THE PMFA JOURNAL

Mandibular asymmetry: importance of personalised treatment

BY CHRISTINE LWIN

CPD record / Reader knowledge check



Please print out our form, complete the questions below and sign. Keep for your records.

- The prevalence of mandibular asymmetry ranges between:
 - O 5-12%
 - O 12-32%
 - O 17-72%
 - O 38-50%.

- 4. The following are possible aetiological factors for mandibular asymmetry EXCEPT?
 - O PITX2 gene mutation
 - O Peutz-Jeghers syndrome
 - O Condylar resorption
 - O Torticollis
 - O Hemifacial atrophy.
- 2. Which of the following does NOT fulfil the criteria for state-funded (i.e. NHS) surgical treatment of mandibular asymmetry?
 - O IOFTN 4.10
 - O Contact point displacements >4mm
 - O Presence of supernumerary teeth
 - O Facial asymmetry with no occlusal disturbance.
- 3. Which of the following cephalometric reference point is NOT used as a midline reference point in mandibular asymmetry assessment?
 - O Anterior nasal spine
 - O Menton
 - O Gonion
 - O Gnathion.



1 CPD POINT

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