



SURGICAL TOOTH EXTRACTION

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Surgical extraction is the method by which a tooth is removed from its socket, *after creating a flap* and removing part of the bone that surrounds the tooth.

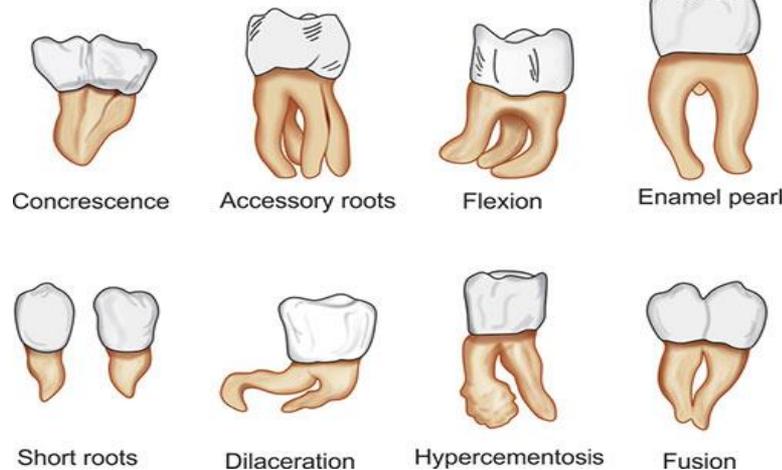
This technique is relatively simple *can be done by* general Practitioner if the *basic principles of the surgical technique* are followed.

Steps Of Surgical Extraction

1. Creation of a flap.
2. Removal of bone and exposure of an adequate part of the root.
3. Extraction of the tooth or root with elevators or forceps.
4. Postoperative care of wound and suturing.

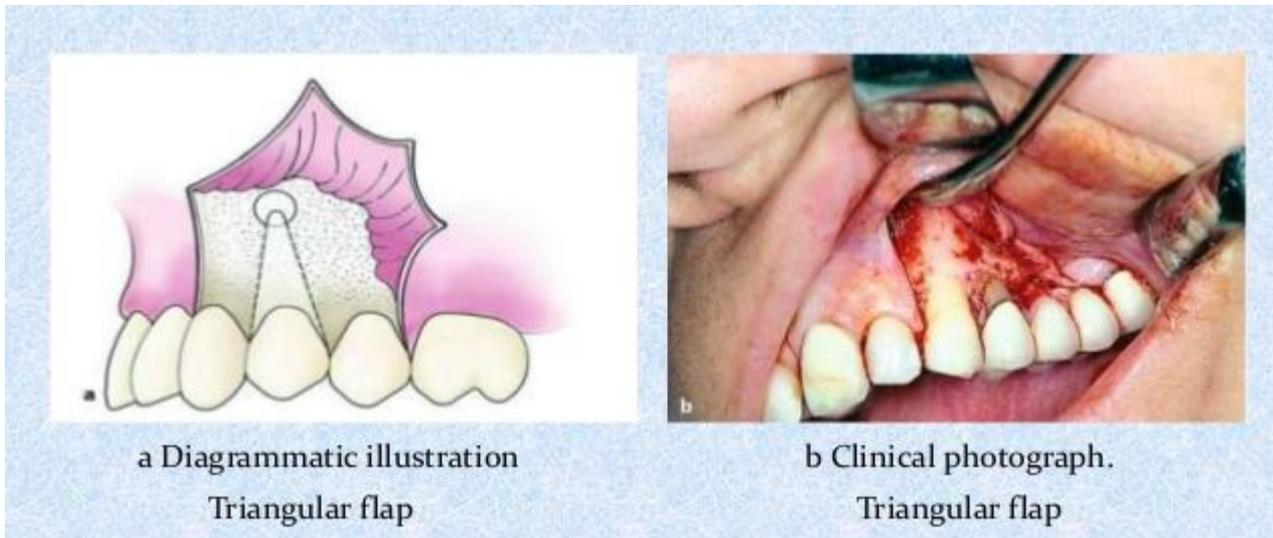
INDICATIONS

1. Teeth of the maxilla or mandible that present unusual root morphology. In such cases, a surgical extraction is performed preventively, because their removal is impossible with the simple technique without complications arising (root breaking, fracture of alveolar bone, etc.).
2. Teeth with hypercementosis of root and root tip, presenting large bulbous roots.
3. Teeth with ankylosed roots or with abnormalities, e.g., dens in dente.
4. Teeth fused with an adjacent tooth.



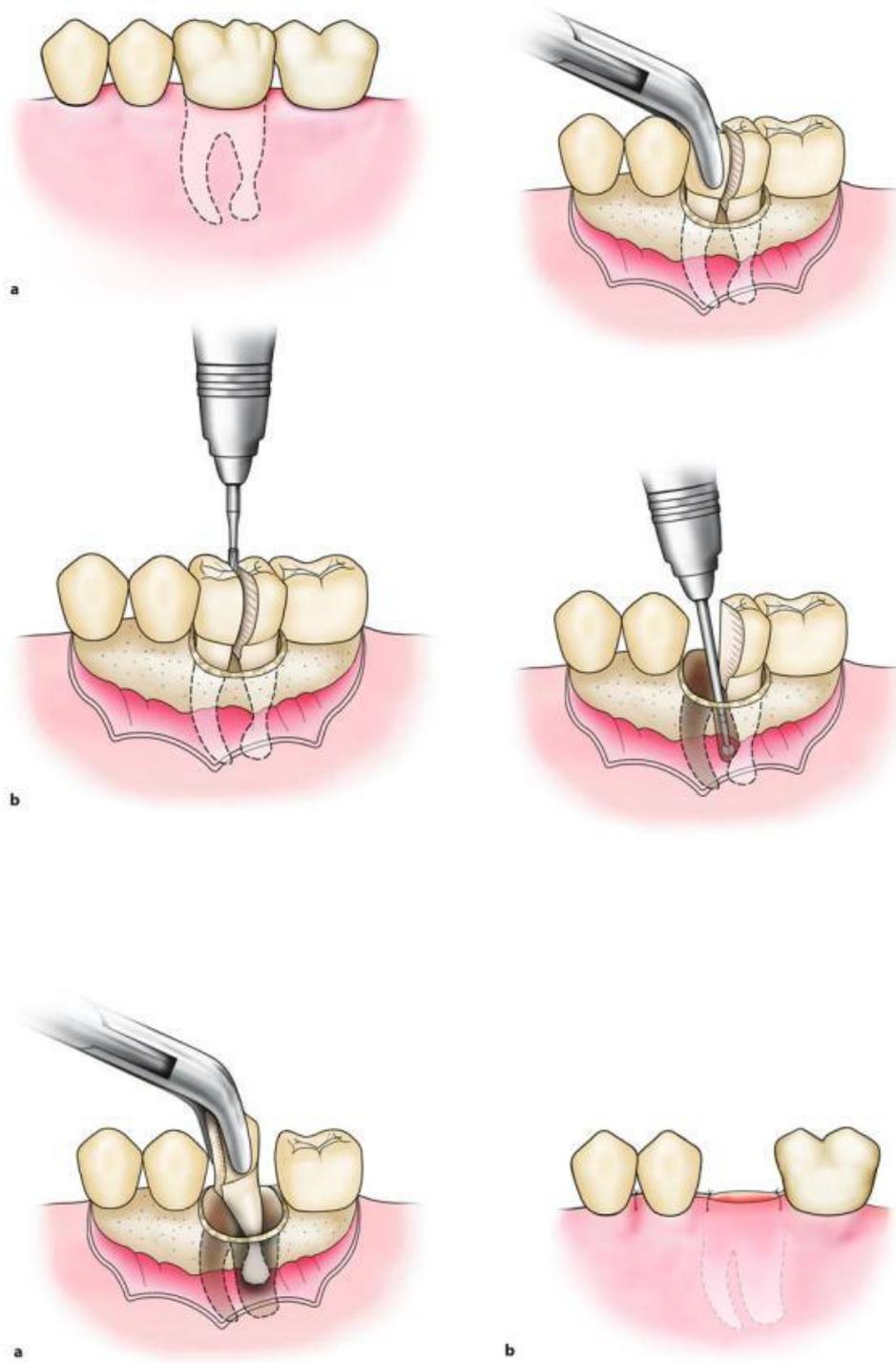
A. single-rooted tooth

- An two sided incision is made and the flap is reflected.
- The buccal plate surface of the root covering the is removed,
- the tooth is extracted using forceps



B. Multi-rooted teeth

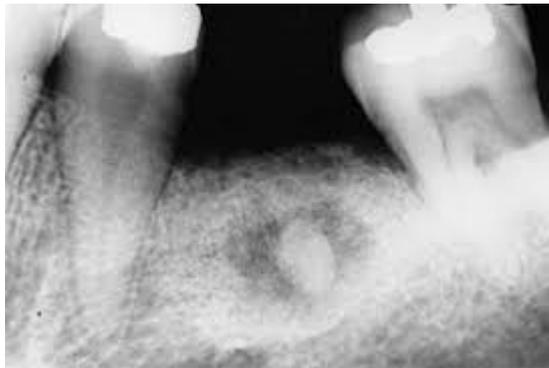
1. The envelope flap is reflected, part of the buccal plate is removed.
2. Sectioning of the roots.
3. Removing each root separately.
4. Root with hypercementosis or bulbous or free it by cutting of interseptal bone by handpiece to avoid fracture.
5. Good washing and suturing.



5. Broken root tips that have remained in the alveolar bone and are involved in osteolytic lesions.



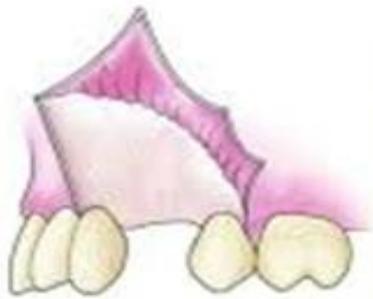
6. Roots of teeth found below the gumline,



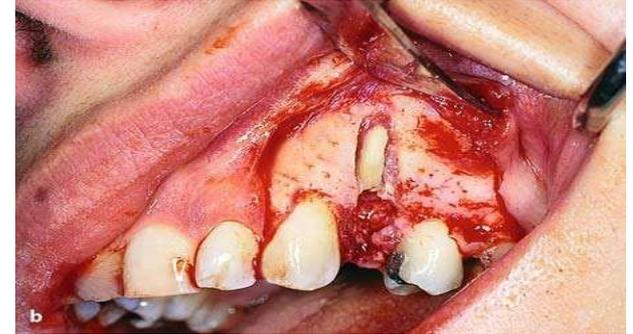
Surgical Extraction of retained roots

A. Single rooted tooth

1. Reflection of flap

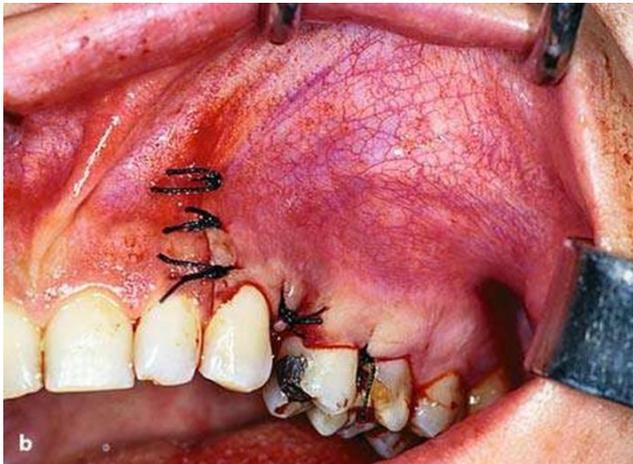


2. Removal of bone buccaly



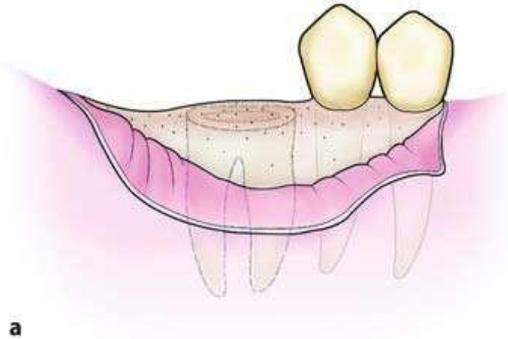
3. luxation of the root in the outward direction using a straight elevator

4. suturing

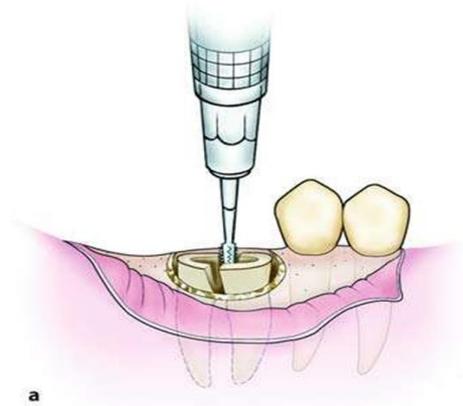


B. Multi-rooted tooth

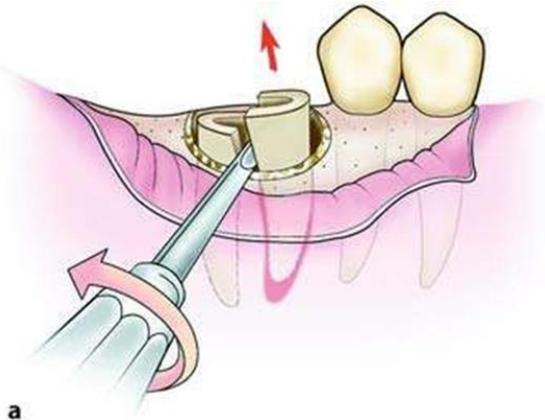
1. Reflect enveloped flap



2. Removing the crestal bone buccally and suctioning the roots



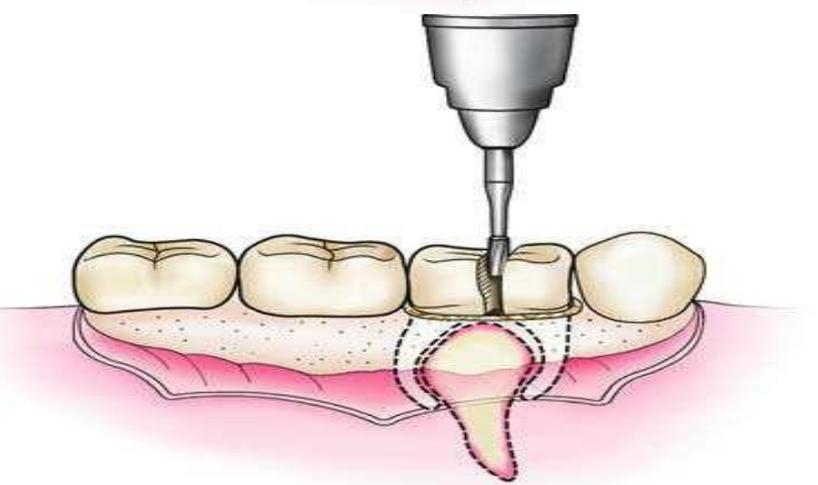
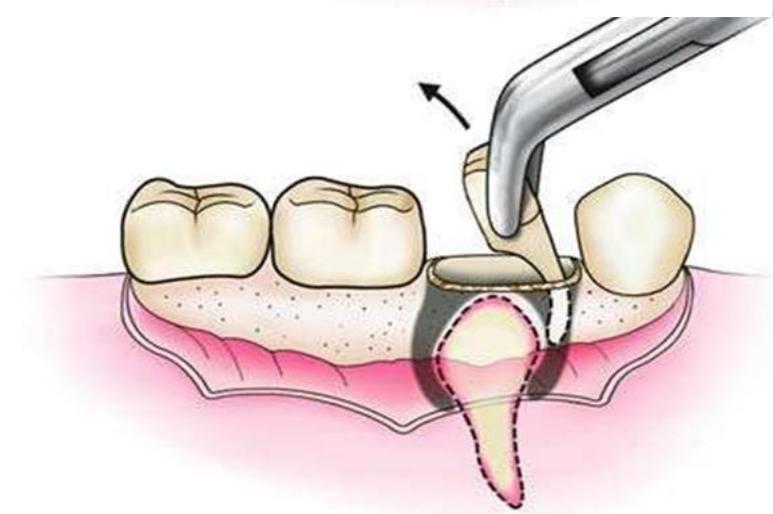
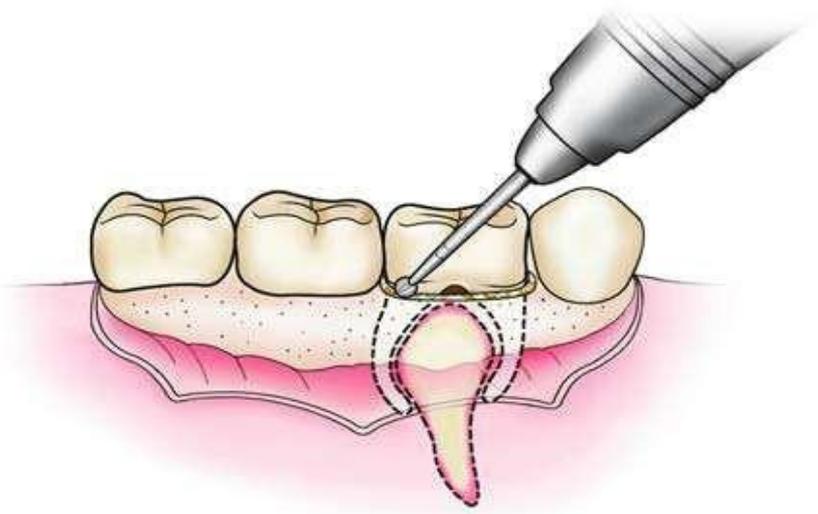
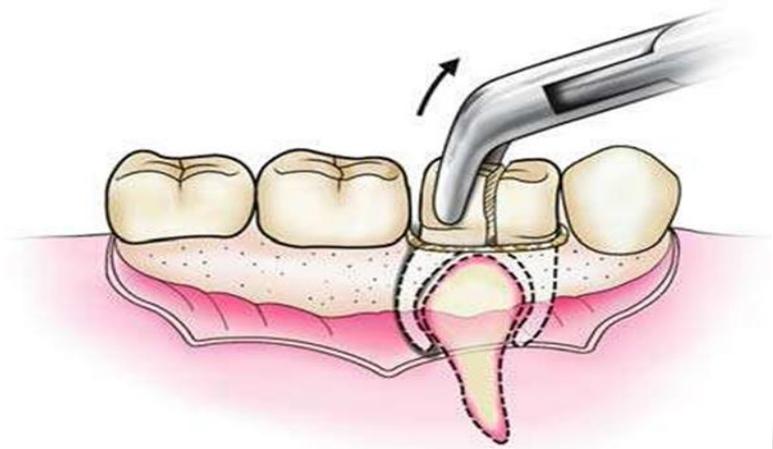
3. Removing of the roots separately



7. Deciduous molars whose roots embrace the crown of the subjacent premolar.

- If the simple extraction technique were to be attempted, there is a great risk of concurrent luxation of the premolar.





CONTRAINDICATIONS

1. Asymptomatic fractured root tips, whose pulp was vital, located deep in the socket .
2. when there is a risk of serious local complications, such as the dislodging of a tip into the maxillary sinus or injury of the inferior alveolar nerve, mental nerve, or lingual nerve.
3. A large part of the alveolar process needs be removed.
4. There are serious health problems present.

References

1. Textbook of oral and maxillofacial surgery 3rd edition by Prof. Dr. Neelima Anil Malik BDS, MDS (Bom), FIAOS.
2. Google images