Prevalence and Some Associated Risk Factors of Maxillary Sinus Mucous Retention Cyst in Panoramic View of Patients Referred to Radiology Department of Mashhad Dental School-Iran 2007

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Introduction: Mucous retention cyst (MRC) is the most common complication of sinusitis. It rarely causes any sign or symptom. The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence and some associated risk factors of (MRC) in panoramic view in patients referring to the radiology department of Mashhad dental school.

Materials & Methods: In this study, panoramic radiographs of 707 patients referring to the radiology department of Mashhad dental school were examined for detection of well defined, not corticated, smooth, dome-shaped radiopaque mass in maxillary sinus.

Results: From 707 patients examined, 36 patients (5.1%) had mucous retention cyst in their maxillary sinuses, 20 patients in right maxillary sinuses (55.6%); 13 patients in left (31.6%) and in 3 patients, MRC were bilateral (8.3%). According to this study, these cysts were most common in the third and Fifth decades. The Fisher’s exact test showed that there was a statistically significant association between allergy and occurrence of MRC (P<0.001).

Conclusion: The results of this study were similar to previous studies. Occurrence of MRC had a statistically significant association with allergy but the association between age, sex, smoking and presence of MRC was not significant.

Key words: Mucous retention cyst, panoramic radiography, maxillary sinus.

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چکیده
مقدمه: کیست تحتایی موكوسی سایای نری عارضه سنینوزی است که به نادرت بی‌علامه و نشانه‌های بالینی همراه می‌باشد. هدف از این مطالعه بررسی شیوع کیست تحتایی موكوسی سایای فک بالا و پرخی ریسک فاکتورهای مرتبط با آن در بیماران مراجعه‌کننده به بخش رادیولوژی دندانپزشکی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی مشهد بود.

مواد و روش‌ها: در این مطالعه توصیف رادیوگرافی کتانویک فک بالا در بیماران مراجعه‌کننده به بخش رادیولوژی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی مشهد از جهت وجود رادیولوژی‌های پرخی مورد بررسی قرار گرفت و شیوع البانته، محل ان و پرخی عوامل مرتبط با آن مثل سن، جنس، سابقیت‌های ویژه و مشخصات دانتسیم اواسی شد. سپس با استفاده از روش‌های آماری t-test, Chi-square, d-test و تحلیل قرار گرفت.

# Mofidi miskoul, adrs: Mashhad, iran, dental radiology, maxillary retention cyst, panoramic view.

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