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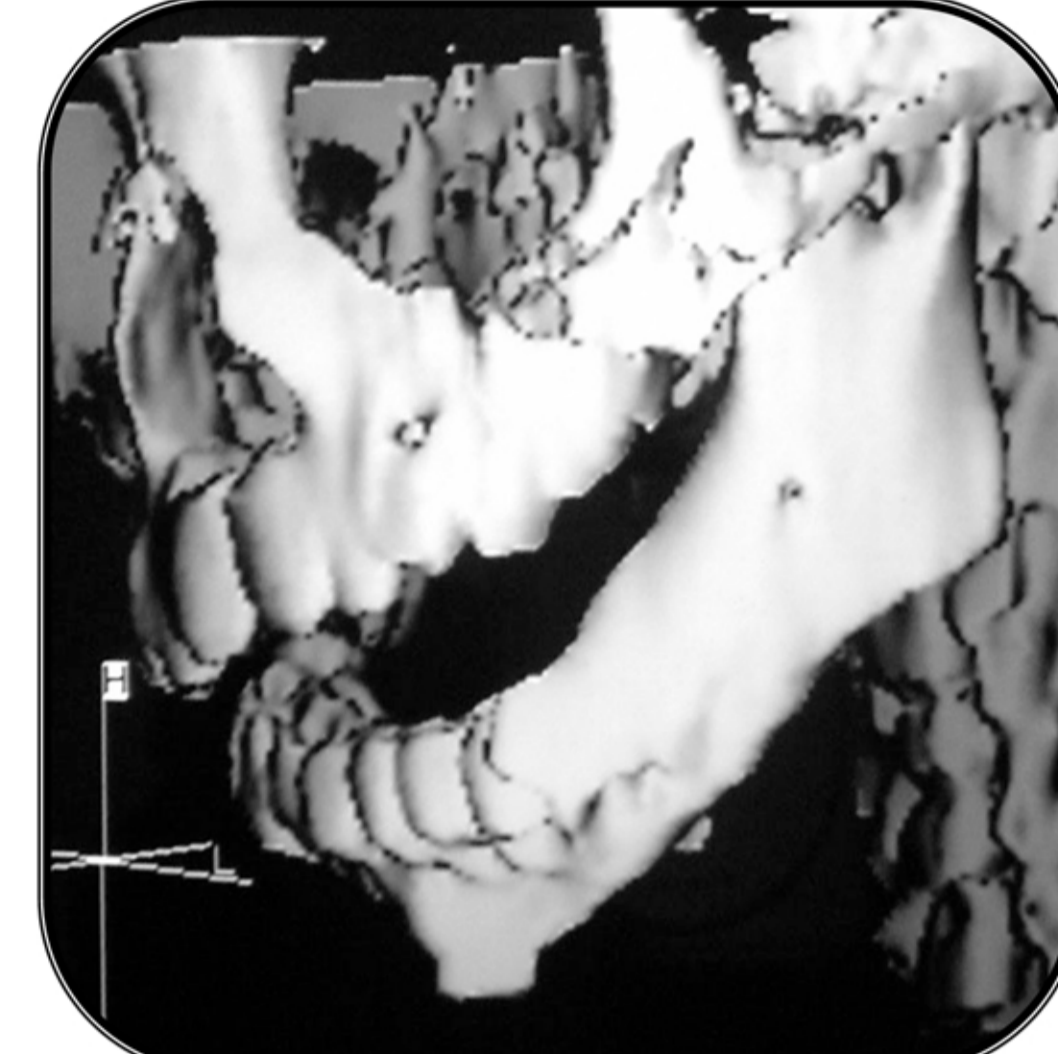
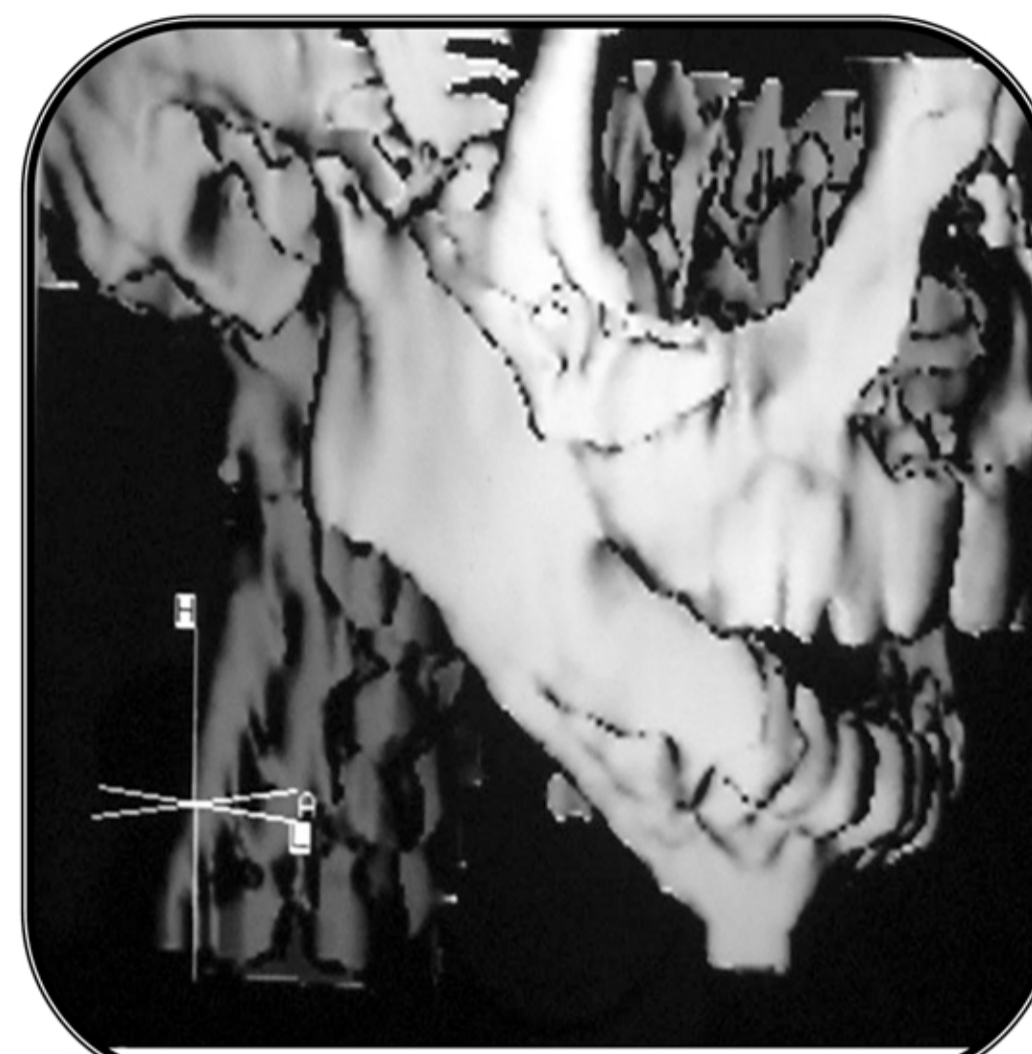
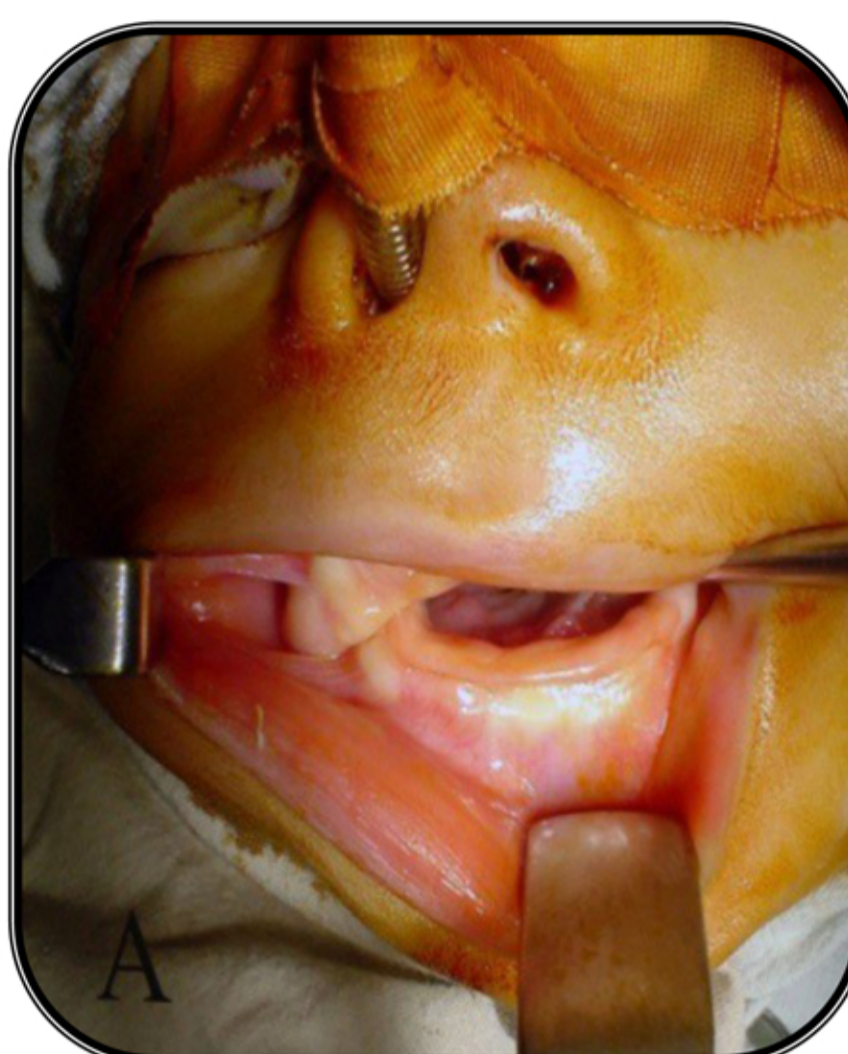
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Congenital Maxillomandibular Fusion: Report of three Cases

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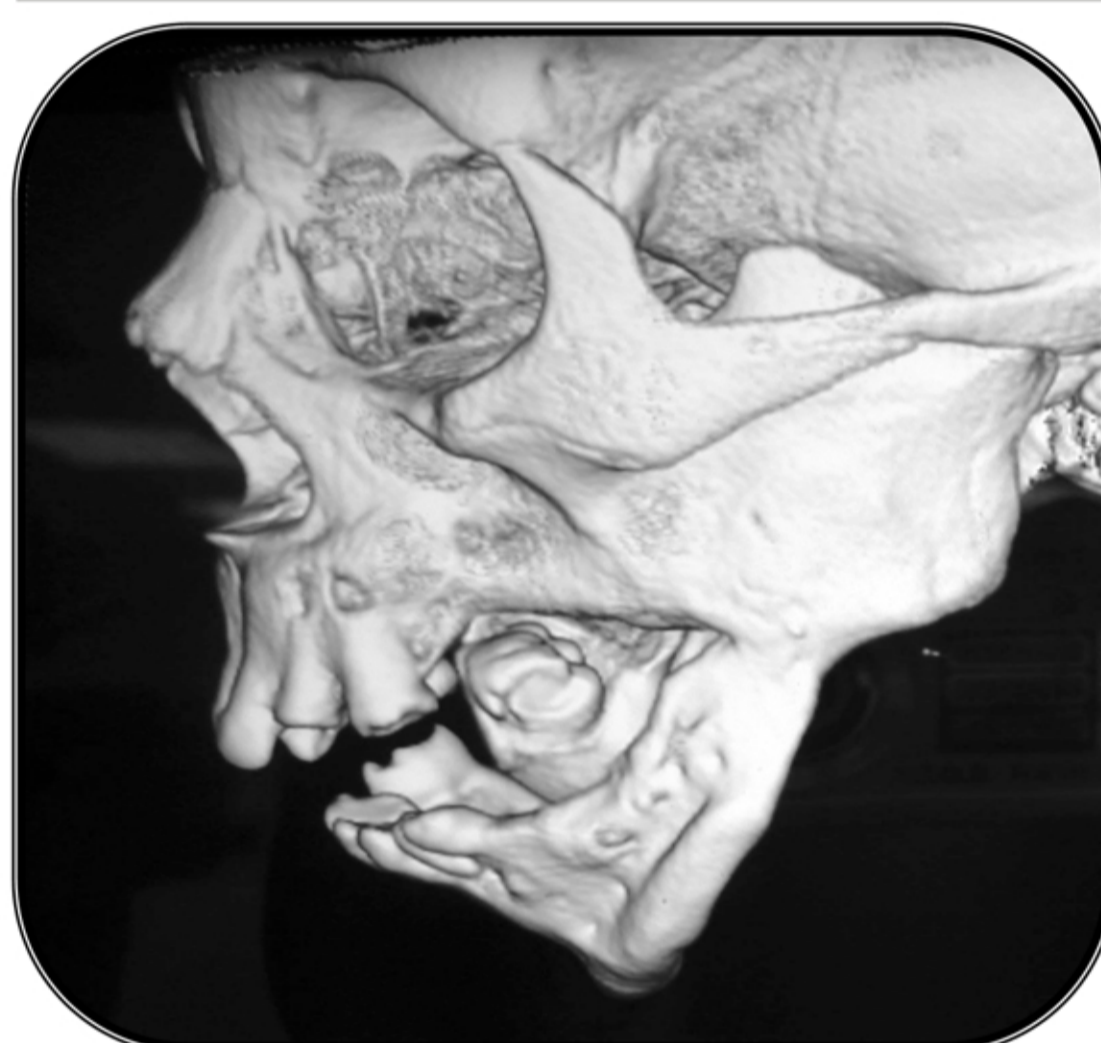
Introduction : Congenital fusion of the jaws may comprise soft tissue (synechiae) or bone (syngnathia). the condition is very rare, so it is difficult to standardize the treatment



Case 2: Unilateral syngnathia

Patients and methods : We reported three cases with congenital syngnathia who underwent multiple surgical procedures to release the bony fusion. preoperative evaluation include intraoral clinical evaluation and 3D CT scan, Under general anaesthesia using fiberoptic intubation, the release of the bony fusion was done for all the patients. Postoperative physiotherapy was Performed daily to maintain the achieved mouth opening.

Results: Successful release was obtained in only one patient, recurrent fusion occurred of the other two patients



Case 3: Bilateral syngnathia. Preoperative 3DCT showed complete bony fusion with healed fracture lines. postoperative 3D CT showed release of the bony fusion.



Case 1: Bilateral syngnathia- 3D CT showing complete fusion of the mandible to the maxilla and zygomatic complex

Conclusion: early surgical interventions for surgical release were failed and usually associated with mandibular fracture in all the cases which complicated the cases. While, late surgical interventions (case no 3), provided good result due to large mandibular size and more mature bone that can be easily manipulated than the fragile mandibular bone in infants.

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