

Some Oral & Maxillofacial Surgical Procedures our Doctors Perform

General Procedures

- **Impacted wisdom teeth:**
Wisdom teeth can become impacted, cause orthodontic problems, infection, pain or ulcers and require extraction.
- **Surgical extraction of teeth:**
Teeth which require extraction that have roots that are close to the sinus or a major nerve, or are particularly difficult.
- **Impacted, displaced or crowded teeth:**
Canine teeth or other teeth may be impacted and require exposure and orthodontic treatment to help align them. Some badly displaced or crowded teeth may require removal.
- **Oral soft tissue conditions:**
Prominent frenum, tongue ties or soft tissue lesions such as polyps or mucous cysts may require release (frenectomy) or removal of the lesion.
- **Pathology:**
Cysts and tumours of the jaw and facial area.

Our Special Interests

- **Dental implants:**
An implant(s) placed into the upper or lower jaw provide(s) a base to attach an artificial tooth (crown) or a dental prosthesis (bridge).
- **Bone grafts for dental implants:**
If an implant needs more bone to hold onto, a bone graft may be necessary. This bone is usually taken from another part of the jaw or hip. Sometimes artificial bone is used.
- **Zygomatic Implants:**
Longer implants that can sometimes be used in patients who do not have sufficient bone.
- **Orthognathic surgery:**
Performed to position the jaws into the correct relationship. These procedures may improve a person's ability to chew and speak as well as to provide the best
- **Genioplasty:**
Restructuring of the chin.
- **Fractures (jaws, cheekbones, nose, skull, eye socket):**
- **Sialendoscopy:**
Is the endoscopic management of conditions involving the main ducts of the Submandibular and Parotid salivary glands. The most common condition causing the obstruction of the duct is a stone (sialolith). The Sialendoscope is a specialised instrument that allows the surgeon to examine and locate the stone within the duct. Small stones are able to be retrieved using this instrument.
- **Malignancy:**
Oral and jaw cancers.
- **TMJ disorders (jaw surgery):**
The majority of TMJ disorders are managed without surgery and you may be referred to an oral medicine specialist for assessment. However on rare occasions disorders of the, may require surgery.