



Comprehensive Treatment - Full Mouth Rehabilitation case

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No: 885



This work was achieved under the supervision of dental teaching staff at Libyan International Medical University:

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Personal data

Name: Z.M.N

Age: 52 years (1967)

Gender: Female

Nationally: Libyan

Occupation: Teacher

Marital status: Married



Chief complaint & History of Chief complaint

Chief complain:

Patient attended to the LIMU clinic with two complains:

The patient want to improve her smile for esthetic purpose as well as to replace her lower back teeth missed since 5 years ago.

History of chief complain:

- 1- Patient wasn't satisfied from her smiling regarding to yellow brownish discoloration as well as black cavitated tooth that noticed from 2 years ago without any history of pain or swelling or discharge as well as rotated anterior teeth since birth.
- 2- Multiple missing lower teeth extracted due to caries since 5 to 6 years ago the extraction happen gradually without history of replacement before, but know the patient want to replacement because she has difficulty on chewing and most of the time eating only on anterior teeth.



Medical history: Fit and well

Drug history: No

Allergic history: her mother hypertensive and his father diabetic

Family history: N.O.S

Social history: married. Not smoker neither alcohol drinker or drug abuser.

P.t is on balanced diet and drinking about 3 cups of water daily.

Attitude toward dentistry: visit the dentist just when having a serous problem because she is afraid from the dentist

Dental history

Oral hygiene practice:

Brushing: Twice a day but not regular

Brushing method: Horizontal

Kind of Dentifrice used: Not specific but most time miswak

Any other orophysiotherapeutic Aids: No

Extra oral examination

*TMJ status:

Examination reveals no clicking, crepitation, limitation or deviation of mouth opening, with no masticatory muscles tenderness.

*Lymph nodes:

Not palpable, neither tender



Intra-Oral Examination

The oral mucosa was normal ,no swelling ,no ulcers ,racial pigmentation present on the lower alveolar mucosa , high frenum attachment present.

She had a fair oral hygiene.

16	11	26
2	0	2
M	3	M
46	31	36

Plaque index

11	26
0	0
2	M
31	36
	0 2

Calculus index



Intra -oral photograph









Periodontal health

Normal gingival size with pink color, scalloped margin, and blunt IDP except in lower anterior teeth reddish pink and from lingual side the gingiva appeared red and slightly enlarged and patient complaining from bleeding on brushing.

periodontal pockets with in normal ranges for all aspects of teeth.

There is bleeding on probing in all sextants There is no mobility. There is recession

There is clinical attachment lose present in all teeth except the upper anterior from 2 to 4 mm

Diagnosed as: Generalized mild to moderate chronic periodontitis

Dental chart

D	M	IC		M		D	D		D		D		F	D	M
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
M	RC	RR	M										M	M	M





DMFT: 13
Had non carious
lesion: attrition and
abrasion



Extra Oral Orthopantogramic Radiograph

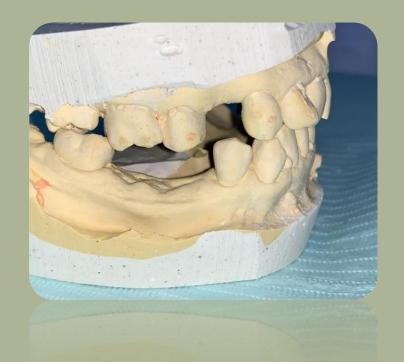




The patient is unidirectional group function occlusion.

The incisor relationship: class II division 2

Class II modification I according to Kennedy classification





Final Diagnosis

Diagnosis of chief complain: generlized modrate Dental Fluorosis

- 1-Generlized mild to moderate periodontitis.
- 2- Remaining root 6
- 3- Chronic periapical periodontitis

2 4

7

4- Decay 8 6 2 1 7

4

5- Multiple missing teeth 5 6 7



Treatment plane

Phase I therapy:

Oral hygiene instructions, Patient motivation

□Scaling and root planning.

Reevaluation of phase I therapy.



Treatment plane

Phase II therapy:

□Extraction of 6 and frenectomy of labial frenum

Phase III therapy:





Phase IV





phase I (Scaling and root planning)

Before



After



Diet sheet

Patient Name: Occupation:	Gender: M/F Date of Birth:					
نوع الوجية	المأكولات والمشروبات	الساعة	الأيام			
1612	حلیب + 3 نفرات + ملاته عسل قهوه + طرق بشکوط + ما د سنونس ش + عرسه + شای افغ	6:30 9:30	الاربجاد			
	متحرونه + طاجین لحم+کوب، خیس شای اختصر + موزه + ماد	2:30 3:30 4:30				
	مای قصه + مقوض + واد حسا د بالزمتر+خبزه سنای اصف + فسطل	6:00				
717 2019	حسب + وقدرات + ولاقه عدل قهوه + فهمه كيك سنوت بينه بقرب كالافق	7:00 10:00 11:30	لغيس			
	ماد ایرز + ساطه + لحم ساک اضف حجود + معمد	3:00				
	سانعت + شای افغر	9:30				
1811	فهوه + شای هسب دکوار عصده + ماد شآن احض	9:30 11:30	م ک			
	ازر بالخلطه + فش بيسين شای اضد مدفاليه	3:00				
	ماء قهوه + لسروسه مقطع + خنود	6:00				



- 1- حسل الأست ى مرتبي بوميًا بالفرشاة والمعمون
 - 2- الإكثار من أكل العنواكه والخضراوات
 - 3- عدم أكل الحلوبات وقت المساد
 - 4- إستبدال العصائل الصناعية بالعصائل الطبيعية
 - 5- الإكثار من سرب العلي ومشتقاته.
 - 6- الإكثار من سين الماء.
- F على الوالدين نشجيع الأدباء على الألل الصحي + عشل الاسنان
 - 8- زيارة طبيب الأسان بشكل دوري كل 6 اشعر.

- الا يجابيات 8 - الله لحم + نن - فاكصه - شرب الماد - السلميات 8 - آل الحلوي - شرب البيبيين - شرب البيبيين



Reevaluation of Phase I therapy

P.t was satisfied, the bleeding on brushing was resolved.

Delay a plaque or calculus present.



Phase II therapy:

□Extraction of





Because the offending tooth is non-restorable.

Diagnosed as:

Chronic periapical periodontitis





Fragment of root



3 months follow up



Policy for leaving root fragments(1)

1.Root fragment must be small, no more than 4-5 mm in length.2.It must be deeply embedded in bone ,to prevent subsequent bone resorption from exposing tooth root & interfering with prosthesis.3.The tooth involved must not be infected ,and there must be no radiolucency around the apex.

4. When the risk of surgery is greater than the benefits



The second part from this phase was shifted to be done after RCT will be complete





Phase III

Root Canal treatment for 4

The tooth was non vital, tender to percussion, not to palpation







Access cavity



Working length B: 21 P:23



Master cone selection



Obturation



Follow up









Root Canal treatment for 2

The tooth was non vital, tender to percussion, slightly tender to palpation

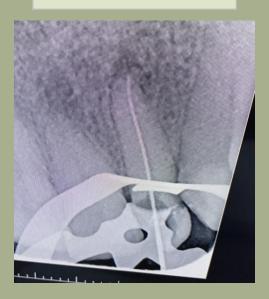




Access cavity

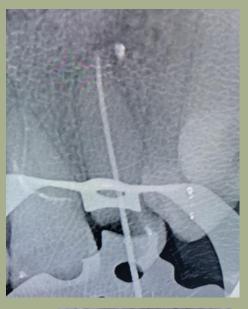


Working length: 21mm



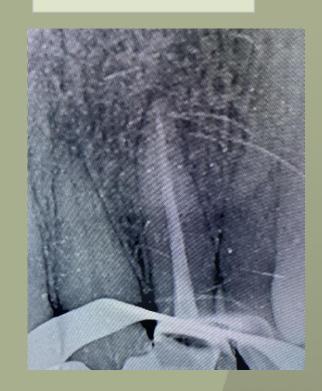
Follow up

Master cone selection



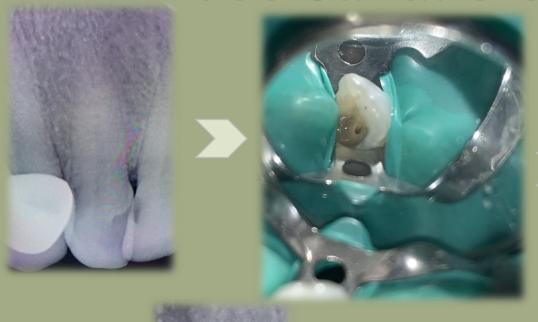


Obturation













Obturation



Follow up





Root canal treatment













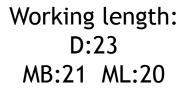




Management of fracture file by bass technique









The majority of separated instruments are NiTi,
The fracture instrument can be treated by remove
the file or by bass or obtrusion up to file, If the
preoperative canal is not infected, then
the presence of the separated instrument should
not affect the prognosis.(2)



Obtrusion





month

2 months follow up



After 3 months

Dentist-Prescribed, Home-Applied Technique (Vital bleaching technique)







Composite restoration 7



















Composite restoration 8







Composite restoration 1







Acrylic RPD

I was did it before the fixed prosthesis and crowns as a • temporary solution to create a posterior stop and decrease stress on anterior teeth.



Primary impression



Special tray

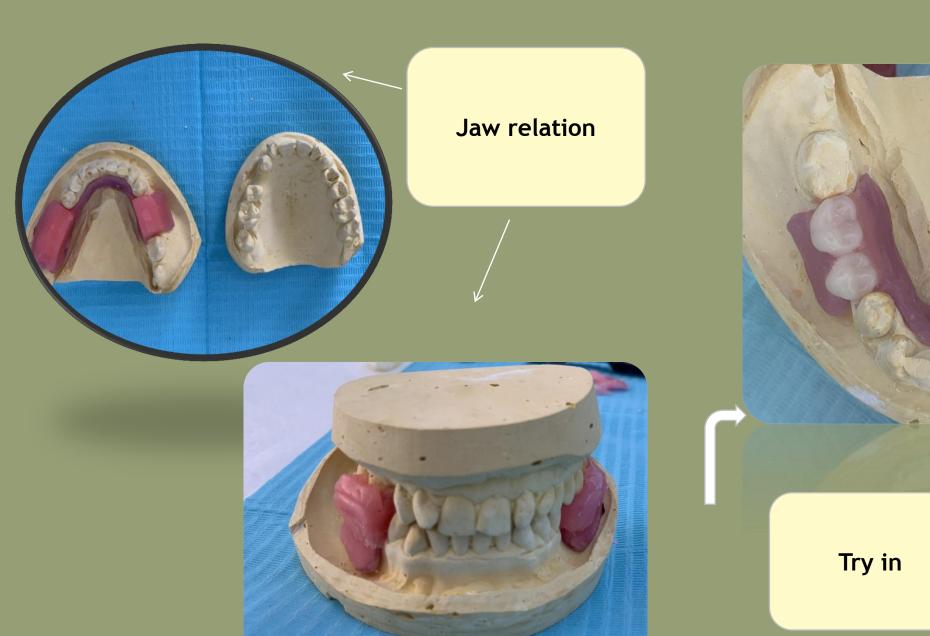


Study cast











Insertion







labial frenectomy

















Suture removal



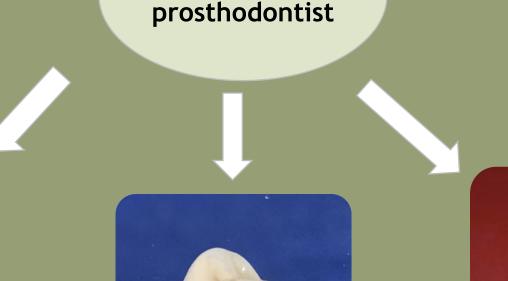


2 months follow up















Primary impression



Study cast



Bite registration





Wax up









Putty index









Before the preparation





Teeth preparation



Check the amount of reduction







Retraction cord placement

Final impression









Try in

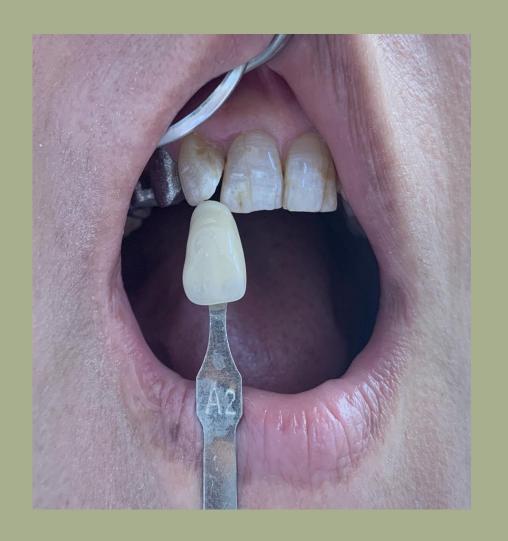








Shade selection





Insertion











Upper right 4

Initial drilling 12 mm



Post length 16 post placement





Composite core build up





Putty index







Tooth preparation





Final impression





Temporary crown









Metal try in









Insertion

















post placement 2

Composite core build up









Tooth preparation



Final impression



Temporary crown





Metal try in











Insertion









Post placement 2









Composite core build up



Tooth preparation



Final impression





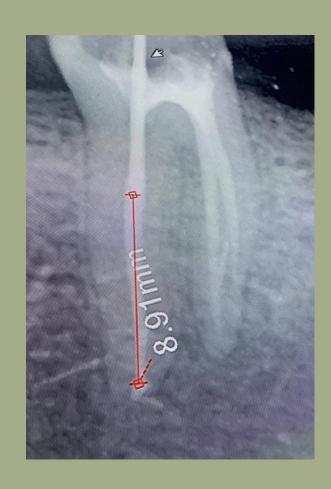
Metal try in



Insertion











Tooth preparation





Final impressior



Insertion

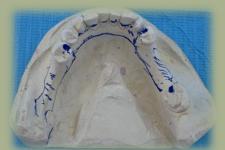










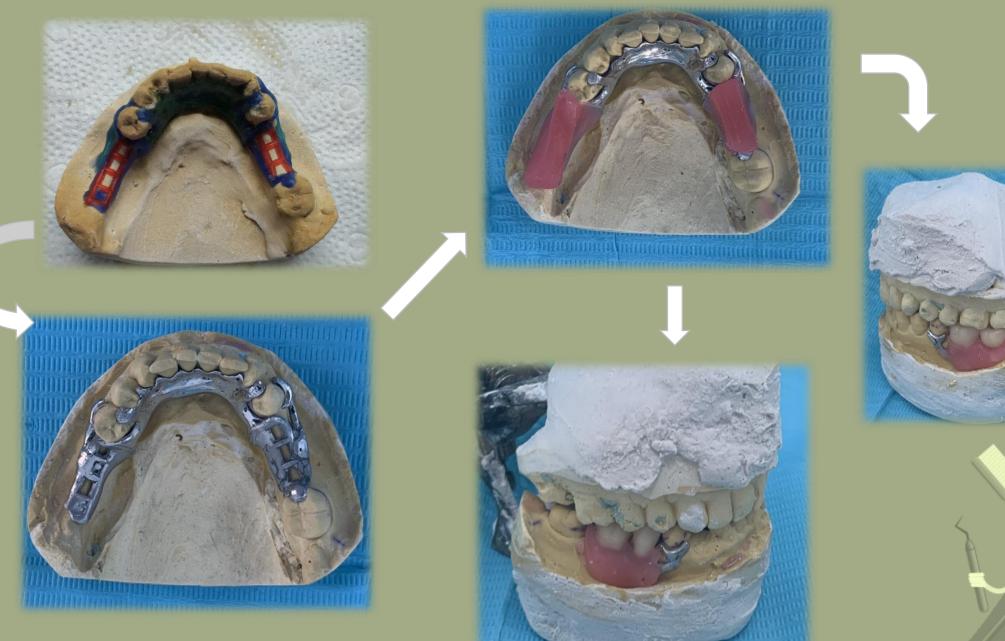














Insertion







Composite veneer 1 13













The final result





Before





After



Before

After





Before

After

















1 week follow up



The follow up of the case showed optimum treatment outcome and complete patient satisfaction

3 weeks follow up



Conclusion

Exposing students to mange complete comprehensive case during undergraduate clinical dentistry course enhance their confidence and clinical acumen as an independent practitioner.





References

John Langdon Operative Maxillofacial Surgery (1) Cohen's pathway of the pulp (2)



Thank you for your attention

