Abstract

Background: Treatment of subcondylar fractures of the mandible is one of the most controversial aspects in the field of maxillofacial traumatology. This controversy centers on the positive and negative aspects of open and closed approaches for the treatment of this kind of fractures.

Aims of the study: The aims was to evaluate the incidence, etiology, site and patterns, and treatment methods, and outcome of the patients with mandibular condylar fractures.

Patients and Methods: A total of 20 patients with a condylar fracture were selected and They were treated with conservative treatment (3 patients), closed reduction with maxillomandibular fixation (16 patients), or open reduction with internal semirigid fixation (1 patient).

Results: Twenty condylar fracture of the mandible were treated in the department of Oral & Maxillofacial surgery at the AL_Shahid Ghazi Hariri teaching hospital ,Baghdad ,during a 1-year period .16 were unilateral fracture &4 were bilateral fracture with male to female ratio 5.7:1 .the age range between 21-31 years .

Conclusion: Young male patients are the most likely involved by traumaMost fractures can be treated closed treatment Closed treatment is a simple method and gives excellent functional results.