

1. IOSR Journal of Dental and Medical Sciences. "History of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery- A Review" IOSR Journal of Dental and Medical Sciences, January 27, 2020 <<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/ed52/7d86cb3be7e7a7120bdd4256fe53a5cfbe6d.pdf>>.

This source provides information about the full overall understanding of oral surgery. For my research paper I wanted to focus on where oral surgery originated from. This Journal briefly explains that oral surgery first occurred in Egypt 2700 BC. There were 2 dental groups created in 1210. One for complex operations and the other one for simple ones. Hippocrates and Aristotle wrote about many dental topics in 500 BC. to 300 BC. This Journal also explains about the Diagnostic techniques in Oral surgery and how it has improved throughout the years. For example, anesthesia has advanced, and how there are 3 dimensional imaging improvements.

2. Lew, Daniel. "A Historical Overview of the AAOMS" Daniel Lew, AAOMS, 2013. Web. 17 Jan. 2020 <https://www.aaoms.org/images/uploads/pdfs/historical_overview_aaoms.pdf>

This book caught my attention because it was published by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. This book explains the full and detailed history of oral and maxillofacial surgery and how it expanded in the United States. This book is the main source for my research paper. It provides me with thorough information about the Creation of Dental Academia. That course resulted in the creation during and especially after the war of hospital services dedicated to the recovery and reconstruction of the wounded. Oral and maxillofacial surgery units were among them. The treatment of facial injuries during and after the war inspired two events that were destined to affect the history of the specialty. These were the birth of modern plastic and reconstructive surgery and the future scope of the specialty of OMS.

3. Friedman W. Jay. "The Intelligent Consumer's Complete Guide to Dental Health" Jay W. Friedman" *The Intelligent Consumer's Complete Guide to Dental Health*, May 2002. 05 Jan. 2020

This book gave me a full overview of Dentistry. For what I am focusing on specifically it did not give me much information. However, it gave me information about Dental Anatomy. This is very crucial for oral and maxillofacial surgery. The illustrations gave me a full understanding about the mouth and skull.

4. AAOMS. "OMS Procedures" American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. 2008. 28 Jan. 2020 <<https://www.aaoms.org/education-research/dental-students/oms-procedures>>

This website published by the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery explains the different procedures performed in oral surgery. There are 9 different procedures listed with a short summary about it. This is very helpful because it provides me thorough information about the different types of surgeries. The first procedure is Dentoalveolar surgery which involves the extraction of diseased or impacted teeth. Second, dental implants, which is the process of replacing missing teeth. Surgical Correction of Maxillofacial Skeletal Deformities is a reconstructive procedure that corrects deformities of the jaws, facial skeleton, and associated soft tissues. The two procedures that I will be focusing on specifically are Orthognathic Surgery that focuses on developmental growth abnormalities.

5. Sokanu. "What does an oral and maxillofacial surgeon do?" Career Explorer. 2017. 28 Jan. 2020

<https://www.careerexplorer.com/careers/oral-and-maxillofacial-surgeon/>

This website caught my attention the most because it explains about the oral surgery career path. I am interested in becoming an oral surgeon. This is a career path that intrigues me the most. This website explains what oral surgeons do, how much is their salary, and how long it takes to become one. An oral surgeon's average salary is \$242k and their growth salary is 19%. In order to become an oral surgeon Four years of undergrad work, four years of dental school and four to six years of residency is required. Although one specific university major is not required to apply to dental school, good grades and several science classes are needed such as biochemistry, physics, biology, organic chemistry and general chemistry. After graduating with a four-year degree, the Dental Admissions Test (DAT) needs to be taken before going off to dental school for four years.

6. Reynolds Oral and Facial Surgery. "Corrective Jaw Surgery (Orthognathic Surgery)" Oral Surgery Website Design by PBHS 2020. 28 Jan. 2020.

<https://www.reynoldsofarfacial.com/oral-surgery/corrective-jaw-surgery-orthognathic/>

This website provides information about the specific type of surgery I will be focusing on. This website has animations of the skull of the jaw changing into its new position. Also there are images of patients before and after. It explains who needs orthognathic surgery. Mainly people who can benefit from orthognathic surgery include those with an improper bite or jaws that are positioned incorrectly. Jaw growth is a gradual process and in some instances, the upper and lower jaws may not match at the end of growth. The website not only explains the facial correction after jaw surgery but also the difficulties in the area that are evaluated.

7. Khechoyan Y. David. "Orthognathic Surgery: General Considerations." *Orthognathic Surgery: General Considerations*. David Y. Khechoyan Aug. 2013. 28 Jan. 2020

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3805731/>

This website caught my attention because it went in depth about what to consider after orthognathic surgery and during. Patients must be aware of the risks before surgery. The risks are permanent numbness, blood loss, nerve damage, relapse of the jaw, infection, and TMJ pain and degeneration. The website provides a brief description of each risk. It also explains about patient management at surgery. Surgeons are responsible for a few aspects when patients are under surgery. They are responsible for the preservation of blood loss, nutrition, and Protection of Teeth, Bone, and Neurovascular Structures. Lastly, which I found to be the most important is the topic Psychological preparation.

8. Cariati Paolo. "Psycho-social impact of orthognathic surgery." *Psycho-social impact of orthognathic surgery*. Paolo Cariati, Research, 03 Dec. 2016. Web 28 Jan. 2020. <<http://www.medicinaoral.com/medoralfree01/aop/53007.pdf>>

This is a very important topic for my project. The psychological impact after orthognathic surgery is something I feel like is looked over. This research paper provides a study of how a patient's mental health is impacted after surgery. The patients who ask for this surgery are often young people who usually refer to symptoms related to dental malocclusion, difficulty eating and temporo-mandibular pain. These physical symptoms are often accompanied by psychological symptoms triggered by their physical appearance such as low self-esteem, self-confidence and negativism about their social and emotional future. Patients with skeletal malformation of facial bones, consisting in Class II, III, open bite and asymmetries, underwent orthognathic surgery in our center agreed to it. At the end of the study the results were that orthognathic surgery helps to improve a patient's psychosocial well-being.

9. Najimi Arash. "Impact of Orthognathic Surgery on Quality of Life in Patients with Dentofacial Deformities" *Impact of Orthognathic Surgery on Quality of Life in Patients with Dentofacial Deformities*. Arash Najimi, 27 Sep. 2017. 19 Jan. 2020 <<http://downloads.hindawi.com/journals/ijid/2017/4103905.pdf>>

This research article explains about the Quality of life after a patient undergoes oral surgery. This research article is also very important for my research paper. The study determined the impact of orthognathic surgery on quality of life in patients with dentofacial deformities at immediate presurgery and at 3-week, 3-month, and 6-month intervals following the surgery. Subjects included fortythree 18–40-year-old Iranian orthognathic patients who were referred to private offices in Isfahan. Based on the finding of this study, in a 6-month interval after surgery, orthognathic surgery causes significant improvements in quality of life in patients with dentofacial deformities as assessed in emotional, psychological, oral function, and social domains and maximum changes occurred in emotional domain.

10. Persin Leonid. "The association between the psychological status and the severity of facial deformity in orthognathic patients" *The association between the psychological*

status and the severity of facial deformity in orthognathic patients Leonid Persin, 2012.
18 Jan 2020.
<<https://www.angle.org/doi/pdf/10.2319/060211-363.1>>

This article is also a research study of the psychological status of patients after surgery. This study took place in Europe. There are many illustrations in this article which helps me understand what the researchers were focusing on. After the study was completed the results were that orthognathic patients with different degrees of facial deformity have different psychological profiles. Patients with light and moderate facial deformity have no significant psychological problems. Patients with severe facial deformity have a higher prevalence of emotional instability, introversion, anxiety, and unsociability. Such psychological profiles make orthognathic patients with severe facial deformity prone to psychological distress, depression, and adverse psychological reactions.