ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND:

The purpose of this prospective study is to compare the efficacy of superior border fixation and inferior border fixation in displaced mandibular angle fractures.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

The total study sample was fourteen and was divided into two groups. Group A (Intra oral) was treated with open reduction and internal fixation by means of 2 × 4 hole titanium miniplate with 2 × 8mm screws over the superior border of angle of mandible in accordance with champy’s principle. Group B (Extra oral) was treated with 2 × 4 hole titanium miniplate with 2 × 10mm screws over the inferior border of angle of mandible. The efficacy and complications associated with both techniques were evaluated.

RESULTS:

There were no significant differences in terms of complications, the clinical union of fracture, radiographic assessment of fracture after surgery, occlusal harmony between the two groups although the parameters like patient satisfaction, mouth opening at the end of 3 months follow up, duration of intra operative time, ease of surgery were in favor of extra oral group. Also the incidence of usual demerits associated with the extra oral approach such as facial nerve paresis and scarring were less compared to other studies.

CONCLUSION:

Although Champy’s miniplate fixation through intra oral approach is followed worldwide for fixation of angle fracture, the displaced angle fractures are better reduced and fixed with inferior border plating which provides easy access, adaptation of plates, short surgical time with minimal complications.

KEY WORDS: Mandibular Displaced Angle Fractures; Superior Border; Inferior Border; Miniplate Fixation.