

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم





# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

## قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها  
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار





# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



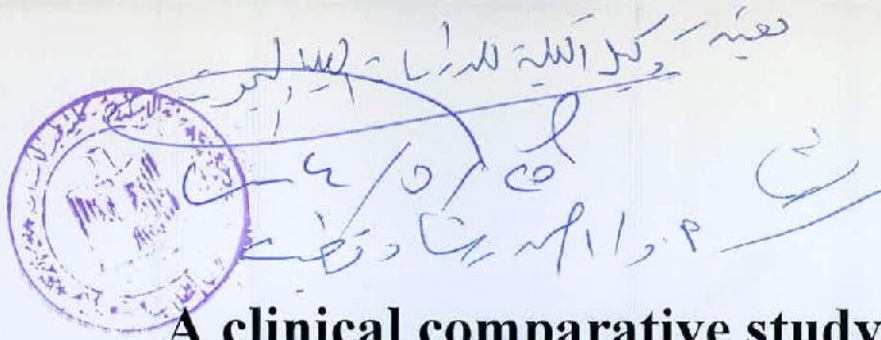




بالرسالة صفحات  
لم ترد بالأصل



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



B.718 VV

**A clinical comparative study between  
submucosal connective tissue palatal flap  
and conventional pedicle palatal flap in  
closure of oroantral fistula**

THESIS

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*To*

*my dearest*

*family*



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INTRODUCTION  
& REVIEW  
OF LITERATURE



## **INTRODUCTION & REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

The term oroantral communication comprises two pathologic conditions. One is the acute oroantral perforation and the other is the chronic communication (fistula).<sup>1</sup>

Oroantral fistula is an abnormal communication between the maxillary sinus cavity and the oral cavity through a perforation in the sinus wall, resulting most frequently from extraction of the upper posterior teeth.<sup>2-3</sup>

The establishment of oroantral communication is a common complication during exodontias and other operative procedures in the maxilla. The majority of the investigations dealing with the relationship of the teeth to the maxillary sinus have reported the second molar roots to be the closest to the antral floor.<sup>1</sup>

Oroantral communications after tooth extraction enable infection from the oral cavity to gain entry into the maxillary sinus. When persisting for a long period, the infection causes chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the maxillary sinus.<sup>4</sup>

The maxillary sinus occupies an important place in oral and maxillofacial surgery.<sup>5</sup> The maxillary sinus is a pyramidal shaped air space, which occupies the body of the maxilla. The base of the pyramid is formed by the lateral wall of the nasal cavity, while the apex extends into the zygomatic process of the maxilla.