

This is a repository copy of Causes of subcutaneous emphysema following dental procedures: a systematic review of cases 1993-2020.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper: https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/171424/

Version: Supplemental Material

## Article:

Jones, A, Stagnell, S, Renton, T et al. (2 more authors) (2021) Causes of subcutaneous emphysema following dental procedures: a systematic review of cases 1993-2020. British Dental Journal, 231. pp. 493-500. ISSN 0007-0610

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41415-021-3564-0

## Reuse

Items deposited in White Rose Research Online are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved unless indicated otherwise. They may be downloaded and/or printed for private study, or other acts as permitted by national copyright laws. The publisher or other rights holders may allow further reproduction and re-use of the full text version. This is indicated by the licence information on the White Rose Research Online record for the item.

## Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



eprints@whiterose.ac.uk https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/

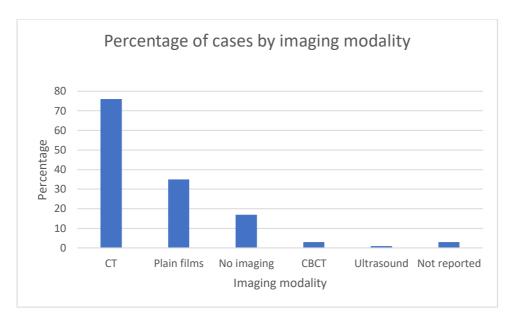


Figure 7. Conventional CT was the image modality of choice, followed by plain film. Less severe cases often did not require imaging when the diagnosis was clear.