Seminar Book
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Temu Ilmiah Internasional Kedokteran Gigi (TIIKG)

Towards Excellent Services of Oral Health; Bridging Research and Clinical Practice in Dentistry

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Abstract

Episcleritis is inflammation of the tissue lying between the sclera and conjunctiva. Occurs in young adult and affects women and men equally. Episcleritis can be unilateral or bilateral. Etiology is unknown, suspect cases are associated with various systemic diseases such as arthritis rematoid, system immune mediated disease and it might be caused by an infection. Usually, the inflammation affects only a small patch of the eyeball and causes a red, and slightly pain, with slightly increased watering of the eye and mildly increased sensitivity to bright light. The diagnosis is based on the symptoms and medical history. This case presents a patient with granuloma teeth of 16 and episcleritis on right eye for 6 days.

A -50 years old female came to a private clinic, she complained suffering eyeball. Eye tenderness and irritation. She went to optician, her diagnosed was episcleritis. She was treated polydex mini dose 1 drop every two hours to the eye, she was treated with oral NSAID. Intra oral examination oral hygiene rare, the tooth of 16 radiks, no fistel. Treatment: extraction of 16, on palatal root of 16 there was a little bit granuloma, socket was excavated. The treatment are