossa spatial relationships are within normal limits.

**SINUSES:** A small dome-shaped area of soft tissue density, consistent with a mucous retention pseudocyst, is noted arising from the roof of the right maxillary sinus; in the region of the infraorbital foramen. These tend to drain spontaneously and have no clinical consequence. Soft tissue collection is noted in a right anterior ethmoidal air cell; this is within normal limits. The remainder of the paranasal sinuses is well aerated, clear, and has dimensions within normal limits. The ostiomeatal complex is patent bilaterally.

**NOSE:** Minimal deviation of the nasal septum to the left is noted.

**AIRWAY:** The dimensions of the airway, posterior to the soft palate and tongue base, are within normal limits.

**OTHER FINDINGS:** A small high density area, consistent with calcification in the pineal gland, is noted in the midline intracranially; this is a common finding and requires no further evaluation.

### **IMPRESSIONS**

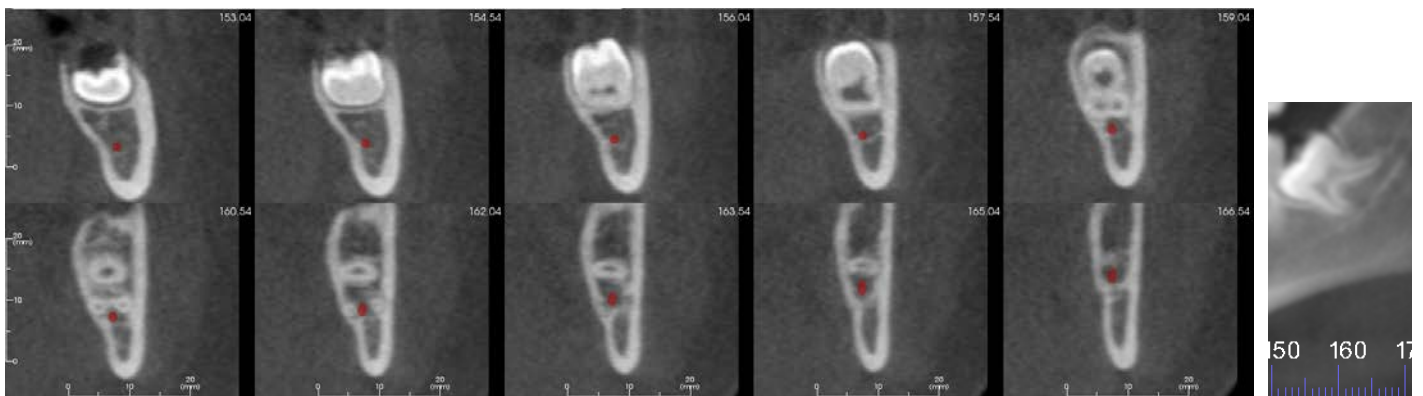
- Dental findings are as noted.
- Radiographic findings in the remainder of the CBCT scan are within normal limits; soft tissue evaluation is limited by the CBCT modality.

Sincerely,

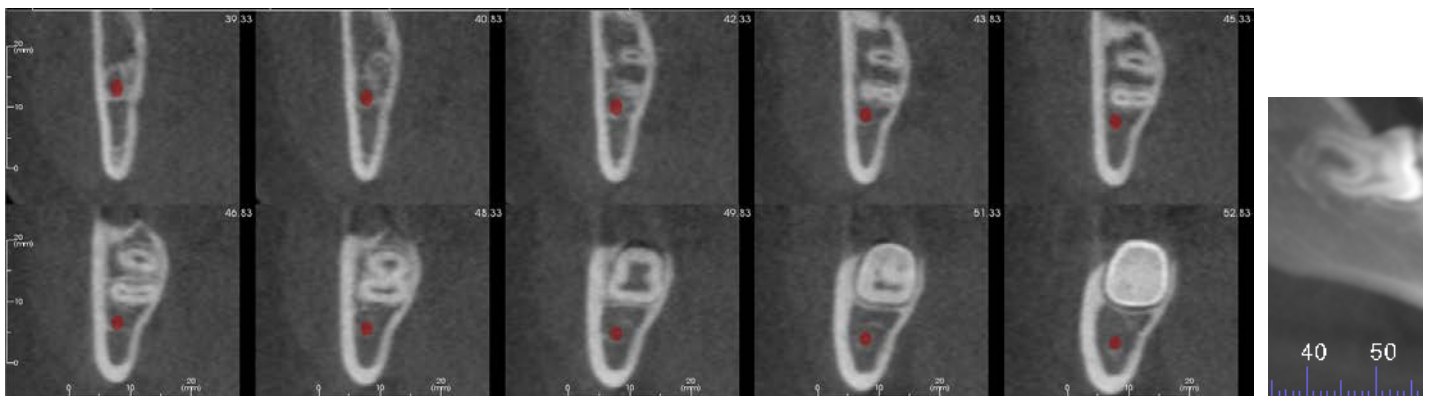
Dr. OMR  
Dip., American Board of Oral & Maxillofacial Radiology



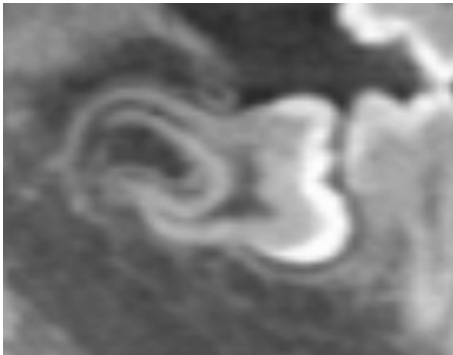
Panoramic Reconstruction



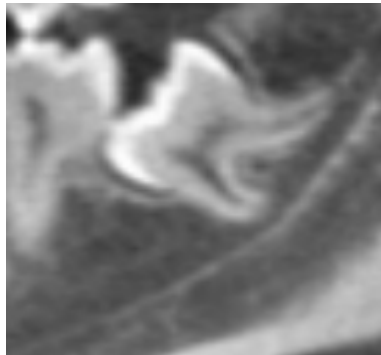
Cross-sections: Region of #17



Cross-sections: Region of #32



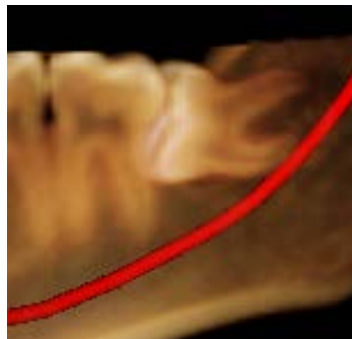
Tooth #32  
Sagittal views



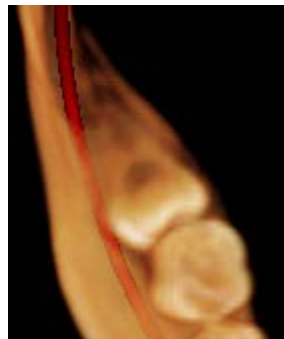
Tooth #17



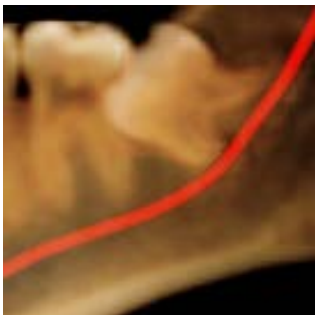
Buccal view  
Tooth #32



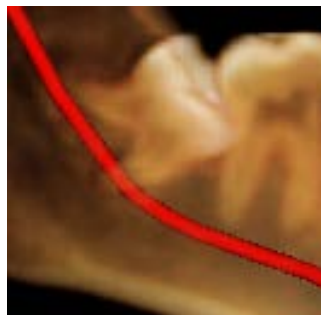
Lingual view



View from top



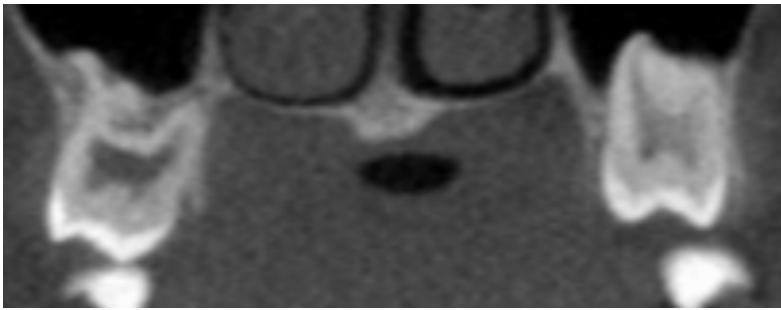
Buccal view  
Tooth #17



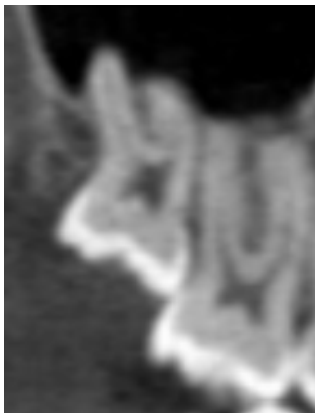
Lingual view



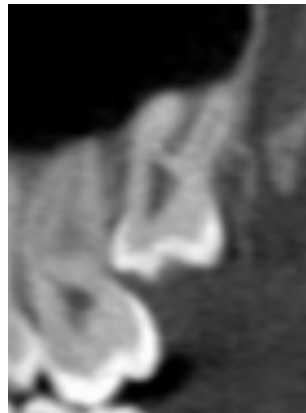
View from top



Coronal view – Teeth #1, 16



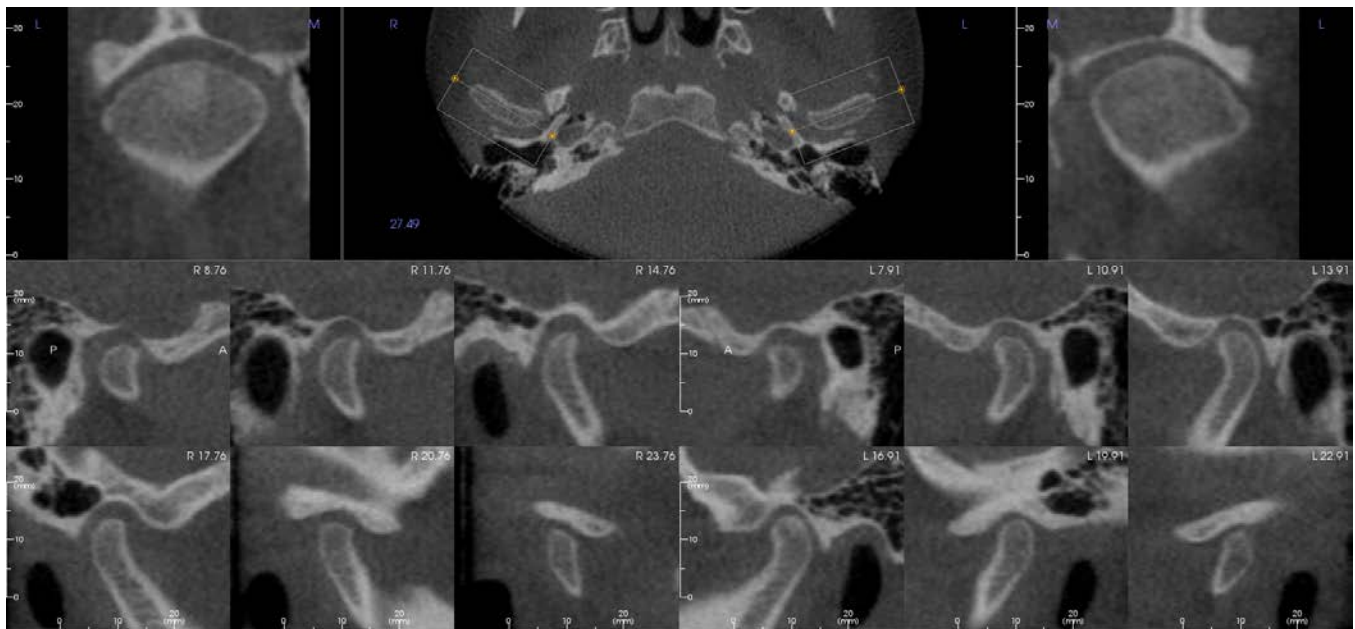
Tooth #1



Tooth #16

**Right TMJ**

**Left TMJ**



TMJ: Sagittal cross-sections and axial and coronal views