

Dentists may be asked to provide consultations for patients who have sustained trauma to their facial structures. Supraorbital rim fractures, although uncommon, must be recognized and promptly referred to an oral and maxillofacial surgeon or other specialist skilled in the management of facial bone fractures. Supraorbital rim fractures commonly coexist with other craniomaxillofacial injuries, especially with fractures of the anterior table of the frontal sinus. In this article, we review the frequency, management and complications associated with the treatment of supraorbital rim fractures in adults. A series of 5 cases was reviewed; 4 of the 5 patients were male, with a mean age of 21.6 years (range 17-28 years). All injuries involved the supraorbital rim and the anterior table of the frontal sinus and occurred concurrently with other facial injuries. Treatment ranged from conservative observation to open reduction and internal fixation of the fractures. No associated perioperative or postoperative complications occurred. The follow-up ranged from 6 months to 26 years, with satisfactory subjective esthetic outcomes in all cases <sup>1)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup>

McGuire TP, Gomes PP, Clokie CM, Sándor GK. Fractures of the supraorbital rim: principles and management. J Can Dent Assoc. 2006 Jul-Aug;72(6):537-40. PubMed PMID: 16884645.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

[https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=supraorbital\\_rim](https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=supraorbital_rim)

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:56**

