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Conventional Endodontic Treatment Of Chronic Periapical Lesion Associated With Traumatized Left Maxillary Incisors

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ABSTRACT

Untreated traumatize tooth in long term may cause tooth lose its vitality, become discolored and progresses to a chronic periapical lesion. All inflammatory periapical lesion should be initially treated with conservative non surgical procedures. A 19 years old male came with complaint about fractured and discolouration on his anterior upper teeth with no pain and evidence of reccurence swelling on buccal surface of gingival. Clinical examination revealed the teeth had no response to vitality test, tender to percussion, no mobility and abnormalities observed on the surrounding tissues. Radiographic examination showed large periapical radiolucent with loss of periodontal ligament (PDL) and interrupted lamina dura. A diagnose of pulp necrosis with chronic periapical lesion determined. Root canal treatment performed using crown down technique using Mtwo system rotary file instrument. Root canal was irrigated using NaOCl 5.25% alternately with EDTA 17%, and chlorhexidine 2% as final irrigant. Calcium hydroxide paste used as inter-appointment medicament. Obturation was done Once the radiographic image shows healing progression of the lesion, using lateral compaction of gutta-percha point. The tooth was internally bleach to restore its color. A long term composite restoration with fiber post reinforce was done following the endodontic treatment. Conventional root canal treatment showed favorable clinical and radiographic result. Clinically the tooth is symptom free where as radiographic examination showed healing of the lesion and significant bone apposition. For that reasons, the necessity of additional surgical of periapical lesion may be postponed after being evaluated in 1 year-recall.

Keywords: Traumatize, discoloration, chronic periapical lesion, conventional, non surgical.