Supplementary Materials

Injury Patterns and Clinical Outcomes in Assault-Related Facial Fractures: A 10-Year Single-Centre Study

Table S1. The 13 patients with osteitis recorded after treatment, with the database fields (management of the tooth in the line, free-text notes) from which infection documented at treatment was distinguished from osteitis without documented pre-existing infection. All had a mandibular fracture with at least one tooth in the fracture line; all were male. Cases are grouped by infection status at treatment; age is given as a group and residence is omitted to minimise identifiability. Column "Infection of the fracture site documented at treatment" was derived from two database fields: the management code of the tooth in the fracture line (code 3, incision and drainage, indicates an abscess around the tooth that was drained at the time of fracture treatment) and the free-text field of associated findings (entries recording osteitis, suppuration or fistula at the first consultation). A patient with either entry was classified as having an infection documented at treatment; a patient with neither was classified as osteitis without documented pre-existing infection, which does not establish that the patient was infection-free. The classification derived from these fields was confirmed by review of the original clinical records of all 13 patients by the senior author.

Case	Age group, years	Sex	Mandibular fracture sites	Lines	Management of tooth in line	Fracture treatment	Infection of the fracture site documented at treatment
1	18 to 24	M	body	1	extraction	closed reduction + MMF	none documented
2	18 to 24	M	angle	2	extraction + apicoectomy	closed reduction + MMF	none documented
3	18 to 24	M	parasymphysis + angle	2	extraction	closed reduction + MMF	none documented
4	25 to 34	M	parasymphysis + subcondylar	2	apicoectomy	closed reduction + MMF	none documented
5	25 to 34	M	body + angle	2	extraction	closed reduction + MMF	osteitis noted at first consultation
6	18 to 24	M	body + angle	2	extraction + incision and drainage + observation	closed reduction + MMF	abscess drained at treatment

Case	Age group, years	Sex	Mandibular fracture sites	Lines	Management of tooth in line	Fracture treatment	Infection of the fracture site documented at treatment
7	18 to 24	M	angle	1	incision and drainage	closed reduction + MMF	abscess drained at treatment
8	18 to 24	M	angle	1	extraction + incision and drainage	closed reduction + MMF	abscess drained at treatment
9	25 to 34	M	angle	1	incision and drainage	closed reduction + MMF	abscess drained at treatment
10	25 to 34	M	parasymphysis + angle	2	extraction + incision and drainage	closed reduction + MMF	abscess drained at treatment
11	25 to 34	M	body + angle	2	incision and drainage	closed reduction + MMF	abscess drained at treatment
12	35 to 44	M	parasymphysis + subcondylar	2	incision and drainage	MMF + osteosynthesis	abscess drained at treatment
13	45 to 54	M	angle + subcondylar	2	extraction + incision and drainage	closed reduction + MMF	abscess drained at treatment