

# Functional classification of isolated zygomatic arch fracture.

## New proposal.

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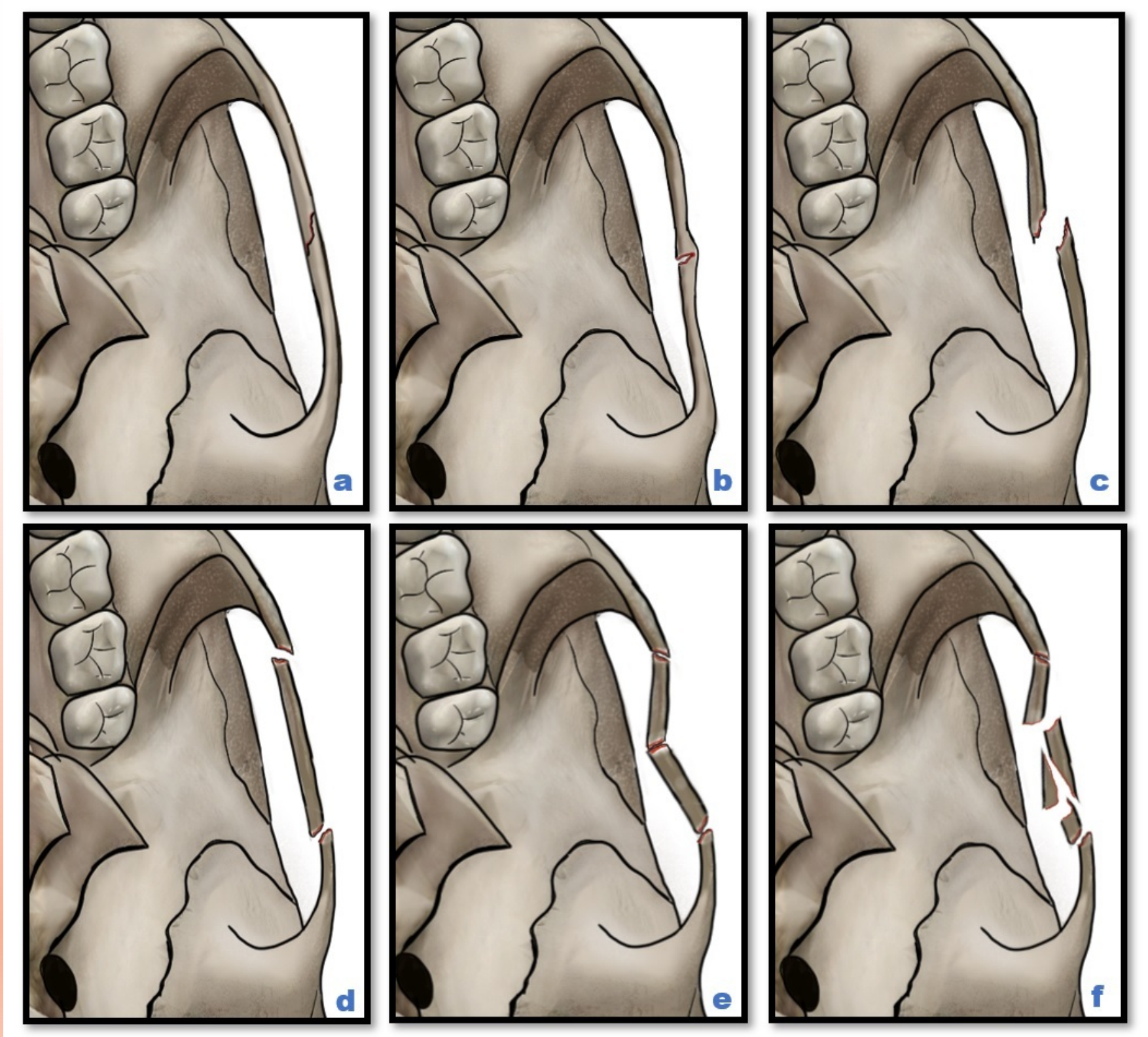


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### ABSTRACT:

Isolated zygomatic arch fractures are common fractures in maxillofacial trauma. These fractures can trigger a functional alteration in the mouth opening and closing. Until now, there is no published classification of an isolated zygomatic arch fracture that contains the presence or not of coronoid impingement. So we propose a new classification that is easy to handle and has the largest number of scenarios that can occur in this type of fracture. The isolated zygomatic arch fracture is classified as Type I: Nondisplaced fractures, Type II: Greenstick fracture with or without coronoid impingement, Type III: Single displaced fracture with or without coronoid impingement, Type IV: Multiple displaced fracture with or without coronoid impingement, Type V: Comminuted fracture with or without coronoid impingement. We consider it to be a comprehensive classification, with general concepts of bone fractures, that can be incorporated into professional daily practice.



**Figure 1.** Examples of fractures are shown by classification. a) Example of an isolated nondisplaced zygomatic arch type 1 fracture. b) Example of an isolated type 2 zygomatic arch fracture in greenstick. Slight depression of the zygomatic arch is observed. c) Example of type 3 fracture. A single displaced fracture of the isolated zygomatic arch is observed. It is noted in figures d) and e) examples of isolated fractures of the zygomatic arch type IV. An example is observed with two fracture lines and another example with three fracture lines. f) Example of comminuted fracture.