

Study of Idiopathic Osteosclerosis of the jaws

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The aim of this study was to study the clinical and radiological findings of idiopathic osteosclerosis in the jaws. Panoramic radiographs of 85 patients from Faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University were selected for this study. The clinical findings were evaluated retrospectively from the files of the patients. The radiological findings were assessed and recorded as jaw status, number of lesions, location and size. Size of the lesion were measured by using Adobe Photoshop programme version 5.0. The degree of radiopacity were observed and measured by the densitometer. The results showed that the majority of the patients were female in 77.6% with the mean age of all patients was 25.8 years. Most of the lesions occurred in the dentulous arch in 88.2% and associated with one lesion. The mean area of the lesion was 45.2 mm². Two-third of the lesions were heterogeneous masses with 75.7% has degree of radiopacity measured from the densitometer varied from 0.51-1.50. From this study it may conclude that idiopathic osteosclerosis are mostly found in the mandible of female patients. The lesions were presented only radiological changes without any evidence of pathological changes ion both clinical and radiological findings.

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