

Elongated Styloid Process Detected on Panoramic Image

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Introduction

The styloid processes have the potential of calcification and ossification. Some cases may develop clinical signs and symptoms. Panoramic images can define the radiographic changes.

Objective

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the clinical and radiological findings of elongated styloid processes that appear in panoramic images of the Thai population over 20 years of age.

Materials and Methods

The panoramic images of 1942 patients over 20 years of age at Rangsit University, were studied. The configuration and dimension of the styloid processes were observed and measured by two observers. Demographic data, medical and dental history were also retrospectively recorded. Chi square test was used for the statistic analysis.

Results

Elongated styloid processes were observed in 249 individuals with 404 processes (10.40%) and mostly found in the age group 20-29 years and male patients were dominated. There was statistically significant between the gender and age group. The length were varied from 30.10 millimeters to 82.90 millimeters (mean 44). They displayed taper shape 56.85%, rod 29.67% and irregular 13.48%. Rarely cases were reported to have varieties of clinical findings.

Conclusions and discussion

From our study, the elongated styloid processes were found about 10% of the panoramic images that mostly presented in young population with male patients were dominated. They displayed varieties of configuration and length. Most of image findings were not related to clinical findings and systemic conditions.

Keywords elongated styloid process, panoramic radiograph, Eagle's syndrome