

Mandible Fracture – A Review

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Abstract

Objective: The objective of this article was to evaluate the age, gender, etiology, and common patterns of the mandible fractures. Mandible fractures account for a significant portion of maxillofacial injuries. The evaluation, diagnosis, and management of these fractures remain challenging despite improved imaging technology and fixation techniques. In this article we have reviewed about the classifications of mandible fracture based upon their locations, types and patterns. Depending upon the location it is classified into alveolar, Condylar, Coronoid, Ramus, Angle, Body, Symphysis and Parasymphysis. Derived from the types of fracture it is classified into Greenstick, Simple, Comminuted and Compound fractures. Depending on the type and location of the fractures, various open and closed surgical reduction techniques can be utilized. Conclusion: Surveys play a vital role in better understanding of the biomechanics of the mandible fractures. Furthermore, analysis of the treatment modalities used and their respective outcomes are of paramount importance in guiding surgeons to evaluate their efficacy.