Osteosclerosis of the jaw

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Osteosclerosis of the jaw is characterized by an expanding area of increased bone density without alteration in the shape of the affected bone. Osteosclerosis is visible at computed tomography scans (CT) as the progressive loss of contrast definition between the compact bone (cortex) and the medullary bone (i.e. trabecular thickening and/or regional or diffuse osteosclerosis), with respect to the uninvolved bone tissue.