

had a history of complaints associated with nasal congestion, sinus pressure and intermittent dull discomfort.

Correlation in the distance of the periodontal pocket depth to the sinus floor and the thickness of the sinus membrane was not established.

5. Conclusions

The loss of the tooth-supporting apparatus due to an inflammatory process in distal maxillary teeth has an impact on the status of the maxillary sinus, the most common pathology being the thickening of the Schneiderian membrane. CBCT is an essential diagnostic tool in the search for an association between various maxillary organs and structures.

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