Comprehensive AOCMF Classification System

Neff A, Cornelius CP, Prein J, Audigé L

Mandibular condylar process fractures – Level-3 system
(cases 37 to 42)
Case 37: Unilateral condylar base fracture with lateral override/ramus shortening

Imaging: CT in axial, coronal and sagittal views
Description: Non-fragmented condylar base fracture on the right, with complete anterolateral sidewards displacement, posteromedial angulation up to 45°, no displacement of the condylar head with regard to the fossa, however dystopic. Loss of ramus height. The greater part of the fracture line runs below the sigmoid notch.

Level 2 Code: 91 P
Level-3: B0
AOCOIAC case CMTR-91-102
Case 38: Bilateral condylar process neck and head fractures

Imaging: Xrays OPT, 3D CT, Towne’s view, CT axial views, right hand side sagittal view, and coronal views.

Description: Fracture one: Non-fragmented condylar neck fracture on the right, with complete anteromedial sideways displacement, and no angulation. Fracture two: non-fragmented condylar head fracture on the left within the pole zone. Anteromedial displacement of condylar heads with regard to the fossa and dystopic distortion. Both ramus stumps partially displaced laterally. Loss of ramus height. Fracture three: mandibular body fracture on the right extending into the parasymphyssis.

Level 2 Code: 91 P.m.P
Level-3: N0.m.Hp0
AOCOIAC case CMTR-91-104
Case 39: Borderline condylar head fracture

Imaging: Xrays OPT, 3D CT and CT axial, coronal and sagittal views.
Description: Non-fragmented condylar head fracture on the right located within the lateral pole zone area (P) at the borderline to the upper limit of the neck. Partial apposition of the medial fragment to the ramus stump. Anteromedial displacement of the condylar head with regard to the fossa, dystopic distorsion. No lateral displacement of the ramus stump. Loss of ramus height.

Level 2 Code: 91 P
Level-3: Hp0
AOCOIAC case CMTR-91-106
Case 40: Atypical condylar head and neck fracture

Imaging: Xrays OPT, CT axial view, coronal and sagittal views

Description: Atypical (vertical type) contiguous condylar head and neck fracture with minor fragmentation on the left. The fracture runs up from the base area to the neck, bypasses rather vertically the lateral pole zone and then crosses the medial pole zone area (hence it is classified as medial to the pole zone). Fragment in complete vertical apposition. Condylar head non-displaced with regard to the fossa. Ramus stump non-displaced. No loss of ramus height.

Level 2 Code: 91 m.P
Level-3: Hm1
AOCOIAC case CMTR-91-107
Case 41: Non-fragmented neck fracture

Imaging: Xrays OPT, CT coronal, axial and sagittal views

Description: Non-fragmented neck fracture on the left. This diagnosis is based on a 1/3 rule, i.e. at least a third of the fracture line is located above the Loukota line.

Level 2 Code: 91 m.P
Level-3: N0
AOCOIAC case CMTR-91-108
Case 42: Neck fracture and sagittal symphysis-to-angle/ramus fracture in edentulous mandible

Imaging: 3D CT views, CT coronal, axial and sagittal views

Description: Fracture one: Non-fragmented neck fracture on the left with more than 1/3 of the fracture line above the Loukota line. Complete medial sideways displacement and anteromedial angulation over 45°. Anteromedial dislocation of the condylar head. Loss of ramus height. Ramus stump non-displaced with regard to the fossa. Edentulous mandible with minor and moderate levels of atrophy at the symphysis (Luhr I) and body regions (Luhr II). Fracture two: Non-fragmented fracture extending from the symphysis to the angle/ramus region on the right.

Level 2 Code: 91 A-B-S.m.P
AOCOIAC case CMTR-91-109

Level-3: N0