Original Research Paper



Anatomy

MORPHOLOGICAL STUDY OF CORONOID PROCESS OF MANDIBLE IN INDIAN POPULATION

Ravina Sharma Phd Scholar Anatomy, Geetanjali Medical College & Hospital, Udaipur.

Devesh Kumar Sharma*

Tutor, Department of Anatomy Dr. YSP Govt. Medical College, Nahan.

*Corresponding Author

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: The mandible is the largest, strongest and lowest bone of the face. Coronoid process of the mandible presents various morphological variations by the corresponding developmental variations.

AIM AND OBJECTIVE: To observe the shape of the coronoid process

MATERIAL & METHODS: 60 mandibles (30 male & 30 Female) of known sex were obtained from the Department of Anatomy, G.M.C.H. and R.N.T. Medical College Udaipur.

RESULTS: we observed that the Triangular shape of coronoid process predominant and hook shape was least common.

CONCLUSION: The shape of coronoid process of mandible is very helpful in anthropological forensic practice.

KEYWORDS: Coronoid process, Anthropological, Mandible

INTRODUCTION:

The mandible is the largest, strongest and lowest bone of the face. The mandible has a curved body that is convex forwards and two broad rami that ascend posteriorly. The ramus has a coronoid and condylar processes [1].

The coronoid process of mandibles projects upwards and slightly forwards as a triangular plate of a bone [1].

The shape and size of coronoid process is influenced by dietary habit, genetic constitution, Hormonal activities and mainly by temporalis muscle activity [2].

The Varying forms of coronoid process in adult human mandibles as are of three types namely Hook, Rounded & Triangular [3,4].

The shape of coronoid process of mandible is very helpful in anthropological and forensic practice [5].

The coronoid process is of clinical significance to the maxillofacial surgeons for reconstructive purpose [6].

The present study was undertaken to observe the various shapes of coronoid process of adult human mandible.

AIMAND OBJECTIVES:

To observe the various shapes (Hook, Rounded &Triangular) of the coronoid process (Figure -1,2,3&4)

MATERIAL & METHODS:

60 mandibles (30 male & 30 Female) of known sex were obtained from the Department of Anatomy, G.M.C.H. and R.N.T. Medical College Udaipur.

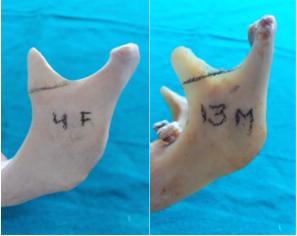


Figure-1: Triangular Shape

Figure-2: Round Shape



Figure-3: Square Shape

Figure-4: Hook & Round Shape

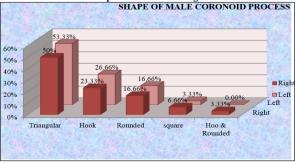
RESULTS:

The comparisons of shape of Coronoid process in Male (Right & Left). Table No.1 & Graph No.1

Table No.1: Comparison Of Shape Of Male (right & Left) Coronoid Process

SHAPE									
SIDE	Triangular	Hook	Rounded	Square	Hook & Rounded				
RIGHT	15 (50%)	7(23.33%)	5 (16.66%)	2(6.66%)	1(3.33%)				
LEFT	16(53.33%)	8(26.66%)	5(16.66%)	1(3.33%)	0 (0%)				

- The most common shape of coronoid process in male (Right & Left side) is triangular. We observed that the shape of coronoid process in case of male is 50% on right side and 53.33% on left side.
- The least common shape of coronoid process in male (right & left) is Hook & Round shape that is 3.33% on right and 0% in left.



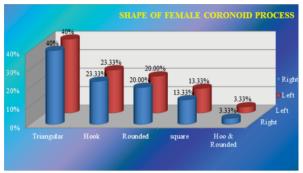
Graph No.1: Comparison Of Shape Of Male (right & Left) Coronoid Process.

The comparisons of shape of Coronoid process in Female (Right & Left). Table No.2 & Graph No.2

Table No. 2: Shape Of Female (right & Left) Coronoid Process

I	SHAPE								
I	SIDE	Triangular	Hook	Rounded	Square	Hook & Rounded			
I	RIGHT	12(40%)	7(23.33%)	6(20.0%)	4(13.33%)	1(3.33%)			
I	LEFT	12(40%)	7(23.33%)	6(20.0%)	4(13.33%)	1(3.33%)			

- The most common shape of coronoid process in Female (Right & Left side) is triangular. We observed that the shape of coronoid process in case of female is 40% on right side and 40% on left side.
- The least common shape of coronoid process in male (right & left) is Hook & Round shape that is 3.33% on right and 3.33% in left.



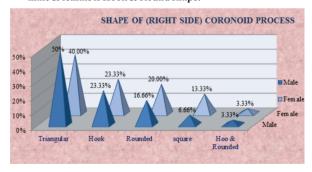
Graph No.2: Comparison Of Shape Of Female (right & Left) Coronoid Process.

The Comparisons Of Shape Of Coronoid Process In Male & Female (right Side). Table No.3 & Graph No.3

Table No.3: Comparison Of Shape Of Male & Female (right Side) Coronoid Process.

SHAPE							
SEX	Triangular	Hook	Rounded	Square	Hook & Rounded		
MALE	15(50%)	7(23.33%)	5(16.66%)	2(6.66%)	1(3.33%)		
FEMALE	12(40%)	7(23.33%)	6(20.0%)	4(13.33%)	1(3.33%)		

- The most common shape of coronoid process on right side in male & female is triangular.
- The least common shape of coronoid process on right side in male & female is Hook & Round shape.

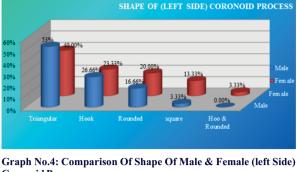


Graph No.3: Comparison Of Shape Of Male & Female (right Side) Coronoid Process.

The comparisons of shape of Coronoid process in Male & Female (Left side). Table No.4& Graph No.4

Table No.4: Comparison Of Shape Of Male & Female (left Side) Coronoid Process.

SHAPE								
SEX	Triangular	Hook	Rounded	Square	Hook &			
				_	Rounded			
MALE	16(53.33%)	8(26.66%)	5(16.66%)	1(3.33%)	0(0%)			
FEMALE	12(40%)	7(23.33%)	6(20.0%)	4(13.33%)	1(3.33%)			



Coronoid Process

DISSCUSION:

The coronoid process of mandible is a thin, triangular eminence or a beak like projection, which is flattened from side to side, at the anterosuperior aspect of the ramus [1].

The shape of coronoid process of mandible is very helpful in anthropological forensic practice [5].

The coronoid process is of clinical significance to the maxillofacial surgeons for recostructive purpose as it is used as grafts in reconstruction of osseous defect in oral and faciomaxillary region like alveolar defects, orbital floor repair, maxillary augmentation, correction of nonunion fracture of mandible [6].

The present study compares the shape and size of coronoid process with other studies.

Comparisons of Shape of Coronoid process between present study with other Studies; Table No.5

Isaac, B; HOLLA S.J.[2001] observed that the shape of coronoid process in 79.6% was the same bilaterally and only in 20.4% did the presentation differ between sides. The triangular and rounded types were the most and least prevalent in males (46.5% and 23.5% respectively), while in female the triangular and hook shaped types were the most and the least prevalent (53.5% and 22.8% respectively) [3].

In contrast, in my study about the shape of coronoid process in 96.66% was the same bilaterally and only in 3.33 % did the presentation differ between sides. The triangular and rounded types were the most and least prevalent in males (51.66% and 16.66% respectively), as same as in female (40% and 20%) respectively.

R. Sudha, Shanta chandrasekaran et al [Aug,2013] : Anatomical variations in shape can result in narrowing of the vestibular space due to the close proximity of the medial aspect of the coronoid process to the distal molar tooth and couse impingement, resulting in restriction of mouth opining and mandibular hypermobilty. Total of 125 dry human mandible of south indian population in which Triangular 60.8%, Rounded 14% and Hook in 25.6%. Hook shapes was found bilaterally in 28.8%. In Edentulous bone Hook type of coronoid process was found in 53.3% and there was no incidence of rounded type bilaterally[8]

In contrast to our study Total of 60 mandibles in which 30 male and 30 female we were found Triangular 50%, Rounded 16.66%, Hook in 23.33% and others 9.99% on right side and on left side Triangular 53.33%, Rounded 16.66%, Hook in 26.66% and others 3.33% in males. In females Triangular 40%, Rounded 20%, Hook 23.33% and others 16.66% on both side

Mouna Subbaramaiah, Roshni Bajpe, S.R. Jagannatha K.S. Jayanthi [Feb,2015]: The various persentations of coronoid process were observed and broadly classified, on both the sides. Statistical analysis was calculated using Chi- squre test. Hook shaped coronoid process was the most predominent type (61.5%) followed by triangular (14%) and rounded (12.5%) types. About 12% belonged to the miscellaneous type. Hook shape coronoid process was significantly higher in female. The other shape did not show any significant gender variation[12].

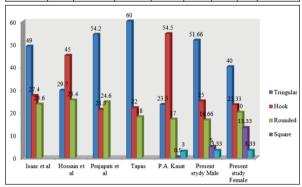
In present study the triangular shape coronoid process most predominent in both genders (Male & Female).

PriyankBhabhor, Bina Katariya, ParasShrimankar [April,2015]hook shaped coronoid process in males was found in 89 (44.12%), triangular in 54 (27.27%) and rounded in 55 (27.78%). Hook shaped coronoid process in females was found in 37 (45.12%), triangular in 29 (35.37%) & rounded in 16 (19.51%). In 88.57% mandibles the type of coronoid process was the same bilaterally and only in 11.43% mandibles did the presentation differ between sides [14].

In contrast, in my study of the total 60 sides of male mandibles, the hook shaped was found in 15(25%), triangular in 31(51.66%), rounded in 10(16.66%) & others in 4(8.33%). Of the 60 sides of male Mandibles, the hook shaped was found in 14(23.33%), triangular in 24(40%), rounded in 12 (20.0%) & others in 10 (16.66%). In this study in 96.66% of coronoid process was the same bilaterally and only in 3.33% differ between sides.

Table No.5: Showing Comparison Of Shape Of Coronoid Process Between Present Study With Other Studies.

Study Year Country			Types	of cor	onoid	pro	cess (%)	
			size	Triang	Hook	Roun	Squ	Hook &
				-ular		ded	are	Rounded
Isaac et	2011	India	157	49.0	27.4	23.6		
al.		(Tmil						
		Nadu)						
Hossain	2011	Banglade	140	29.7	45.0	25.4		
et al.		sh						
Prajapati	2011	India	120	54.2	21.3	24.6		
et al.		(Gujrat)						
Tapas	2014	India	50	60.0	22.0	18.0		
		(New						
		Delhi)						
P.A. Kasat	2016	India	100	23.5	54.5	17.0	0.5	3.0
et al.								
Present		India	30	51.6	25.0	16.66	5.0	3.33
study								
Male								
Present		India	30	40.0	23.3	20.0	13.3	3.33
study							3	
Female								



Graph No.5: Comparison Of Shape Of Coronoid Process Between Present Study With Other Studies.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

- In cases of trauma, deformities, tumours, temporomandibular joint ankylosis and facial paralysis, the knowledge of the morphological shape of coronoid processes is beneficial for the recontructive maxillofacial surgeons.
- It makes an excellent donor graft site for reconstruction of orbital floor deformities. It is seen that coronoidectomy effective for the treatment of coronoid Hyperplasia & coronoid pseudo ankylosis. It is also useful for Maxillary augmentation, non-union fracture of mandible, alveolar defects.

REFERENCES

- Standring S. Barry Mm et al: "The anatomical basis of medicine and surgery" Grays anatomy $40^{\rm th}$ ed. New York, churchill livingstone. Newyork, 2008:.527-560.
- Chouhan P,Dixit SG: "Bilateral elongated coronoid processes of mandible" Intj Anat
- Isaac B, Holla SJ: "Variation in the shape of the coronoid process in the adult human

- mandible" J Anat Soc india.2001; 50(2):137-139.
- Prajapati VP, Nagar SK et al: "Variation in the morphological appearance of the
- riagianal VI, Nagal Sik et al. "Variation" in the indeprinoigned appearance of the coronoid process of human mandible" Nat J Med Res. 2011; 1:64-66.

 PA Kasat, PS Bhuiy et al: "A study on coronoid process of the dry adult human mandibles" Journal of the Anatomical Society of india 65 (2016)9-14.
- Desai VC, Desai SD et al: "Morphological Study of Mandible" J Pharm Sci Res. 2014;
- Shrijana Shakya, Ravikiran Ongole et al: "Morphology of coronoid process and sigmoid notch in orthopantomograms of south indain population" World J Dentistry, January-March 2013; 4(1):1-3.
- R. Sudha, Shanta chandrasekaran et al: "Study of morphological variations in the shape of coronoid process of mandible in south indian population" Int J curr Res Rev. 2013; 5[May (10)]:84-92.
- Tapas Smita: "Morphological variations of coronoid process in dry adult human mandibles" Indian J Basic Appl Med Res. 2014;3[march(2)]:401-405
 S.Pradhan, D. P. Bara et a:l Anatomical study of various shape of mandibular coronoid

- S.Pradhan, D. P. Bara et al: Anatomical study of various shape of mandibular coronoid process in relation to gender & age" IOSRJ Dent Med Sci.2014; 13[August (8)]:9-14. Dr. Varalakshmi, K.L., Dr. Padmavathi et al: "Variations in the shapes of coronoid process of mandible" Int J Cur Res Vol. 7, Issue, 01, 11653-11655, January 2015. Mouna Subbaramaiah, Roshni Bajpe et al: "A study of various forms of mandibular coronoid process in sex determination of sex" Indiana J Clinical Anat. & Phy.2015; 2(4): 199-203. Sheela D. Kadam, Priya P Roy et al: "Variation in the shape of coronoid process in dry mandible of maharashtra population" Int Anat Res 2015, Vol.3(1):895-98. 13
- Priyankbhabhor, Bina Katariya et al: "Variations in the shape of the coronoid process in the adult human mandible" Int J Res Med. 2015; 4(4)87-89.

 S. Nayak, S. Patra et al: "Study of the size of the coronoid process of mandible" IOSRJ
- Dent Med Sci. 2015: 14(6):66-69.
- Dentified Sci. 2017, 14(3),000-21.

 SM Akram Hossain, SM Moshadeq et al: "Variations in the shape of the coronoid process in the adult human mandible" JAnat. 2011; 9[July (2)]: 75-78.

 Kayalvili sammugam et al: "A study of morphological variation of lingul and coronoid process of adult human dry mandibles" J. Pharm. Sci. & Res. Vol. 7(11), 2015, 1017-1020.
- B Lalitha, N S Sridevi et al: "Coronoid process of indian adult dry human mandibles" Int 18. J Sci Stud 2016; 4(5):22-25.
- Abdulhaseed Quadri, Tanveer Ahmed Khan H.S: "Variation in shape of mandibular coronoid process in 200 south Indian subjects" Internal journal of scientific study2016
- Vol 4 issue 7; 159-160.
 Tejavathi Nagaraj, Haritma Nigam: "Morphological variations of the coronoid process. condyle and sigmoid notch as an adjunct in personal identification" Pathol Surg 2017:4:1-5.
- Priyadarshini Gouthaman, Maria Francis Yuvaraj et al "Morphological and morphometrical study of coronoid process in human mandibles" IJPSR (2017), Vol 8, issue 9.

 Sufia Parveen, Md jawed Akhtar et al "A Morphological study of Coronoid Process of
- Adult Human Dry Mandible" JMSCR Volume 06 Issue 04 Aprile 2018;155-161.

 Lang J. Clinical Anatomy of the Masticatory Apparatus and Peripharyngeal Spaces.
- New York: Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc.; 1995: 19-39. Khan TA, Sharieff JH: "Morphological features of human mandible in 200 soth Indian
- subjects" Anatomica Karnataka. 2011;59(1);44-49. Nirmale VK, Mane UM: "Morphological feature of human mandible" Int J Recent TreandsSci Technol. 2012:3(2):38-43.