

Important Considerations in a Systematic Review of Maxillofacial Fractures Pattern

Mohammad Hosein Amirzade-Iranaq¹ *

¹ Universal Network of Interdisciplinary Research in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (UNIROMS), Universal Scientific Education and Research Network (USERN), Tehran, Iran

* **Corresponding Author:** Universal Network of Interdisciplinary Research in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (UNIROMS), Universal Scientific Education and Research Network (USERN), Tehran, Iran
Email: h.amirzade@gmail.com

Received September 18, 2019; **Accepted** December 19, 2019; **Online Published** January 01, 2020

Keywords: Maxillofacial, Fractures, Trauma.

Dear Editor

Dear editor, I read with great interest the article by “Sadeghi et al”(1). Great effort was undertaken to systematically review the literature and determine patterns of maxillofacial fractures. In this regard, there are several points to address.

The pattern of oral and maxillofacial fractures vary by geographical region, time period, etiology etc. The assessment of these variables aim to reveal the integrated and analytic results (2).

Rural and urban areas demonstrate different etiology and patterns. Rural areas with low socioeconomic status also use a variety of vehicles such as bikes motorcycles cars buses etc. which may affect fracture patterns. Also, we must consider that road quality and road safety are vary in developed countries and developing countries. Differences are also seen in rural and urban areas in variables such as the observance of traffic lights, signs, and signals.

Also, laws and regulations are different for each country (state) and time period. For example, in Iran, traffic laws relating to seatbelts and helmets were enforced in two phases in 1998 and 2005 (3,4).

Studying etiology and patterns of maxillomandibular fractures before and after these regulations may present debatable results and may play a role in the reduction of injuries and be a great help for policymakers.

Authors' Contribution

The author passes the four criteria for authorship contribution based on the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) recommendations.

Conflict of Interests

The author declared no potential conflict of interests with respect to the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

Funding/Support

The author received no financial funding or support for the research.

References

1. Sadeghi N, Parandoosh P, Motamedi MHKJTM. Patterns of maxillofacial fractures: a systematic review. 2019;24(4):e87169-e.
2. Amirzade-Iranaq MH, Masoumi SMRJBo. 174: etiology and patterns of facial fractures in Iran: a systematic review and meta-analysis. 2017;7(Suppl 1):bmjopen-2016-015415.174.
3. IRAN IPRCOTIRO. Implementing Regulations Law on Mandatory Use of Seatbelts and Helmets: Islamic Parliament of The Islamic Republic Of IRAN; 2005 [Available from: https://rc.majlis.ir/fa/law/print_version/124194].
4. IRAN IPRCOTIRO. Mandatory use of belts and helmets: Islamic Parliament of The Islamic Republic of IRAN; 1998 [Available from: https://rc.majlis.ir/fa/law/print_version/93059].