

PATIENT	Y.Z.	REFERRING DENTIST	Dr Jo Smith
DOB:	15/03/1959	Date of Image:	15/11/2015



**RADIOLOGY REPORT - INTRAORAL IMAGE:** A periapical image of the lower incisor teeth is provided, along with the clinical history of pain and fluctuant swelling in the 41 site. Tooth 41 has been previously endodontically treated. The root filling material may not extend to the apex. There is a lesion of mixed radiodensity apical to tooth 41. The opacities at the apical end of the tooth have a thin radiolucent rim separating them from the surrounding bone and from the periodontal ligament space of the roots of 31 and 32. The appearance is most suggestive of periapical osseous dysplasia (POD – previously known as cemento-osseous dysplasia). The radiolucent area coronal to the opacities may indicate residual periapical bony pathology, especially in the light of the patient’s symptoms. However the appearance of mixed radiolucent-opaque areas can be typical of the presentation of POD. Comparison with any previous images would be of value in assessing this presentation. The vitality of tooth 31 should be assessed clinically. Consideration should be given to radiographic assessment of the remaining dentition, with panoramic or cone beam imaging, to determine whether this finding represents a focal (isolated) area of POD or whether there are other teeth involved.

**Other:**

- There is loss of crestal bone height and correlation with the clinical measures would be of use in assessing the periodontal status.
- There is wear and chipping of the incisal edges and this may indicate parafunctional habits and/or attrition.

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