

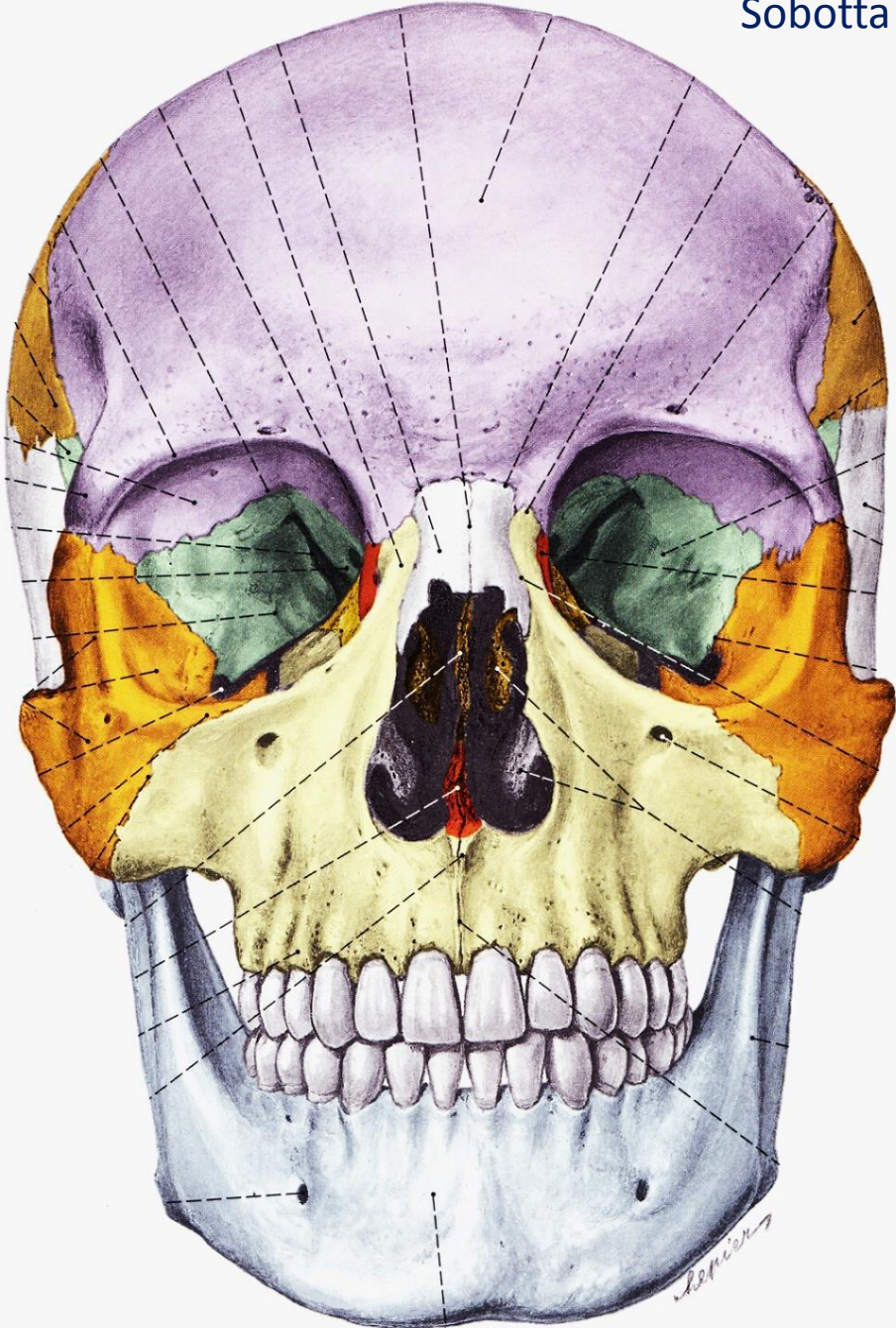
Maxillofaziale Aspekte von Mandibula



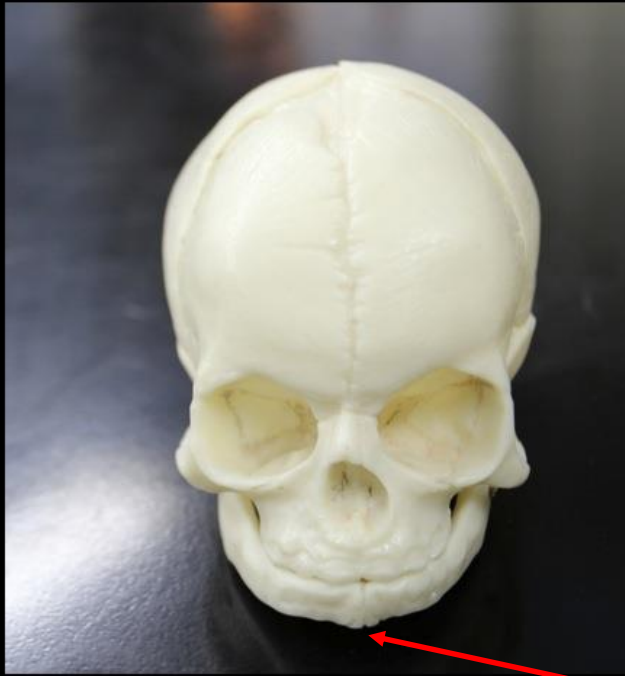
Dr. Dávid Lendvai

Anatomisches, Histologisches- und Embryologisches Institut

2019.



Neonatale Mandibula



Aus 1. Kiemenbogen (paarige Anlage

lat. vom Meckel-Knorpel), desmale

Ossifikation

Gelenkkopf: chondrale Ossifikation

Symphysis mentalis: verknöchert am

Ende des 1. LJ

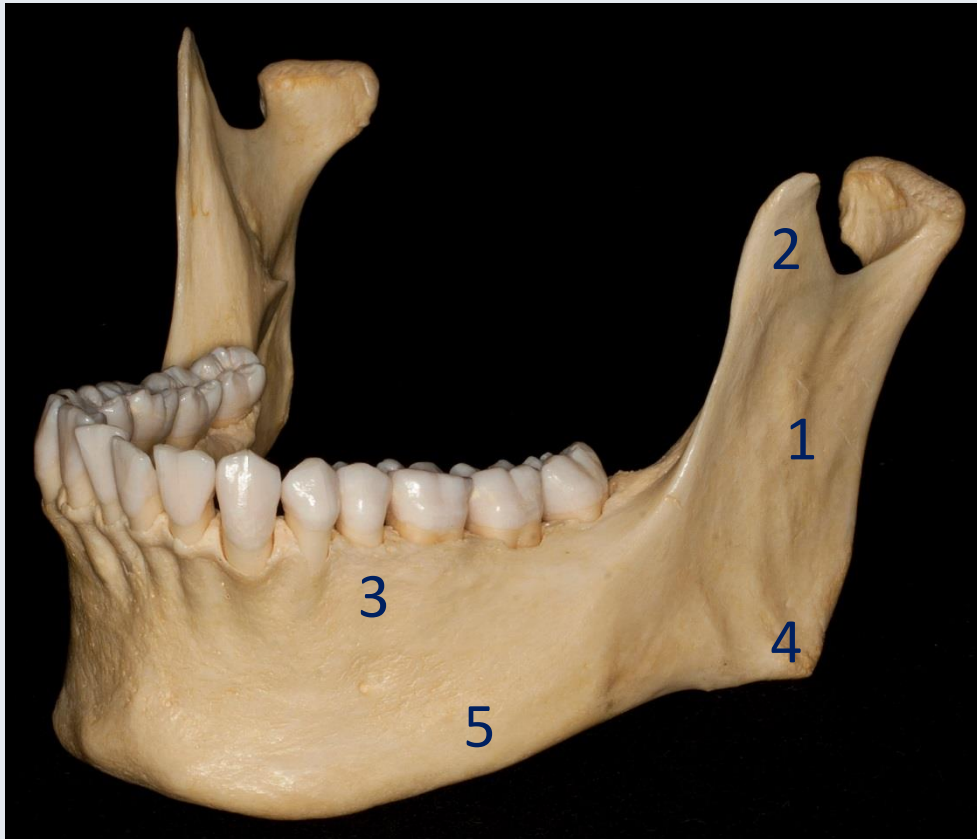
Hier: Schaltknochen → beteiligen sich

an Tuberculum mentale

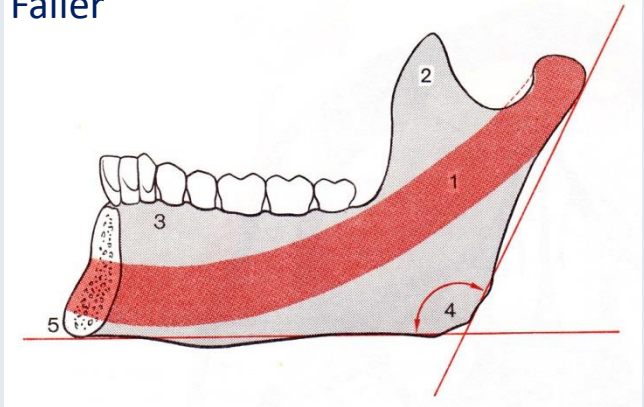
Angulus mandibulae: $\sim 150^\circ$



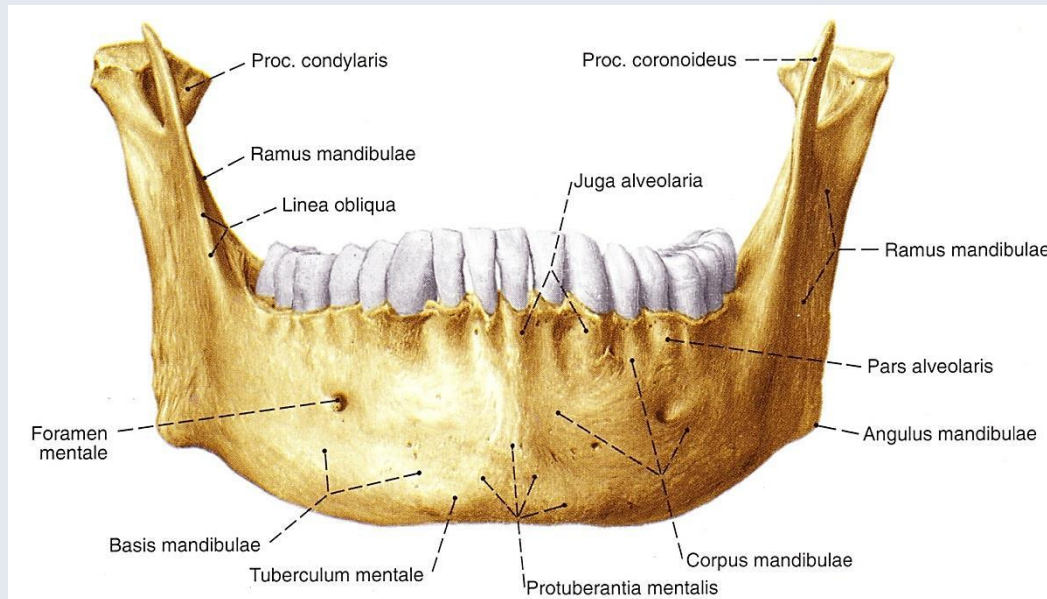
Mandibula - Teile

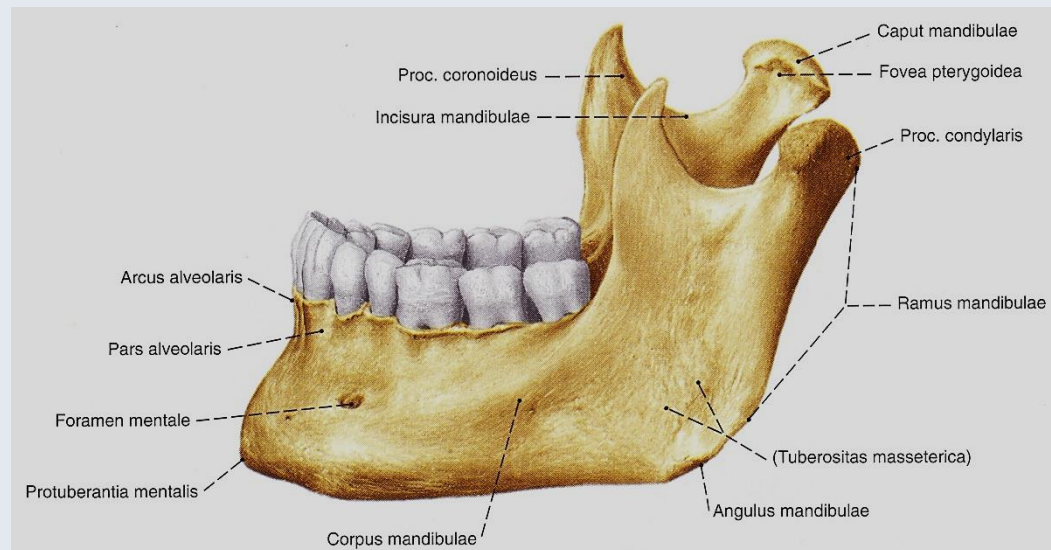


Faller

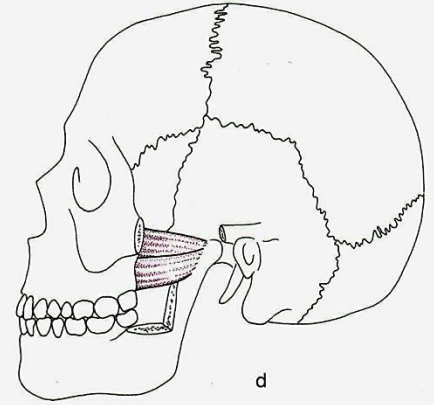
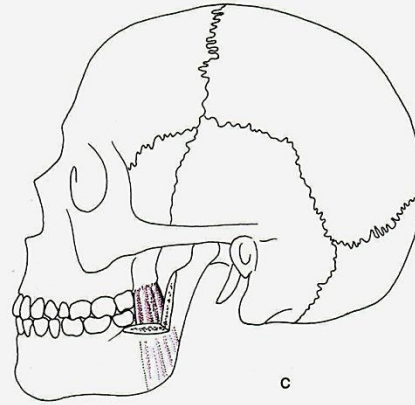
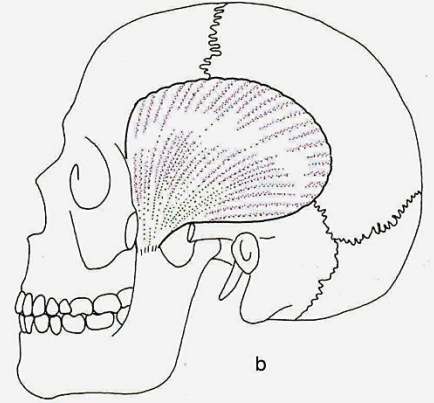
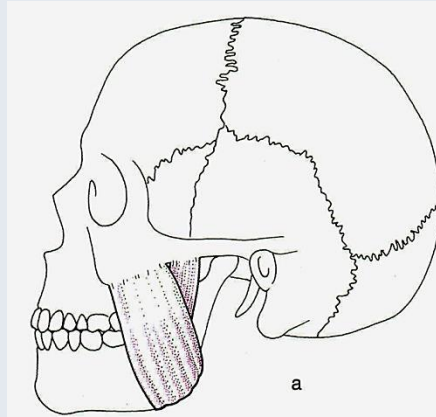


- 1 Ramus mandibulae
- 2 Processus coronoideus
- 3 Processus alveolaris
- 4 Angulus mandibulae
(~90-140°)
- 5 Basis mandibulae

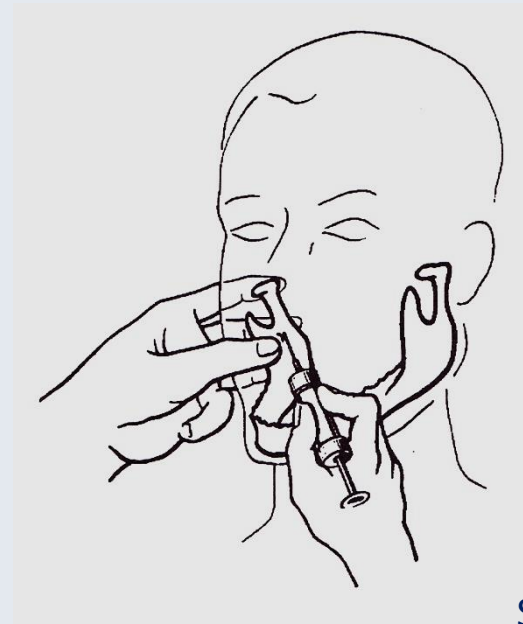
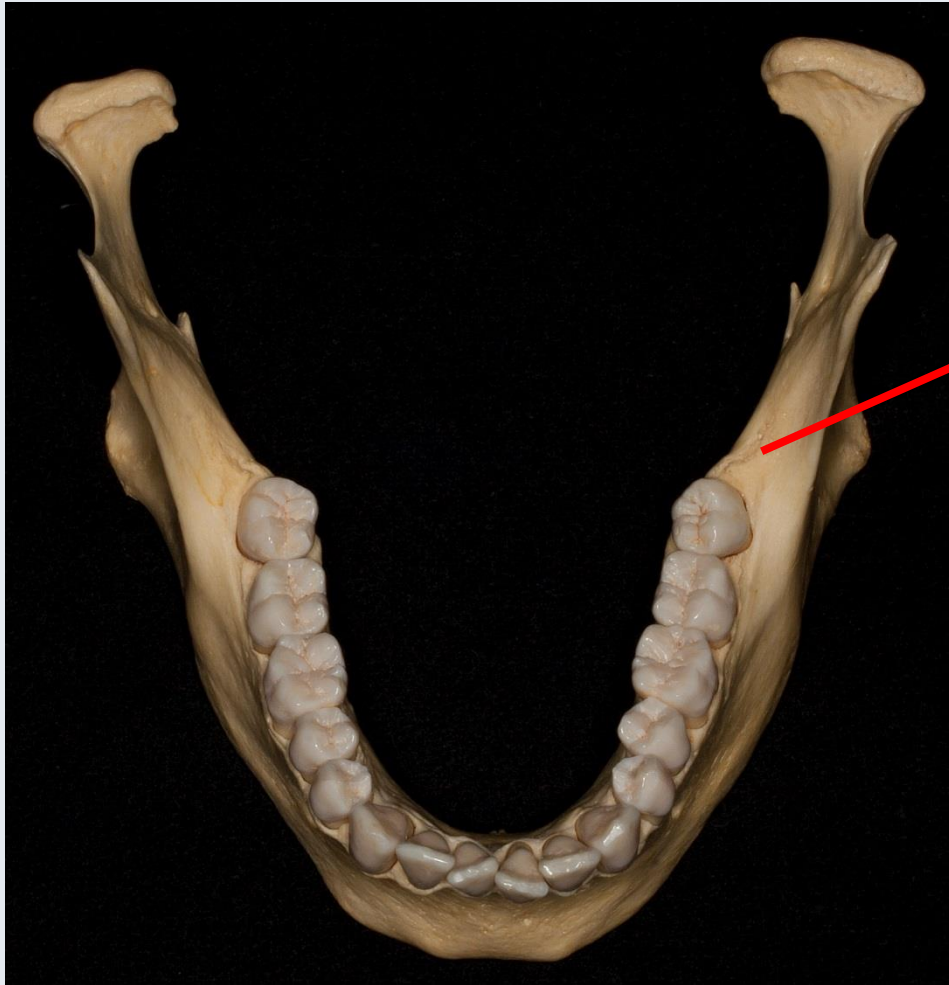




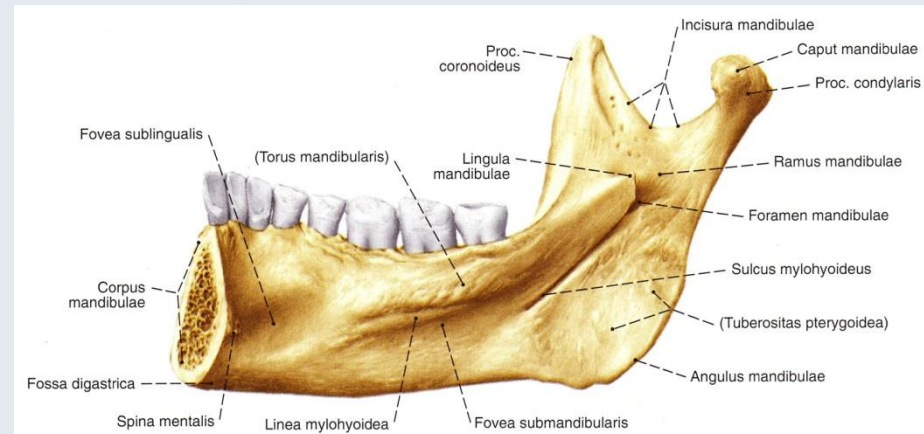
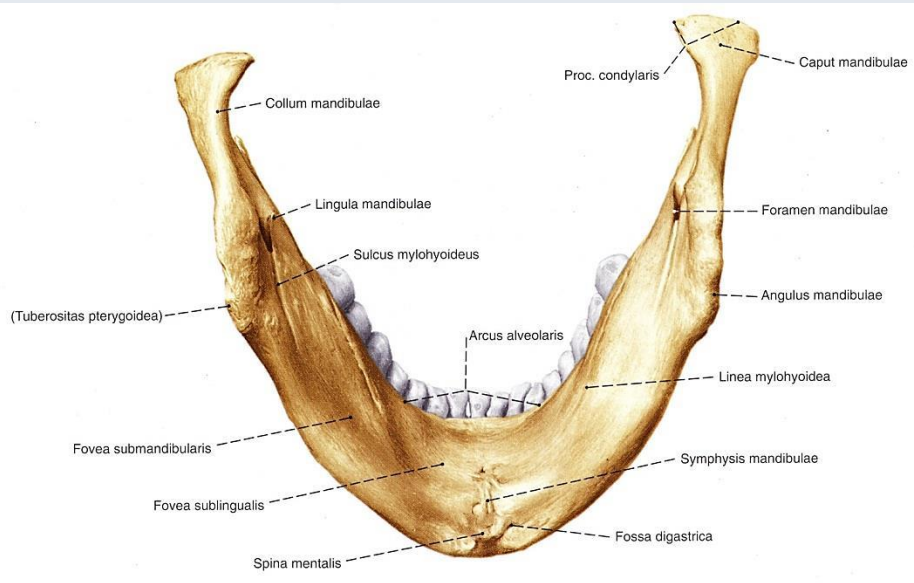
For. mentale: bei bezahnter Mandibula etwa Mitte des Corpus, zw. 1. u. 2. Prämolaren



Fehér

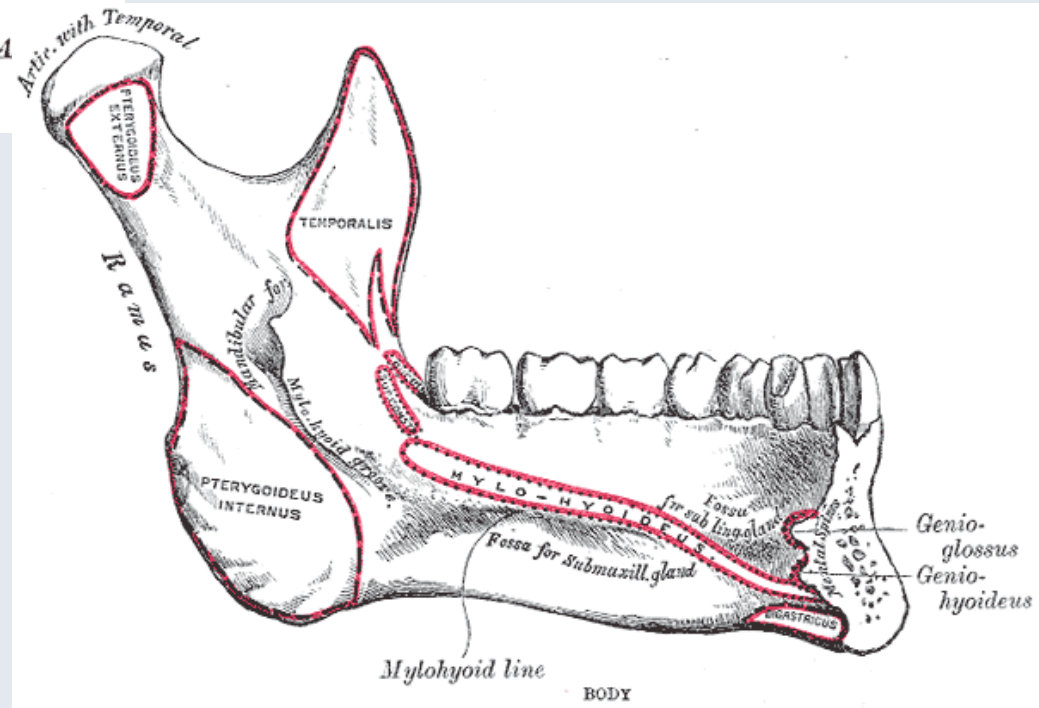
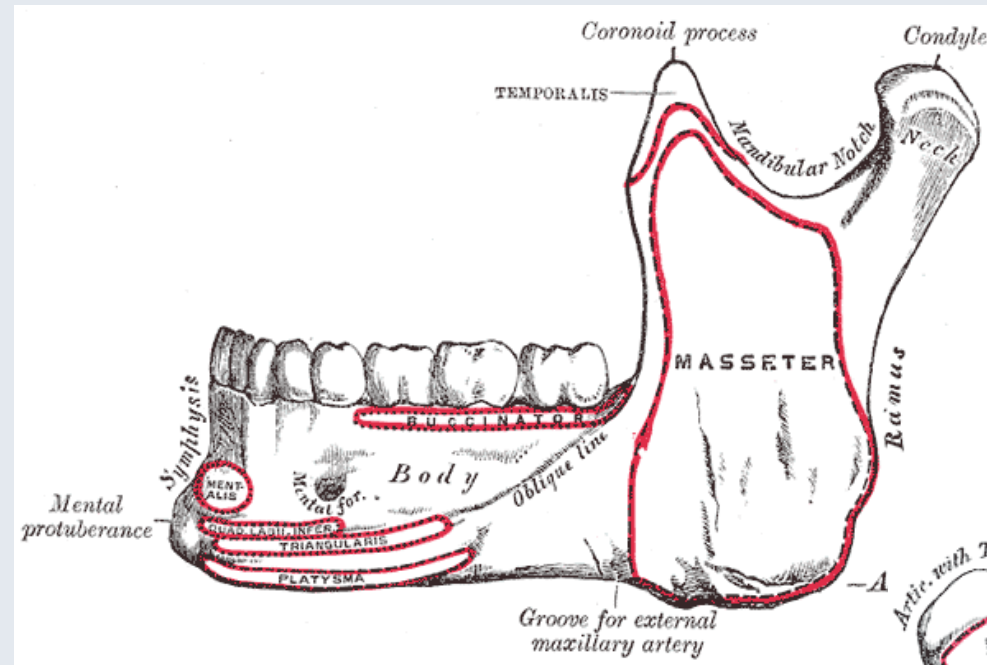


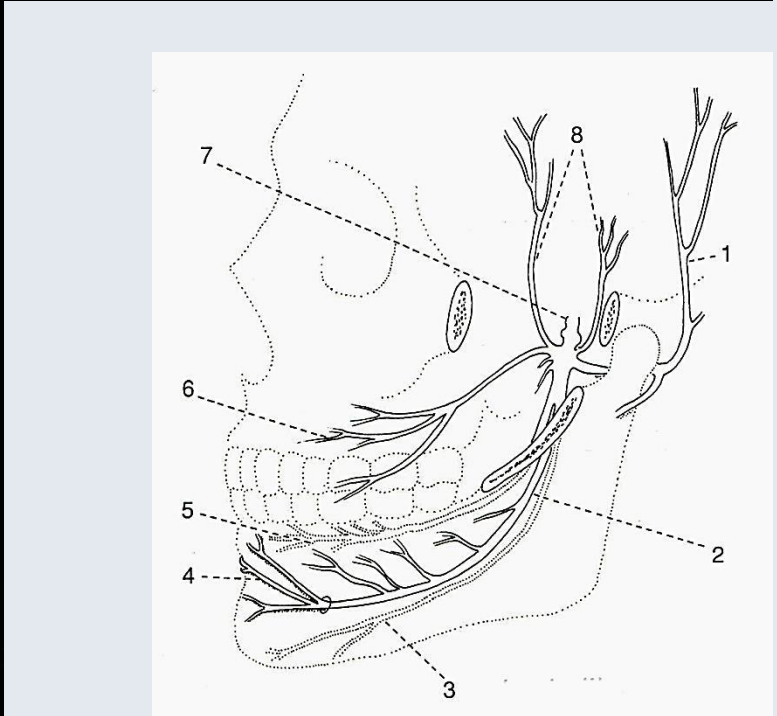
Szél



Sobotta

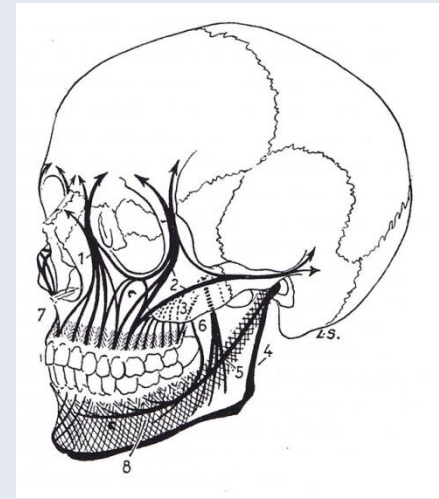
Ursprung- und Ansatzfelder für Muskeln



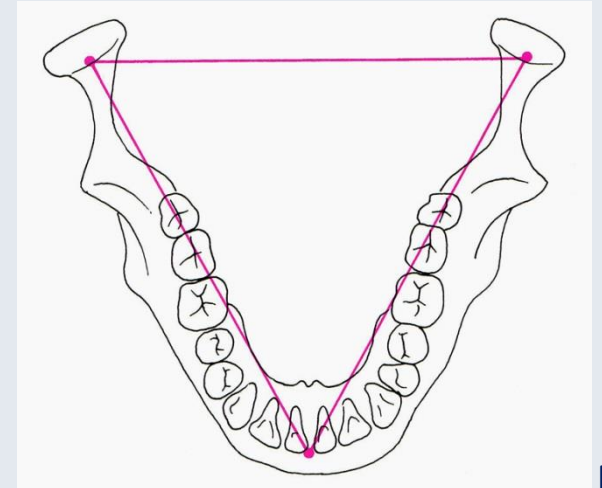




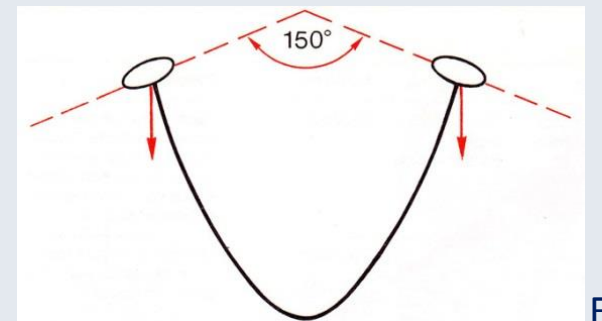
Florian Dental – Dr. S. Kovách



Pernkopf

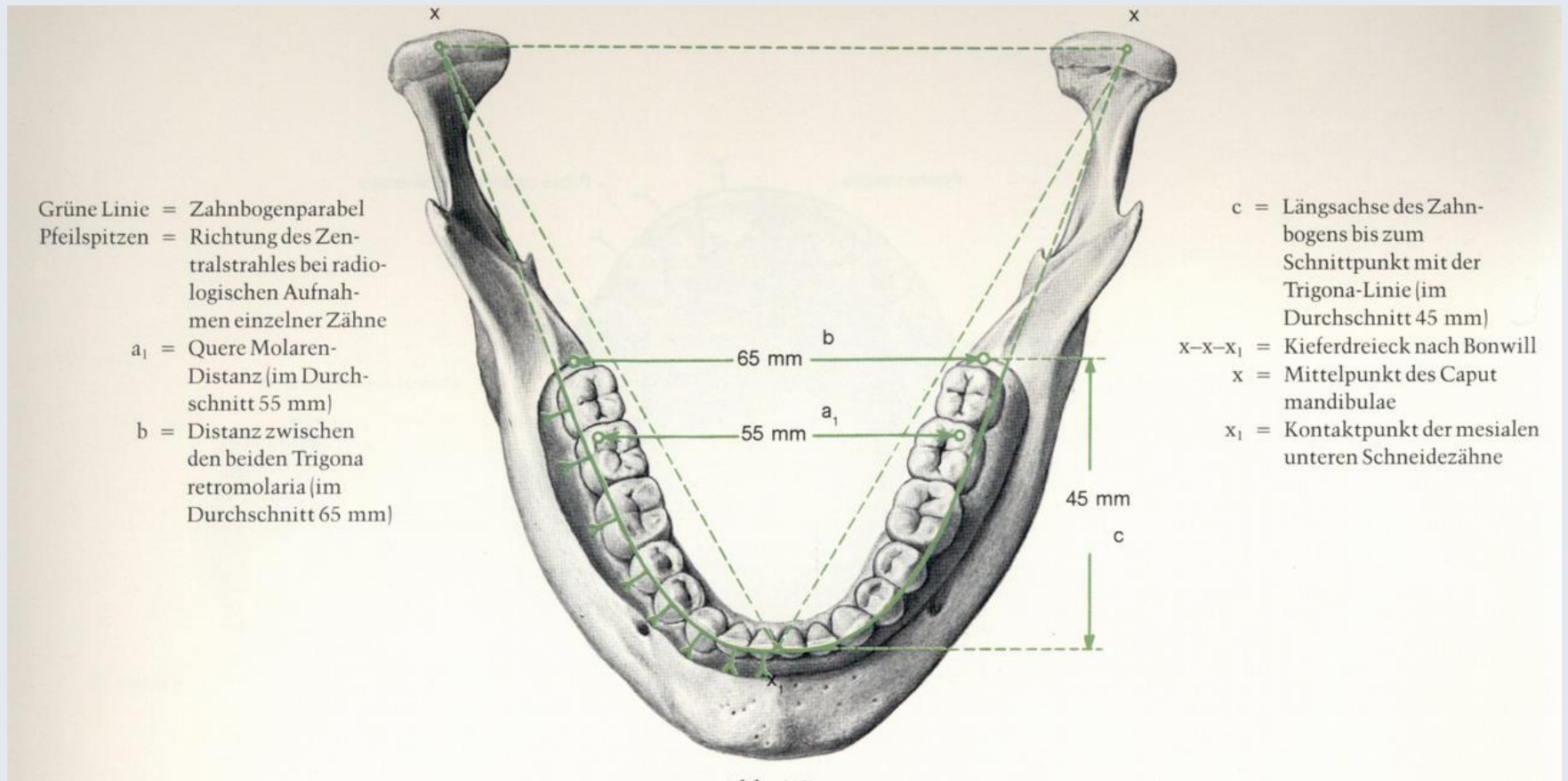


Fehér



Faller

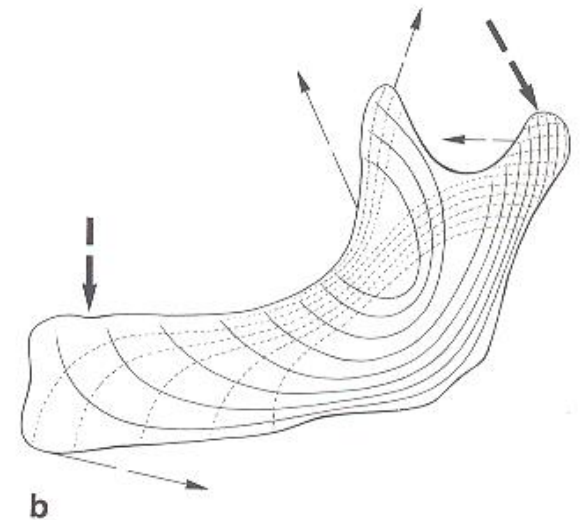
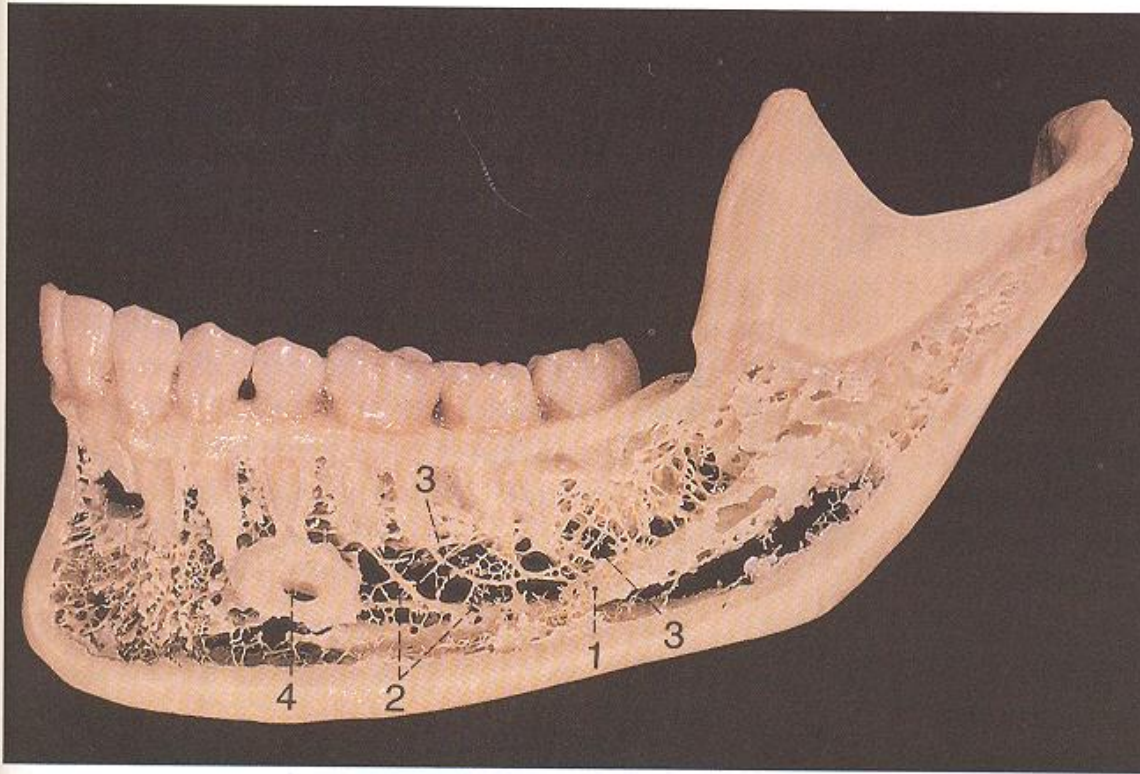
Achsen schneiden sich vor Foramen magnum



Alveolarbogen: Bogen der Zahnreihe;
 hinten ist enger als Kieferbogen → hintere Zähne mehr am Innenrand des Basis verlagert

Kieferbogen: Bogen des Ramus mandibulae

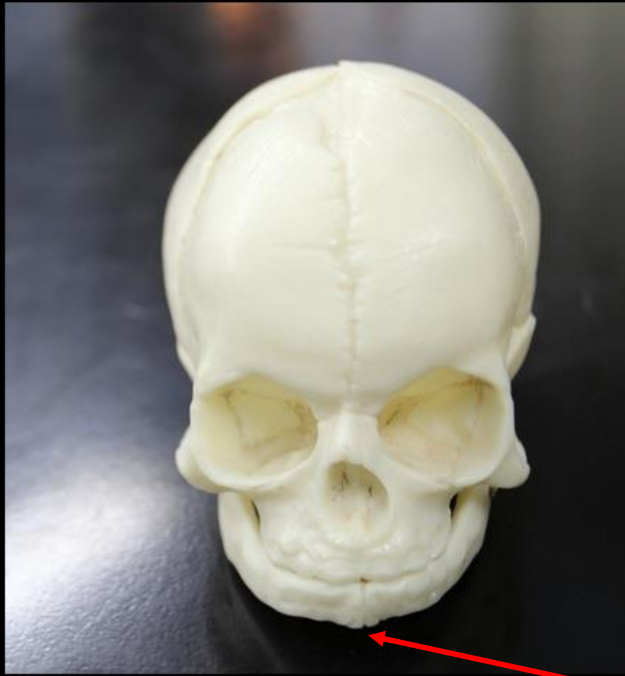
Trajektorieller Aufbau



————— Drucktrajektorien

- - - - - Zugtrajektorien

Neonatale Mandibula



Aus 1. Kiemenbogen (paarige Anlage
lat. vom Meckel-Knorpel),
desmale Ossifikation

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Ende des 1. LJ

Hier: Schaltknochen → beteiligen sich
an Tuberculum mentale

Angulus mandibulae: $\sim 150^\circ$



Säugling



4-5. LJ



11-12. LJ



15-16. LJ



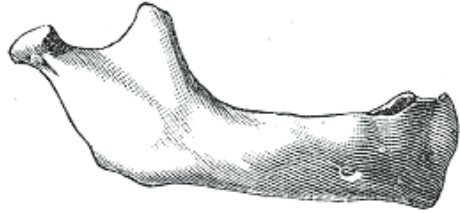
- 1 Proce:
- 2 Proce:
- 3 Lingula
- 4 Angulu:

Erwachsener

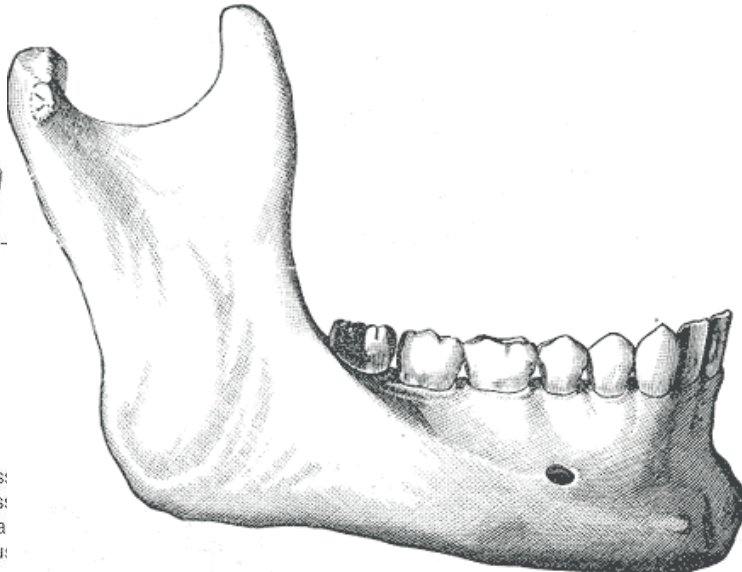
4

Änderung der Mandibula mit dem Alter

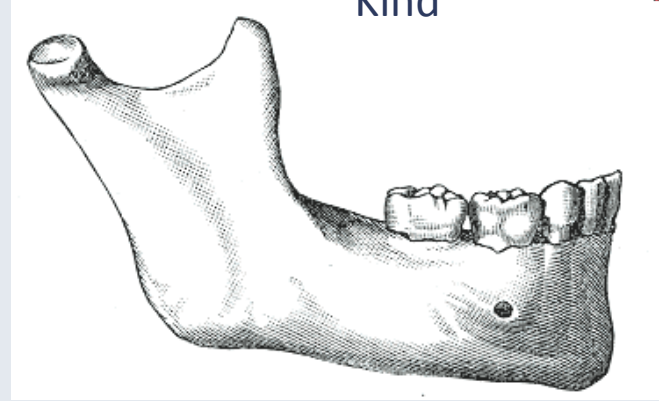
Säugling



Erwachsener

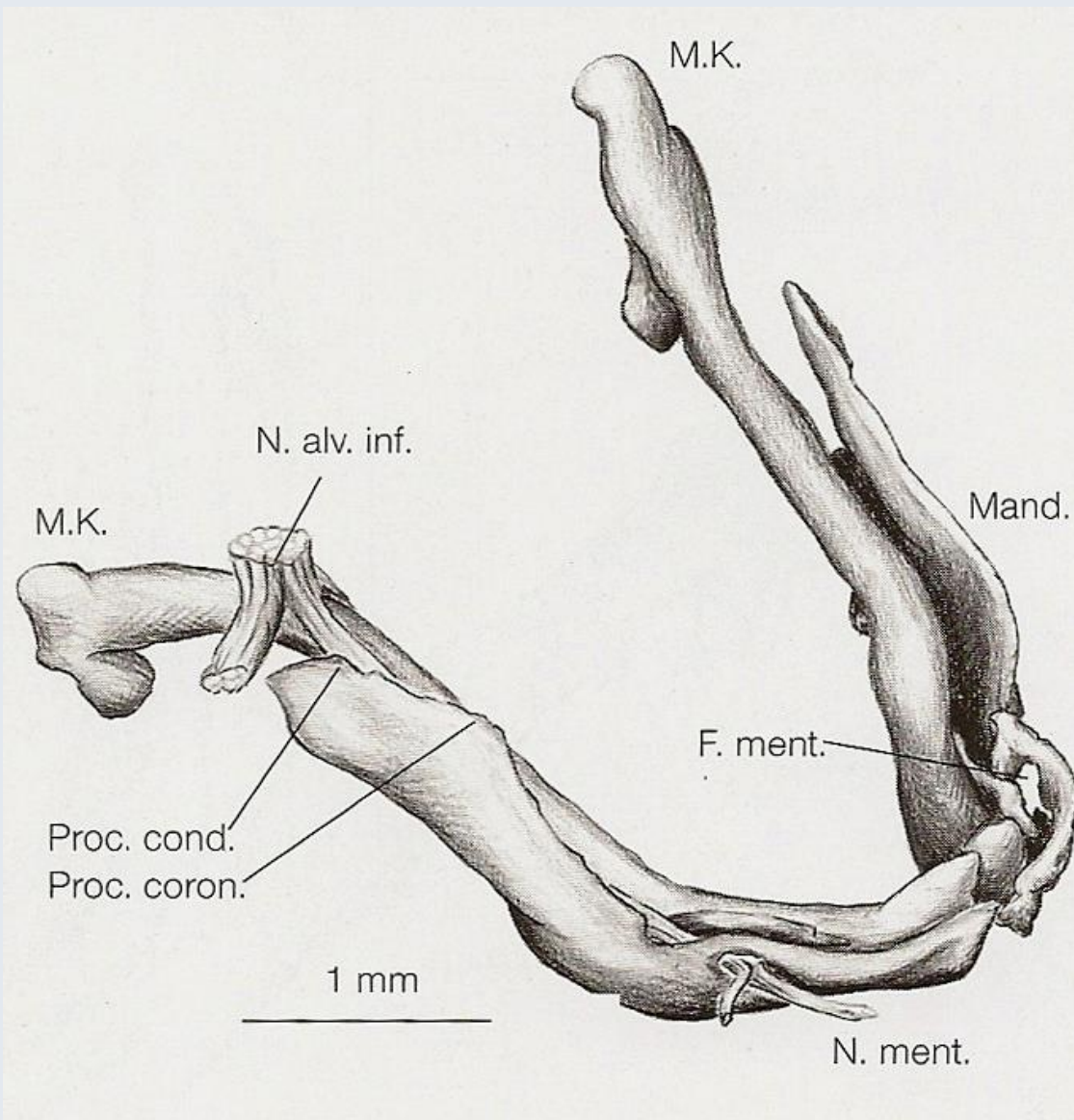


Kind



Greis





Proc. coron.

Proc. cond.

M.K.

M.K.

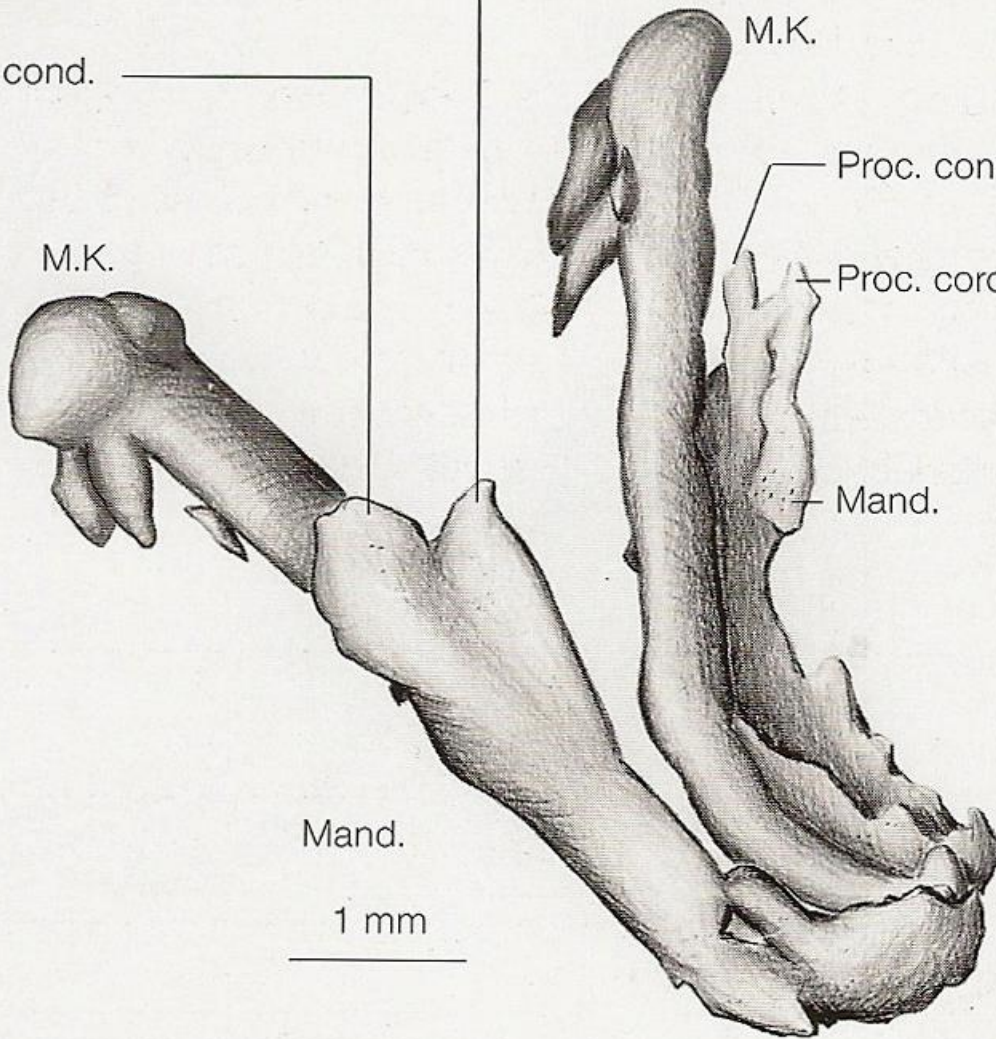
Proc. cond.

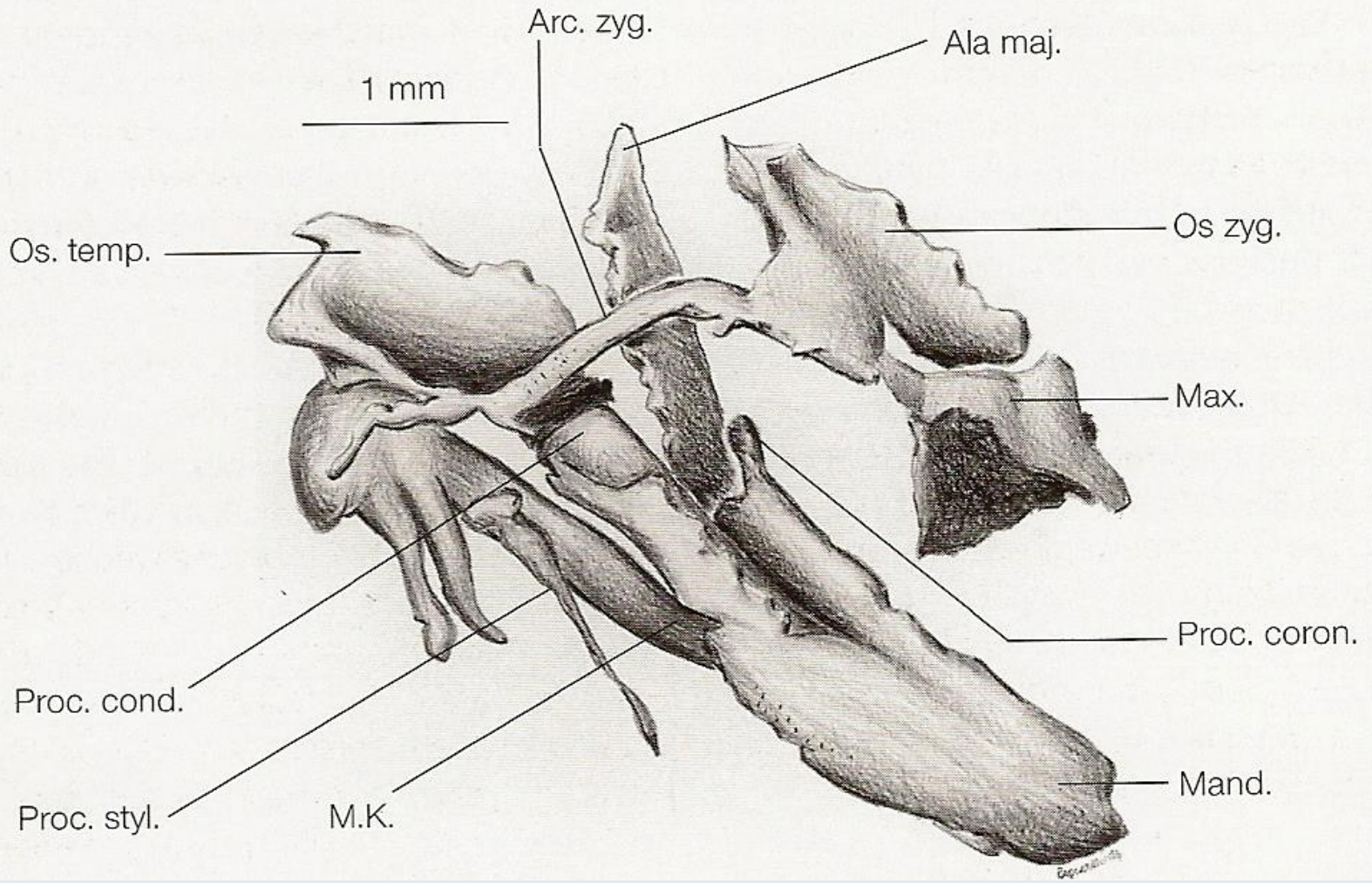
Proc. coron.

Mand.

Mand.

1 mm











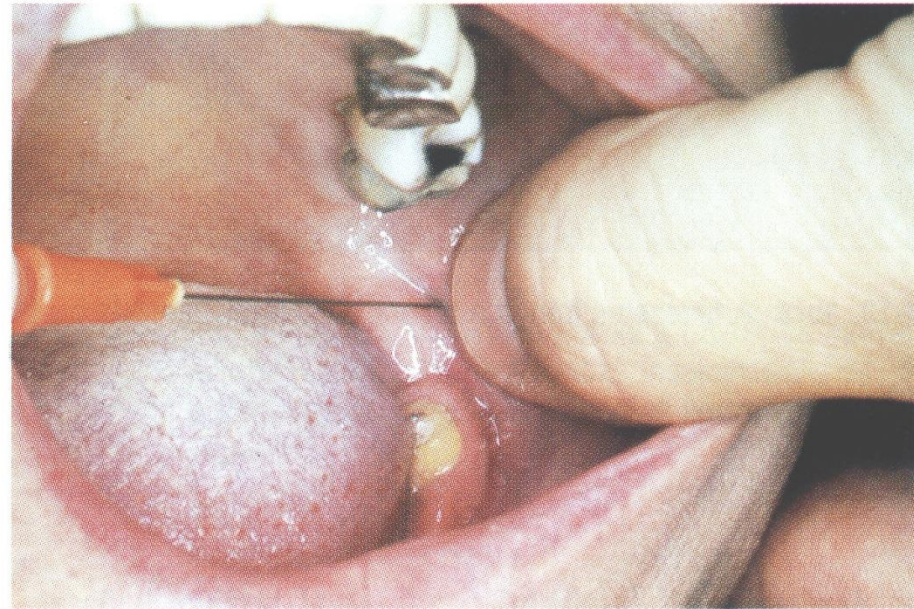
Klinische Aspekte ...

Anästhesie

Szokolóczy-Manöver

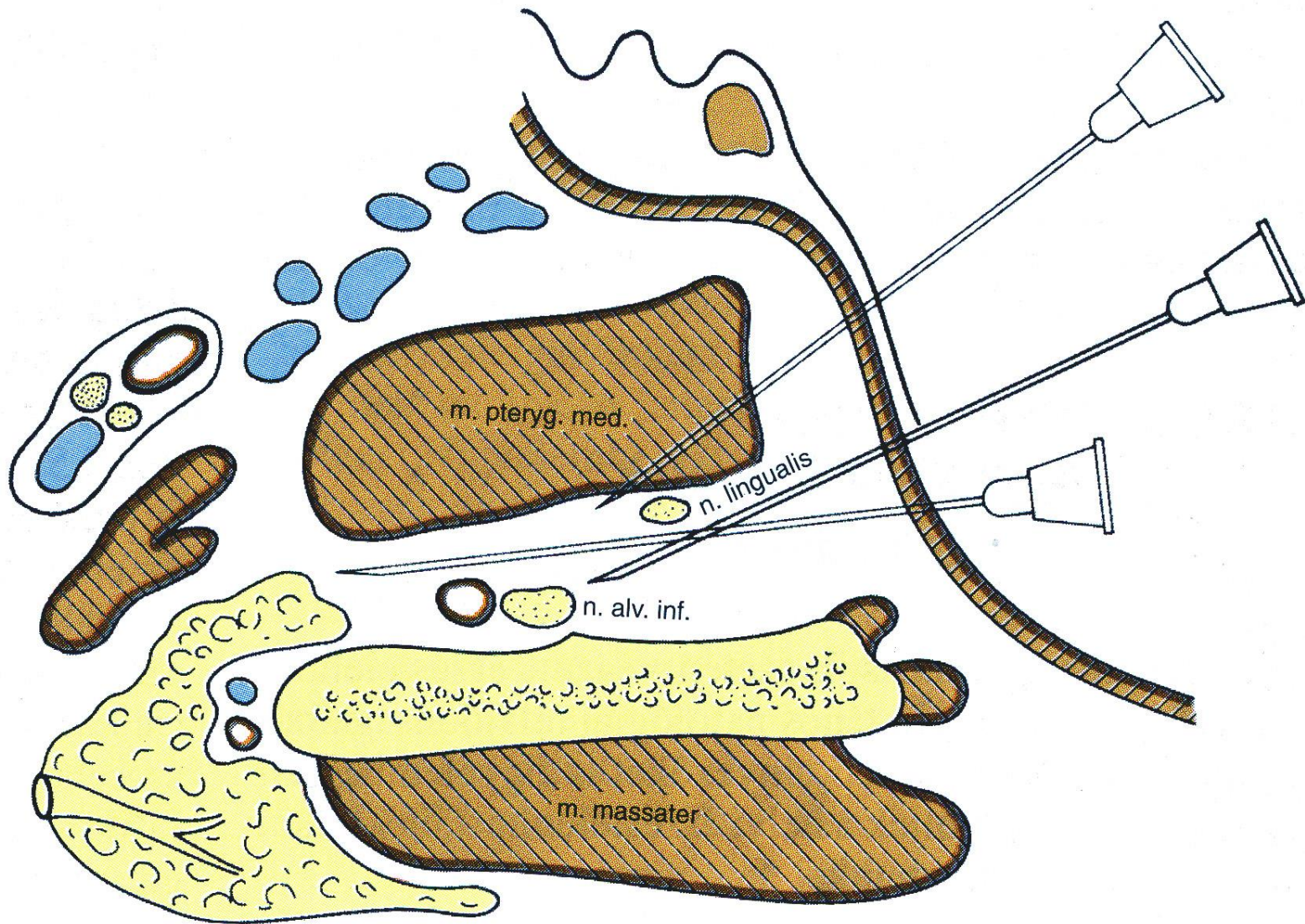


1-14. ábra A Szokolóczy-féle műfogás modellezése a mandibula belső felszíne felől nézve



1-15. ábra A tű beszúrásának a helye az alsó vezetési érzéstelenítésnél

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kmPqV-dMo98>



Komplikationen

Allergie,

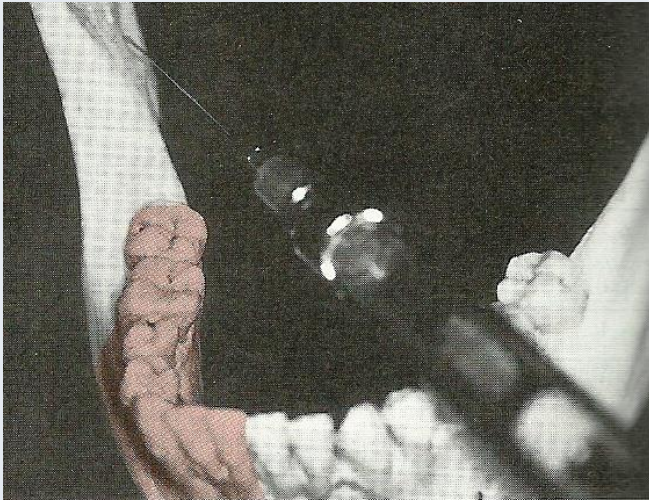
Hämatome,

N. Facialis Lähmung ,

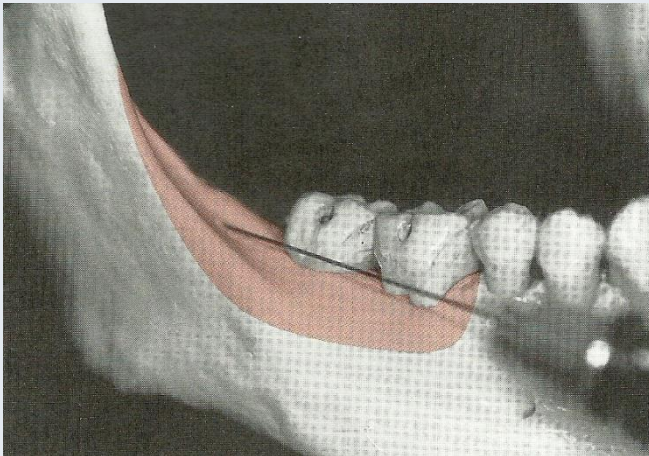
Nervenschäden



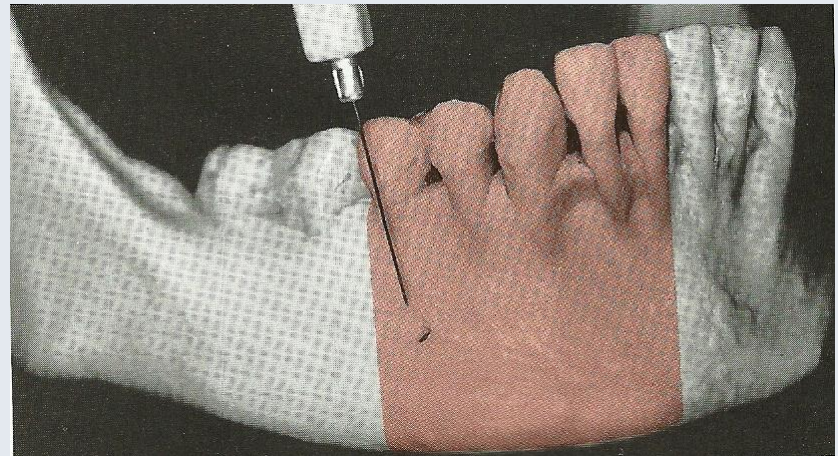
IA-block



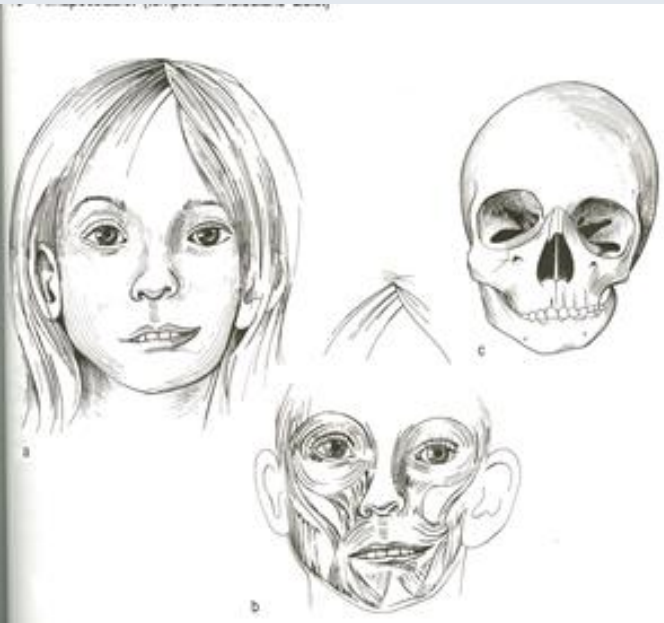
Buccal-block



Mental-block



Störungen



Hemifaziale Microsomia

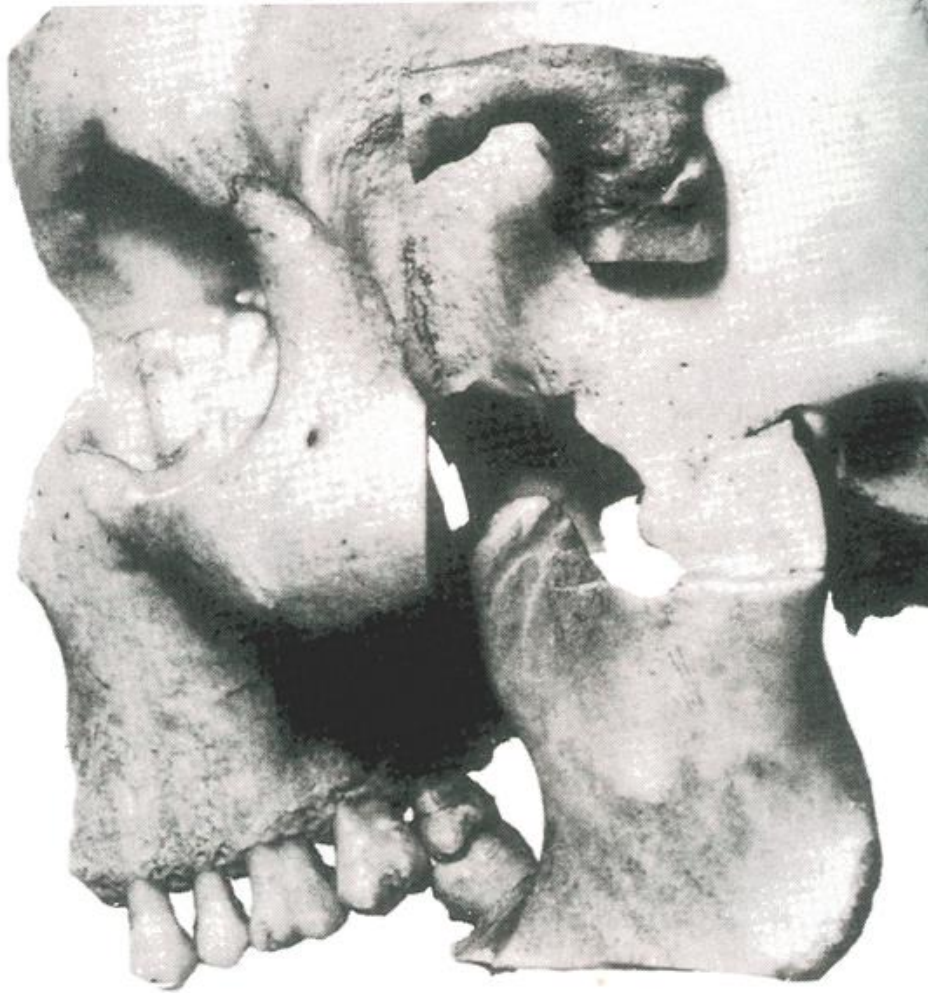
Torus mandibularis



Figura 2.- Torus Mandibularis Múltiple.



Ankylosis



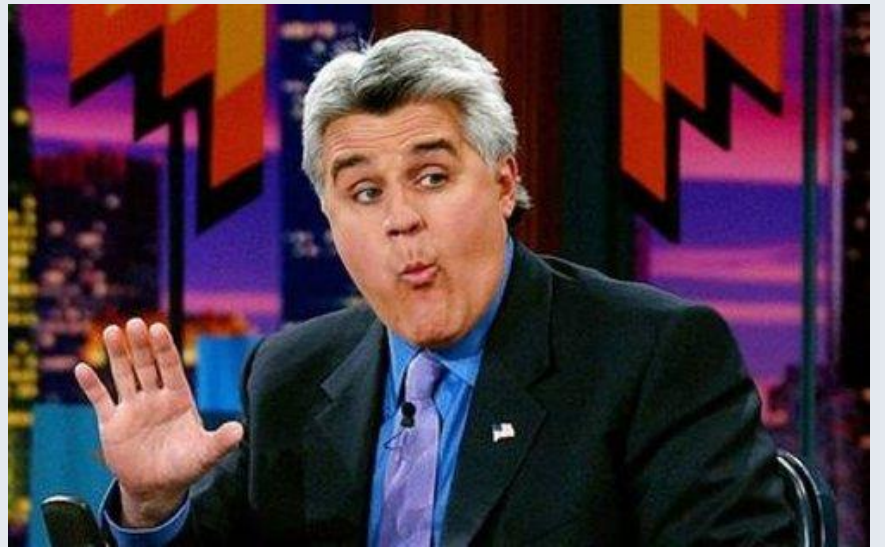
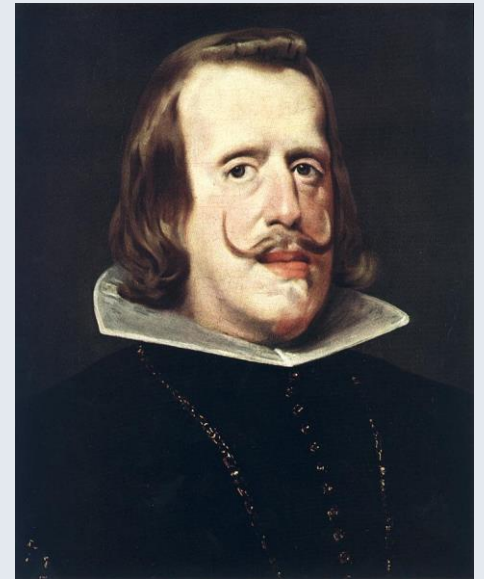
Knöcherner Ankylose



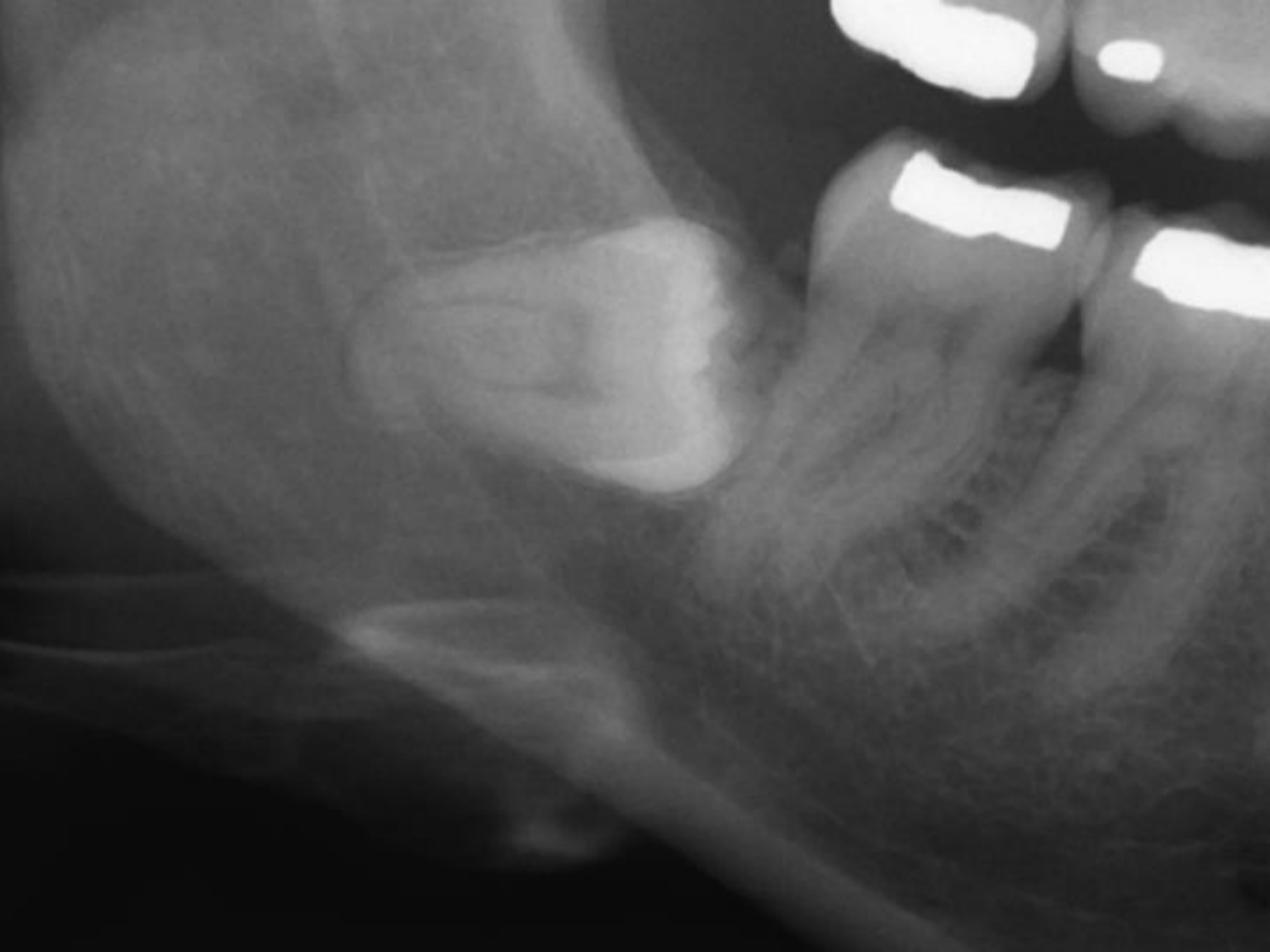
Ursache: kongenital, Infektionen,
Traumen

Prognathie

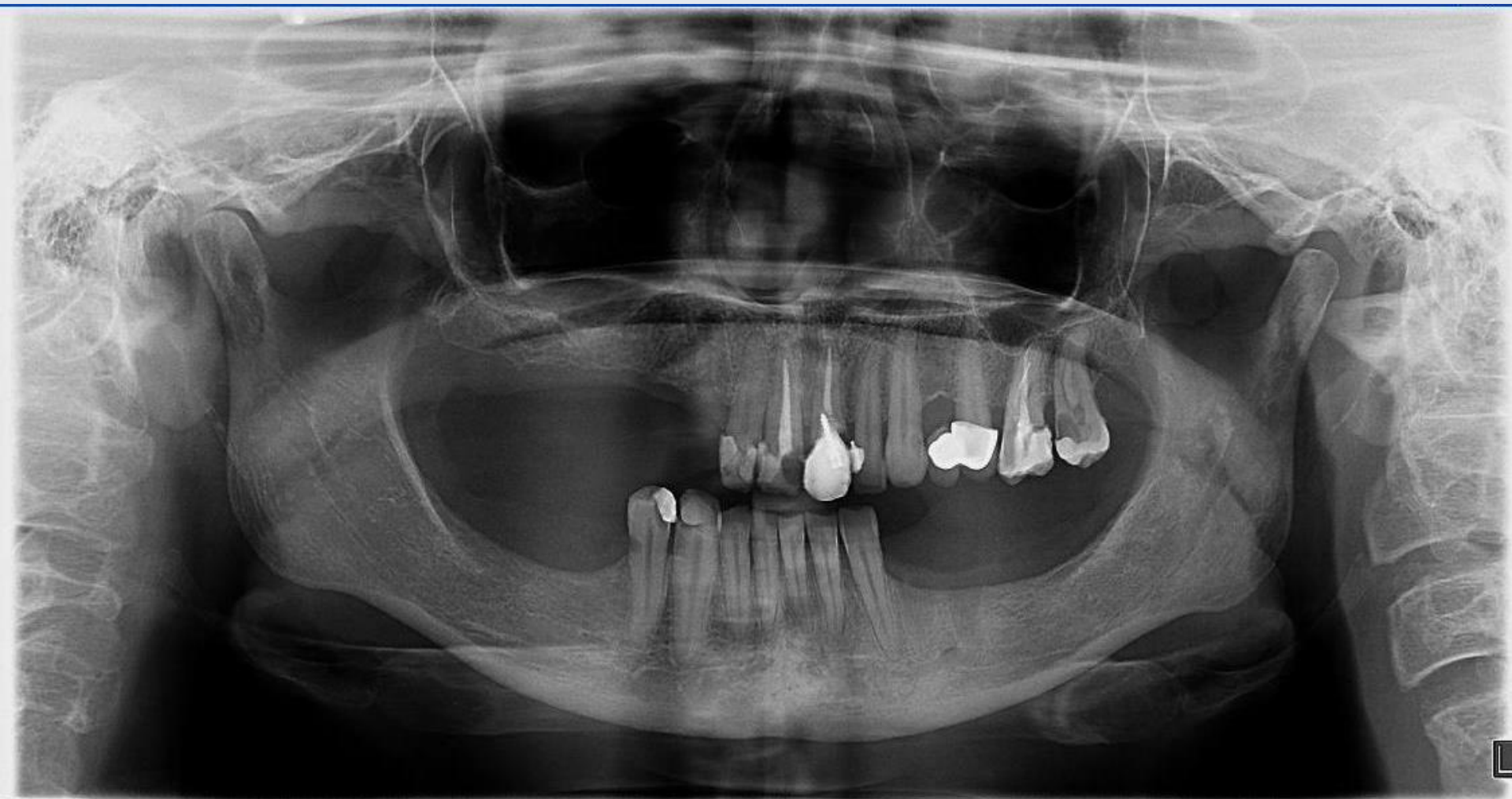
(Habsburg Jaw)



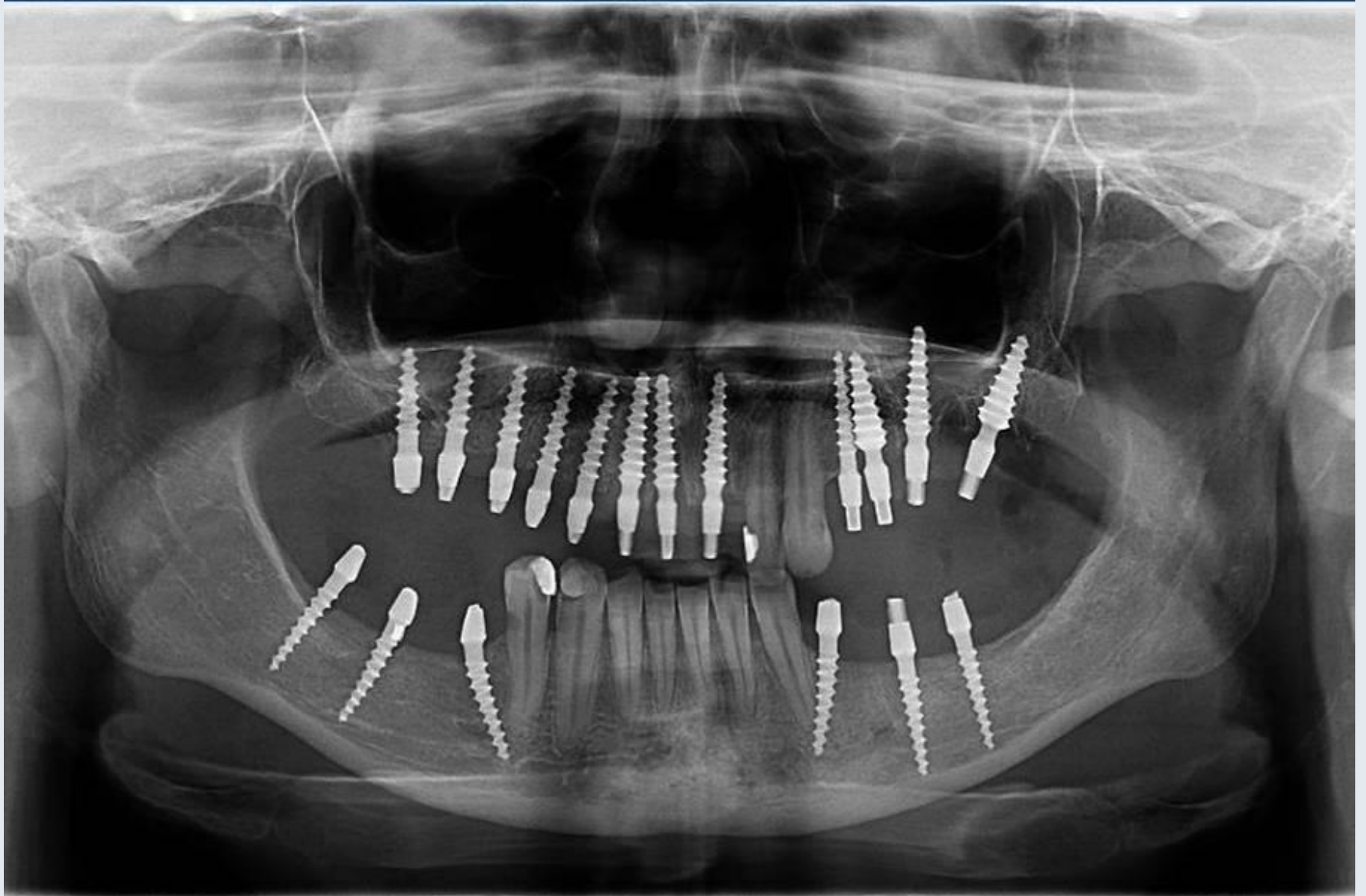
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b97T3v15cMk>



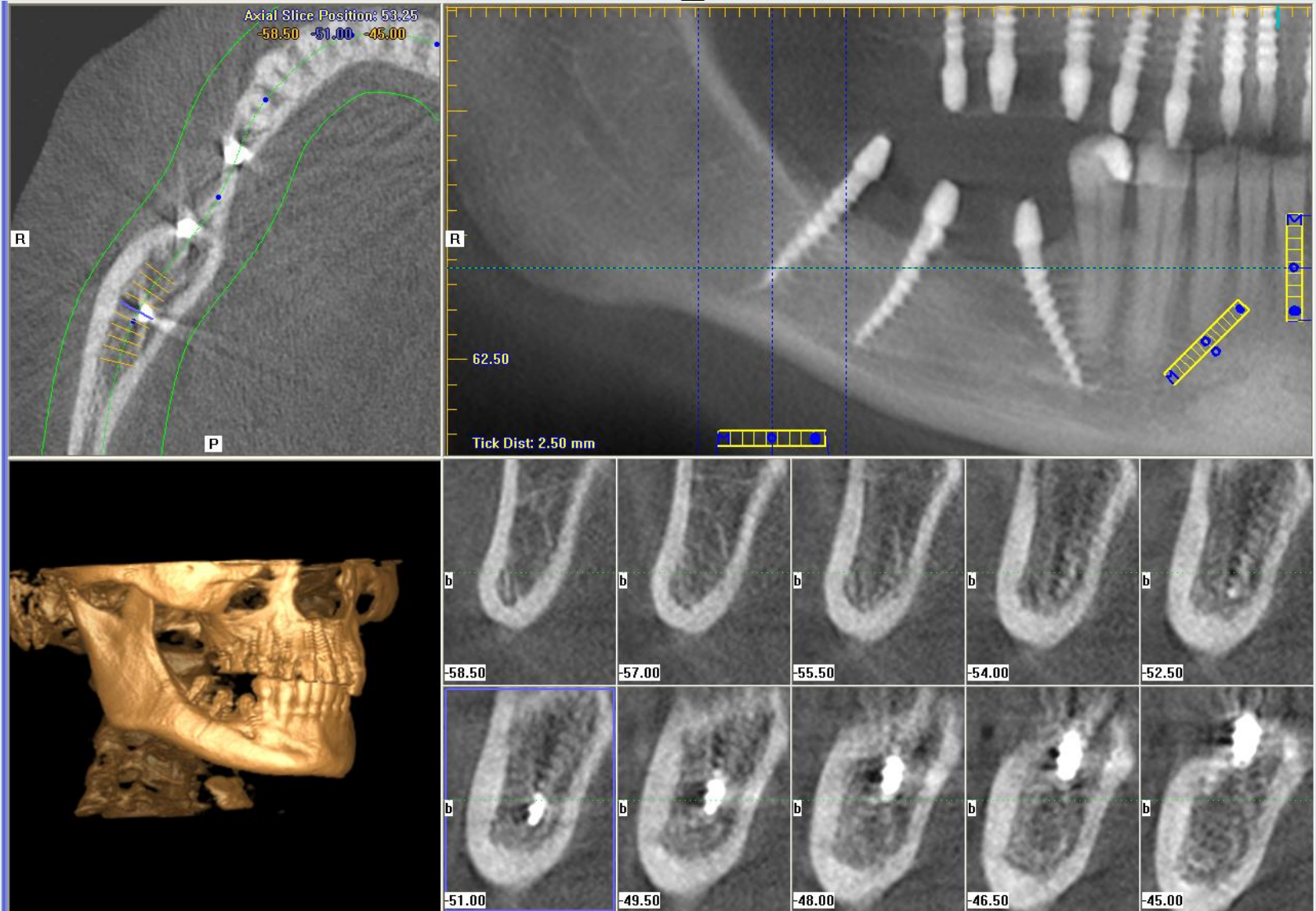
Patient II.



Beteg II.



Beteg II.



Literatur und Danksagung

Faller: Anatomie in Stichworten – Ein Arbeitsbuch für Medizinstudente und praktische Ärzte (Ferdinand Enke Verlag 1980.)

Fehér: Maxillofaciális anatómia (Medicina Kiadó 2001.)

Pernkopf: Topographische Anatomie des Menschen. Lehrbuch und Atlas der regionär-stratigraphischen Präparation. (Urban & Schwarzenberg 1952.)

Sobotta: Az ember anatómiájának atlasza (Semmelweis Kiadó 1994.)

Szél: Klinikai anatómia (SOTE Képzéskutató 1999.)

Szentágothai – Réthelyi: Funkcionális anatómia (Medicina Kiadó - Semmelweis Kiadó 1996.)

www.almanahmedical.eu

www.hc-bios.com

www.mng.hu

Knochenpräparate in der Vorlesung: Dr. Lajos Patonay

Panoramaaufnahmen: Florian Dental – Dr. Sándor Kovách