

**MANAGEMENT OF BILATERAL CONDYLAR FRACTURE AND RIGHT  
PARASYMPHYSEAL MANDIBULAR FRACTURE IN A MALE INDIVIDUAL WITH THE  
HABIT OF ALCOHOLISM AND ABSENCE OF HELMET WEARING: A CASE REPORT  
AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

***Dr. Karthik Shunmugavelu***

*BDS, MDS OMFP, MSC London, MFDSRCS England, MFDSRCPS Glasgow, Faculty Affiliate RCS Ireland, MCIP,  
FIBMS USA, Masid Australia, Consultant Dental Surgeon / Oral and Maxillofacial Pathologist Mercy Multispecialty  
Dental Centre, 8/27, Parvathipuram 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Thiruneermalai Main Road, Chrompet, Chennai-600044, Tamilnadu, India*

***ABSTRACT***

*The mandible is a prominent bone of the face and mandibular fractures are the most common maxillofacial fractures. Mandibular condyle and parasymphysis region remains difficult to manage. The most important etiology for facial fractures are accidents and falls. Around 40-50% of untreated cases are mentioned in the scientific literature. In the present, bilateral condylar fracture and parasymphysis fracture treatment modality are discussed.*

***KEYWORDS:*** MSMEs, Performance, Investment, Exports

---

***Article History***

***Received: 02 Dec 2024 | Revised: 07 Dec 2024 | Accepted: 12 Dec 2024***

---