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TOOTH EXTRACTION AND PURULENT PROCESSES

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Abstract
Tooth extraction mouth from the void pathological changed, healed impossible or purulent infection source become remaining tooth surgery way with take throw Extraction mainly tooth root deep caries as a result erosion, periodontitis, periostitis or osteomyelitis such as purulent processes appearance to be in cases done Surgical dentistry is a specialized area of dentistry that specializes in the surgical treatment of diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region. This article covers modern diagnostics, operative treatment methods, surgical complications, and future prospects. The purpose of this article is to analyze the processes of surgical dentistry and study modern approaches.

Keywords: Surgical dentistry, extraction, maxillofacial surgery, regeneration, complications.

Introduction

Surgical dentistry is a branch of medicine that includes surgical procedures on the teeth, jaw bones, soft tissues, salivary glands, and organs of the oral cavity. It is closely related to general surgery, traumatology, infectious diseases, morphology, and physiology. The main task of surgical dentistry is to eliminate pathological processes in the oral cavity, restore function, and maintain aesthetic appearance. This industry in the 20th century fast developed and now laser, endoscopy and regenerative biotechnology with enriched .(Professor VV Afanasyev(2019))

Diagnostics and preparation stages :

Any surgery treatment before complete anamnesis collection , clinical sly and instrumental diagnostics important Radiography , OPG (panoramic) X-ray), CT (computer tomography) using bone structures The patient is being studied . to the operation from preparation before blood and biochemical analyses submits , anesthesia type (local or general) is selected , antiseptic preparation is conducted , psychological preparation done is increased .

Tooth extraction and purulent processes :

Tooth extraction - the most many occurring surgical It is a simple (root) status convenient) or complex (root) crooked , broken remaining or bone to be under possible . When extracting teeth following tools Used for : Elevation devices (Leclerc, Bein, Winter type), various in size forceps , medical antiseptic solutions (furatsillin , chlorhexidine).
Complex in cases of the bone small part take to throw away , to root to be or alveoli Cleaning is required . Pus in case of diseases (abscess , phlegmon , osteomyelitis) : surgery way with

drainage opens , necrotic tissues take thrown away , antibiotic therapy (penicillin , clindamycin) is used . Bone grafting and regenerative methods ; Modern in dentistry bone bone grafting is widespread This method is being used . to implantation preparation or bone defects in filling important importance Graft materials where to types divided , autograft patient own from the bone taken from another donor bone , allograft taken :(Milaro (20M21) and P. Brennan (2020))

Regenerative PRF (Platelet-Rich Fibrin) and stem cell approaches materials They are used for bone regeneration accelerates and infection the risk reduces. Complications and their prevent to take .

Surgical from operations after meeting possible was complications , blood departure blood veins complete coagulation If not done , infection - sterilization or antiseptic enough otherwise, pain and swelling- physiological answer as , nerve damage - especially mandibular nerve in the area . Before to take for asepsis and antiseptic to the rules strict action to make , sterile from equipment use , patient from the operation next hygiene according to recommendations to give necessary . Modern technologies now allow for precise, minimally traumatic, and aesthetically perfect operations using laser surgery, ultrasound, endoscopic control, and 3D navigation systems. Also, scientific developments are ongoing in the field of bone tissue regeneration using 3D bioprinting and nanoimplants.

Conclusion:

Surgical dentistry is a constantly evolving field of medicine that includes innovative technologies along with traditional methods. The most important factors for a successful surgical outcome are correct diagnosis and planning, ensuring sterility, taking into account the patient's overall health, and monitoring the rehabilitation process. (Afanasyev (2019) and Timofeev (2020).

Surgical dentistry will become a more dangerous and effective direction in the future with the help of regenerative biology, digital modeling, and robotic technologies.

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