Prevention of Periodontal Pockets on Mandibular Second Molars After Third Molar Removal

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Aim of Study

To investigate the effects of periodontal care delivered to mandibular 2nd molars along with impacted mandibular 3rd molar surgical removal.

Objective

To compare

the 6-month treatment outcomes in terms of periodontal condition of adjacent mandibular 2nd molars following conventional extraction and following extraction along with periodontal

interventions

MATERIALS & METHODS

Inclusion Criteria

Patient selection

- Referred from Reception Clinic of PPDH
- Not under comprehensive care during the research period
- No medical history that may affect periodontal healing
- No CPI > 3 (excluding the mandibular 2nd molar)

Each patient contributed only one impacted mandibular 3rd molar removal and one adjacent 2nd molar to this study

Inclusion Criteria

Tooth Selection

Mandibular 3rd Molar

- mesio-angular Impaction (>30° to long axis of 2nd Molar)
- no sign of cystic / neoplastic change

Adjacent Mandibular 2nd Molar

- must be present and EPT +ve
- distal PPD *5mm and BOP
- Mobility * 1

Crestal Radiolucency

 between the 2nd & 3rd molar (other than follicular space) apparent on pre-extraction Panoramic Radiograph

Study Design

Control Group

OHI + Scaling + caries stabilization

3rd molar extraction 6-month post-extraction examination 12 6 18 week 24 5 -4 specific OHI + Deplaque 6-month post-extraction examination 3rd molar extraction root surface debridement + Chemical plaque control **OHI + Scaling + caries stabilization** for first 6 weeks **Test Group**

RESULTS

Subject Demography

No. subjects	14	16
Mean age*	35.7*6.8	28.9*7.3
Gender	36% male	63% male
Smoker	22%	38%
Mandibular 2 nd molar		
left side	57%	38%
distal caries lesion	21%	38%
distal restoration	0%	0%

Test Group

*p<0.05

Control Group

No loss of subject throughout the study

Local Plaque Detected



Bleeding On Probing



Suppuration On Probing



Recession



Probing Pocket Depth



* p<0.05

Reported Pain or Discomfort in region during preceding 2 months





DISCUSSIONS & CONCLUSIONS

Periodontal Interventions,

in terms of root surface debridement of mandibular 2nd molars, at the time of impacted mandibular 3rd molar removal procedures, and a follow-up plaque control programme,

were found to be effective in promoting periodontal healing of periodontally diseased mandibular 2nd molars in this 6-month clinical study.

Solution

- Content of the second secon
- Contraction
 Contractio
- Shallower PPD
- Oreater Recession
- Less Reported
 Pain/Discomfort

Clinical Applications

- Pre-extraction assessment (Clinical & Radiographic)
- Root surface debridement of diseased Mandibular 2nd Molars
- Post-extraction personal oral hygiene
- Evaluation of periodontal condition
- Supportive Periodontal Care