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Management of orthognathic surgery

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The facial skeleton can be repositioned, redefining the face through a variety of well-established orthognathic procedures, including Le Fort I, Le Fort II, Le Fort III, maxillary segmental osteotomy, sagittal split osteotomy of the mandibular ramus, vertical ramus osteotomy, inverted L and C osteotomy, mandibular body segmental osteotomy, and mandibular symphysis osteotomy. Most maxillofacial deformities can be managed with 3 basic osteotomy: the mid face with the Le Fort I-type osteotomy, the lower face with

the sagittal split ramus osteotomy of the mandible, and the horizontal osteotomy of the symphysis of the chin. However the most difficult part of orthognathic surgery is the part that take place after the surgery since the patient mood change due to the actual facial and the psychological changes that take place after the surgery. I will shed some light on these changes and the best way mange them.

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