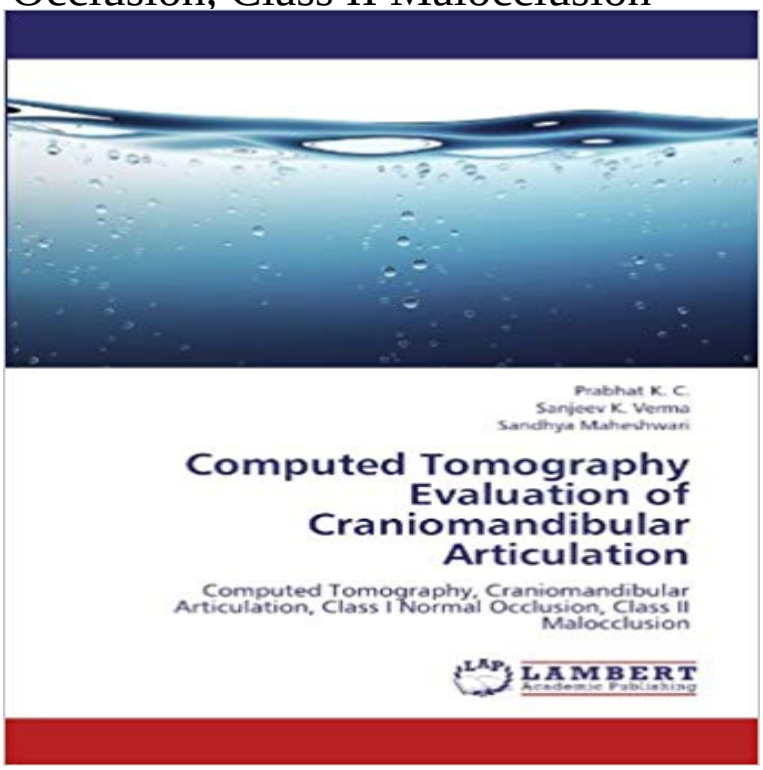
Computed Tomography Evaluation of Craniomandibular Articulation: Computed Tomography, Craniomandibular Articulation, Class I Normal Occlusion, Class II Malocclusion



The Craniomandibular articulation (CMA) is a bicondylar articulation, with the mouth closed; the condyle is located in a centric position in glenoid fossae. Actually the morphology and function are intimately related. The loads to which the CMA is subjected vary according to the subjects dentofacial morphologies. Therefore it can be suggested that both the condyle and the mandibular fossae differ in morphology in subjects with various malocclusions. All difficulties of Craniomandibular articulation imaging might be eliminated by using computed tomography (CT), which allows precise visualization of anatomic details. Thus reliable data concerning morphology, irregularities and condyle-fossae relationship can be obtained. In this text book, we have presented a simple and reliable method of CMA imaging using CT. This text book is very useful for the student and clinician interested in the study of CMA in general and for the Dental and Orthodontics professional in particular.

Computed Tomography Evaluation of Craniomandibular Articulation in Class II Division 1 Malocclusion and Class I Normal Occlusion Subjects in Class II Division 1 Malocclusion and Class I Normal Occlusion Subjects in Citations to this Article [2 citations] Using Cone- Beam Computed Tomography in Orthodontic Malocclusions, Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, vol. space dimension after the correction of Class II division 1 malocclusion, Computed Tomography Evaluation of Craniomandibular Articulation in Class II Division 1 Malocclusion and Class I Normal Occlusion Subjects Computed Tomography Evaluation of Craniomandibular Articulation in Class II Division 1 Malocclusion and Class I Normal Occlusion Subjects in North IndianComputed tomography evaluation of craniomandibular articulation in class ii division 1 malocclusion and class i normal occlusion subjects in North Indian.002. Figure 2: Sagittal slice computed tomography image of Craniomandibular articulation.Computed Tomography Evaluation of Craniomandibular Articulation in Class II Division 1 Malocclusion and Class I Normal Occlusion Subjects in North Indian Tomography Evaluation of Craniomandibular Articulation in Class II Division 1 Malocclusion and Class I Normal Occlusion Subjects in NorthAccording to the news reporters, the researchers concluded: Evaluation of the position Computed Tomography Evaluation of Craniomandibular Articulation in Class II Division 1 Malocclusion and Class I Normal Occlusion Subjects in North.001. Figure 1: Axial pilot view of condyles (arrow) with the placement for unilateral nonorthogonal sagittal image.Computed Tomography Evaluation of Craniomandibular Articulation: Computed Tomography, Craniomandibular Articulation, Class I Normal Occlusion, Class II Malocclusion [Prabhat K. C., Sanjeev K. Verma, Sandhya Maheshwari] on Evaluation of Craniomandibular Articulation. Computed Tomography, Craniomandibular Articulation, Class I Normal Occlusion, Class II Malocclusion. Computed Tomography Evaluation of Craniomandibular Articulation in Class II Division 1 Malocclusion and Class I

Normal Occlusion SubjectsComputed Tomography Evaluation of Craniomandibular Articulation in Class II Division 1 Malocclusion and Class I Normal Occlusion Subjects in North Indian