

## Surgical approaches to the mandible



Version 2 (December 12, 2018)

Faculty can replace the clinical images with equivalent ones

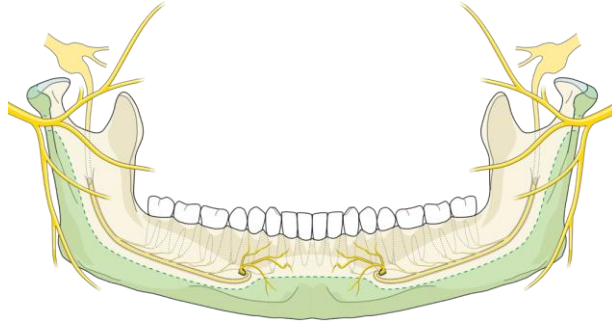
## Learning objectives

- Describe intraoral and extraoral approaches to the mandible (including condyle)
- Identify important anatomical structures and landmarks

## Choice of approach

Determined by:

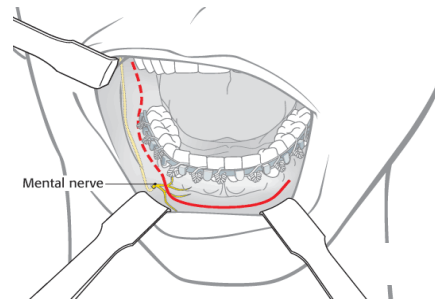
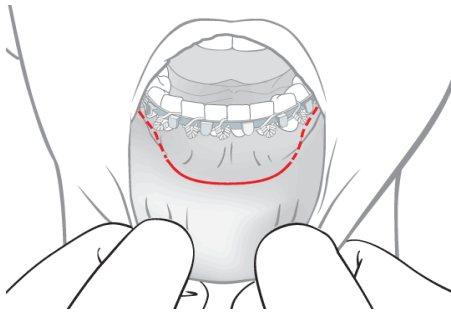
- Area to be accessed
- Pattern and position of fracture
- Intended method of fixation
- Preexisting laceration?



 AOCMF

The illustration shows the nerves that can be damaged.

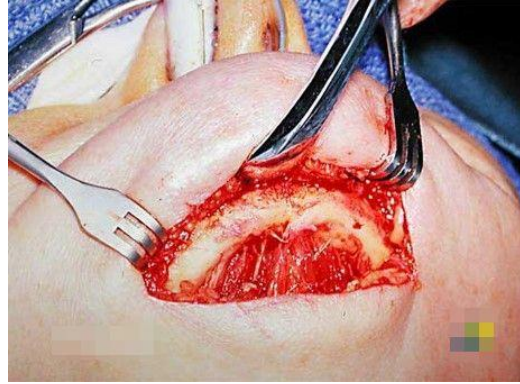
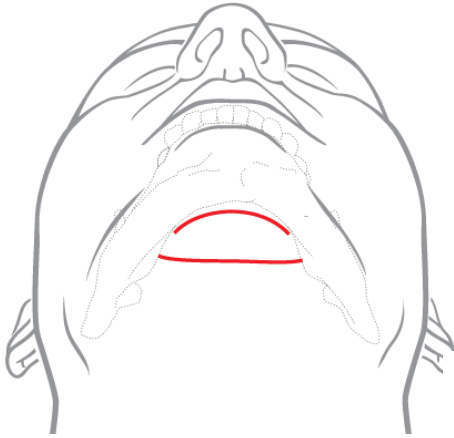
## Anterior mandible—intraoral approach



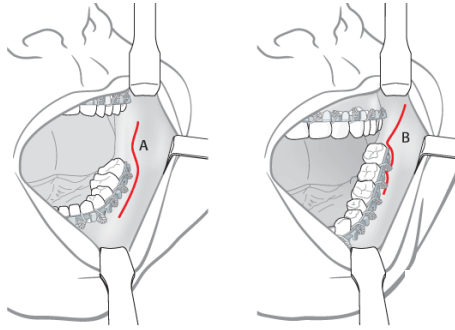
 AOCMF

Point out the position of the inferior alveolar nerve.

## Anterior mandible—extraoral approach



## Body/angle mandible—intraoral approach



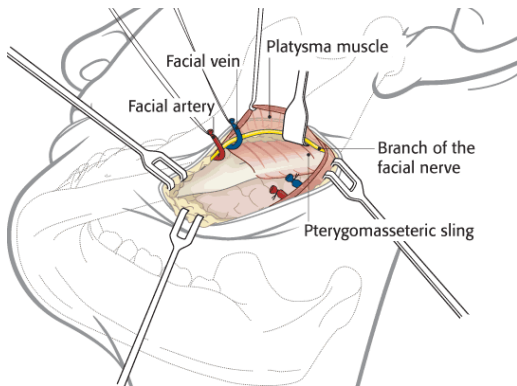
Can be  
combined with  
transbuccal  
instrumentation



 AOCMF

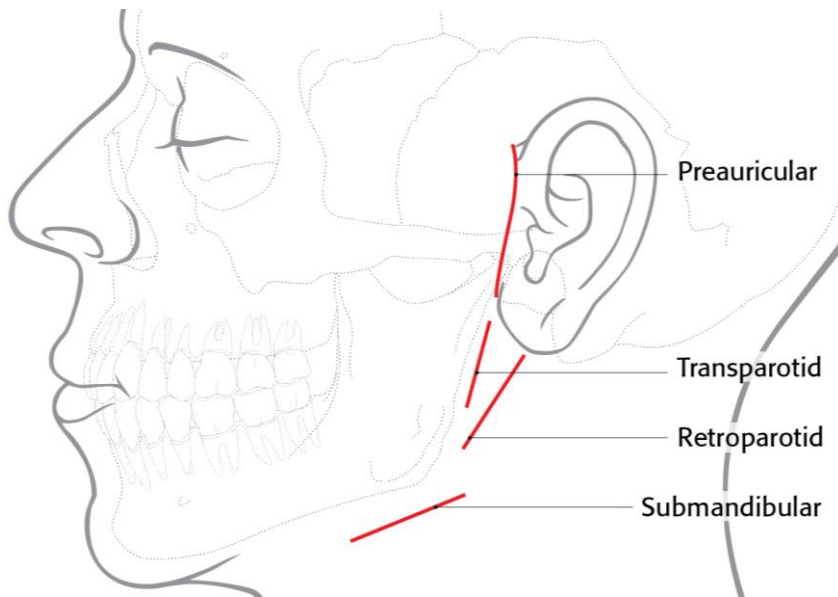
Choice of buccal sulcus (A) or gingival (B) approach (many factors to influence selection).

## Body/angle mandible—extraoral approach



Caution: avoid damage to the marginal mandibular nerve

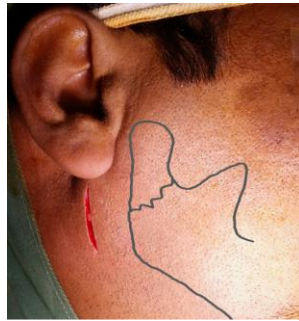
## Condyle—extraoral approaches



Further information in Surgery Reference and can be discussed in small groups



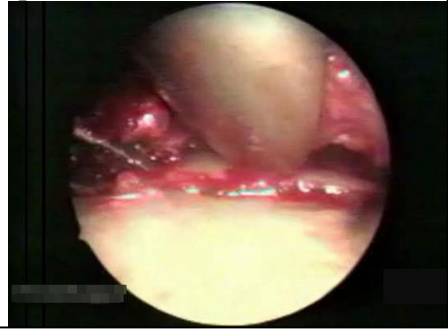
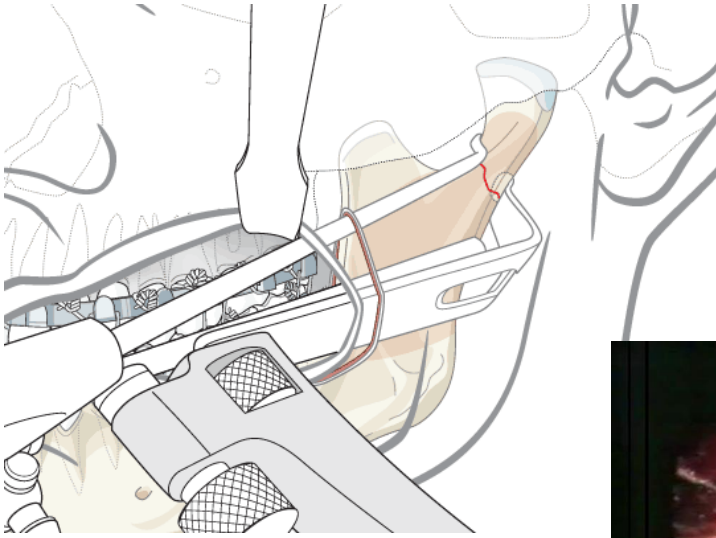
## Condyle—extraoral approaches



AOCMF

Further information in Surgery Reference and can be discussed in small groups

## Endoscopic-assisted approach



## Take-home messages

- Know the anatomy
- Approach determined by:
  - Area to be accessed
  - Pattern and position of fracture
  - Intended method of fixation
- Access options:
  - Intraoral
  - Extraoral
  - Transbuccal
  - Endoscopic assisted