



**Patient:**  
**Date of Images:**  
**Referring Dr.:**  
**Date of Report:**

**Age:** 14-9

**Sex:** M

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The examination consists of two periapical radiographs of the anterior right maxilla and an iCAT<sup>®</sup> cone-beam computed tomographic examination extending from the floors of the orbits to the occlusal plane. Axial and reconstructed sagittal and coronal sections are reviewed.

The maxillary right central incisor is appropriately aligned buccal-palatally in the right maxilla, however, the crown has been displaced minimally distally. There is no radiographically evident reason for this. The maxillary left central and lateral incisors display short, blunted roots that are suggestive of external resorption. Again, the reasons for these findings are not radiographically evident. The developing root of the maxillary right central incisor is dilacerated, and also shortened. The incisal edge of the maxillary right central incisor is located at the root apex of the maxillary right lateral incisor. There has not, however, been external resorption of the 1.2 root. The follicle surrounding the developing maxillary right central incisor is unremarkable.

The borders of the depicted paranasal sinuses are intact. There is bilateral maxillary sinus mucosal thickening. These appearances are consistent with sinusitis.

The generalized bone pattern and jaw morphology are within the range of normal.

**Interpretation:** 1. Impacted and distally displaced 1.1.  
2. Maxillary sinusitis.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ernest W.N. Lam', followed by a period.

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