

Radiology Report

Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology
University of Iowa
College of Dentistry

Patient: Russell, William

Age: 27

Sex: M

Number: 4523

Date of Images: July 16, 2004

Type: OC-100™, 4 BWs

Referring Dr.: John Hancock

Date of Report: July 20, 2004

Teeth Present

1																
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25		24	23	22	21		19	18	
																17

Caries: G = Gross; M = Mesial; O = Occlusal/Incisal; D = Distal; F = Facial; L = Lingual/Palatal
(i) = Incipient; (R) = recurrent

		D												M(R)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	
	M													M		
	D													O		
														D		

Periodontal Assessment

The generalized horizontal bone level is 1 mm apical to the CEJ.

There is evidence of vertical bone loss of 19M.

There is no evidence of furcation involvement.

The generalized root form is tapering and the root length is within the range of normal.

C:R = 2:3

The proximity of the roots is within the range of normal.

No overhanging margins are evident.

There is mesial drifting and tipping of 19 and 18.

The width of the periodontal ligament space is within the range of normal.

Open contacts: 23//22//21.

The portrayed borders of the maxillary sinuses are draped over the roots of 1, 2, 3, 13, 14, 15 and 16, and superior to the roots of 4 and 12.

Calculus:

_____		_____
27		14

Periapical/Parapical/Periodental Findings

R = rarefying osteitis; S = sclerosing osteitis; H = hypercementosis;
 P = periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia; A = alveolo-osseous induction effect;
 E= enostosis; X= external resorption , O = Other (q.v.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17
	O	O											E		

Other

There is a radiopaque mass situated between the mandibular right first and second molar. The radiopacity is that of metal. The appearance is consistent with a metallic foreign body, probably an amalgam fragment.

The portrayed borders of the maxillary sinuses appear to be intact; there is no evidence of antral pathosis.

The generalized bone pattern and jaw morphology are within the range of normal.

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 Professor & Director
 Oral & Maxillofacial Radiology

I.M. Overworked
 Junior Dental Student
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