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OPTIMIZATION OF TREATMENT OF POST-TRAUMATIC SCARS IN THE MAXILLOFACIAL REGION

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Abstract
Background: Conditions affecting the maxillofacial region often result in significant functional and aesthetic consequences.
Aim: To analyze modern evidence-based strategies for improving treatment outcomes and reducing long-term complications.
Methods: Review of international literature (2018–2024), clinical guidelines, and current surgical protocols.
Results: Early diagnostics, precise anatomical management, and rehabilitation significantly improve outcomes.
Conclusion: A multidisciplinary and stage-based strategy ensures stable functional and cosmetic recovery.
Keywords: Maxillofacial surgery; trauma; scar management; rehabilitation; complication prevention.

Introduction

The maxillofacial region has a complex anatomical structure involving bone, soft tissue, neurovascular bundles, and functional muscular systems. Any pathological condition or traumatic injury in this area may result in long-term impairment affecting mastication, speech, vision, and facial expression.

In modern clinical practice, prevention of complications is considered equally important as primary surgical correction. This requires integration of diagnostic precision, minimally invasive surgical approaches, and comprehensive rehabilitation strategies.

Recent advances in imaging technologies, biomaterials, and regenerative medicine have significantly improved therapeutic possibilities. However, systematic optimization remains essential for consistent long-term outcomes.

Materials and Methods

This study is based on a narrative review of contemporary peer-reviewed publications, international guidelines, and clinical recommendations in oral and maxillofacial surgery.

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The analysis focused on diagnostic algorithms, intraoperative techniques, postoperative care, and rehabilitation programs. Preventive measures were categorized according to treatment stages.
Comparative evaluation of different management models allowed identification of optimized strategies for minimizing complication rates.

Comprehensive Treatment Algorithm

Stage	Intervention	Outcome Goal
Initial Assessment	Clinical exam + CT imaging	Accurate diagnosis
Preoperative Planning	Digital modeling	Surgical precision
Operative Phase	Anatomical reconstruction	Functional stability
Early Postoperative	Medication & monitoring	Infection control
Rehabilitation	Physiotherapy & follow-up	Long-term recovery

Results and Clinical Implications
Evidence from recent clinical studies indicates that early intervention significantly reduces rates of chronic deformity and functional limitation.
Advanced surgical planning tools contribute to improved anatomical alignment and lower postoperative complication rates.
Patients undergoing structured rehabilitation demonstrated improved neuromuscular coordination and reduced fibrosis formation.

Discussion
Optimization of management strategies requires integration of surgical skill, technological innovation, and patient-specific rehabilitation planning.
Minimally invasive techniques decrease tissue trauma, while biomaterial advances enhance regenerative capacity.
Psychological aspects must also be addressed, as visible facial conditions may significantly impact quality of life and social integration.
Multidisciplinary collaboration between surgeons, radiologists, physiotherapists, and psychologists is essential for achieving holistic recovery.

Future Perspectives
Future research should focus on regenerative medicine, stem-cell-based therapy, and digital surgical navigation systems.
Artificial intelligence-assisted diagnostic tools may further improve accuracy and personalization of treatment protocols.

Conclusion
A structured and evidence-based approach combining early diagnostics, precise surgical intervention, and long-term rehabilitation ensures optimal functional and aesthetic outcomes.

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