

## **Indications for Extraction of teeth**

Periodontal disease

Caries

Periapical infection

Erosion

Abrasion

Attrition

Hypoplasia

Pulpal lesions

Orthodontic treatment

Prosthetic treatment

## **Myths about Extraction**

Extraction of maxillary teeth leads to loss of vision.

Extraction of teeth leads to mobility of adjacent teeth.

Extraction of teeth leads to generalized body weakness.

## **Post Extraction Instructions**

Patient should place gauze pressure pack upon the socket and bite upon it firmly for 1 hr in order to arrest any hemorrhage which might occur.

. Patient should not spit for rest of the day.

Patient should avoid vigorous mouthwashing, violent exercise, stimulant or very hot food or drink for rest of day to minimize the risk of post operation hemorrhage.

Extraoral ice fomentation should be done.

Patient is advised to take soft and cold diet for next 24 hours.

Patient should take medicine prescribed by order regularly.

Copious amount of warm saline water should be taken into mouth as frequently as possible and held over the site of extraction for as long as possible from next day of extraction.

Following the use of local anesthesia the lips, tongue or cheeks may remain numb for two or three hours during which they may be damaged by biting. the patient should be warned of this danger.

#### DRY SOCKET

Localized osteitis characterized by an acutely painful tooth socket containing bare bone and broken down blood clot. The aim of treatment should be relief of pain and speeding of resolution, the socket should be irrigated with warm normal saline and all degenerating blood clot removed. sharp bony spurs should be either excised with forceps or smooth with a wheel stone. A loose dressing composed of zinc oxide and oil of cloves on cotton wool is tucked into the socket. Analgesic tablets and warm saline mouth rinses are prescribed.

