



Libyan International Medical University Faculty of dentistry

Full Mouth Rehabilitation

Student Name: Sondos Faraj Alojlly

Roll no: 982

Year: 5th year





- Initials: A.M.M
- DOB: 1971
- Occupation: house wife
- Sex. Female
- Title: Benghazi, Almajori



Chief complaint



- Chief complaint: pain in upper right anterior ,since 3 days.
- History of Chief complaint: sever, suddenly onset, well localized, spontaneous, continuous for 3 to 4 hrs., pain related to upper right central, aggravated by cold and sweet, sleep disturbance, with no associated symptoms, pain respond to one tablet ketofan 50mg. The pain was intermittent, moderate and well localized from 3 months ago.

Medical history



- Patient is have:
- Diabetes mellitus type I: for 20 years ago.
- Last fasting blood sugar: was 120 mg/dl.
- Last HBA1C was : 6.3 %
- Diabetes controlled.
- P.t under medication .







- Essential hypertension: from 3 years ago.
- Last Blood pressure measurement was: 160/95mm Hg
- Disease is controlled
- Patient under medication.



Drugs history

Metformin 500mg



Insulin



Captopril 25 mg



dental history

- Last visit was from 2 weeks ago.
- Extraction, restorations without complications.



Family history

Mother and father is diabetic.

Allergic history

Doesn't have any type of allergy.

Social history

Married, doesn't have children.

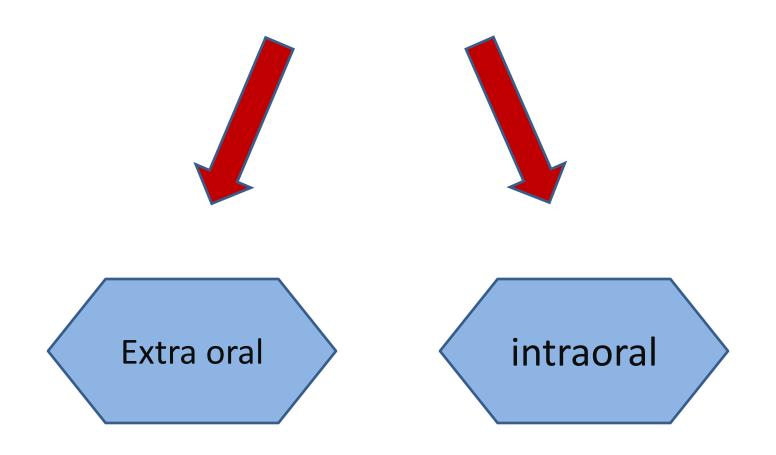


Oral hygiene practice

- brushing : yes
- Brushing method :horizontally
- Type of tooth brush: medium
- Type of dentifrices : crest
- Any others : no



Clinical examination



Extra oral examination

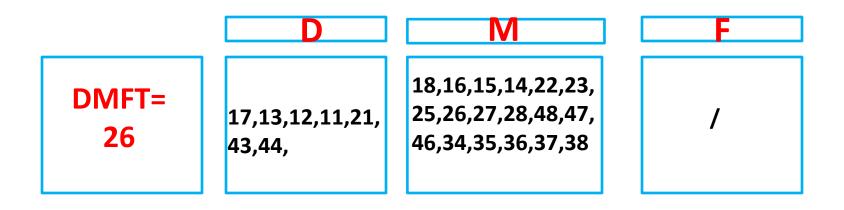


- Her body weight is good, a fit & healthy looking.
- with no obvious facial asymmetry.
- no submental, submandibular or other lymph nodes are palpable.
- the tempromandibular joint appears normal with no clicking, crepitus, tenderness or deviation in the mouth opening with no masticatory muscles tenderness.
- The Lips are competent

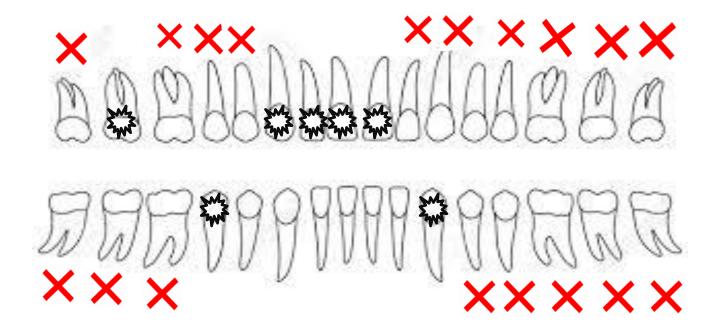
intra oral examination



- The soft tissue was normal and healthy.
- Her oral hygiene is fair there is plaque
 ,calculus, soft debris in cervical portion of the
 teeth.
- No halitosis.



Dental chart



Intraoral photos











Intraoral finding

- No objective or subjective sign of parafunction: Attrition, Abrasion, Erosion.
 There is slight crowding in the lower anterior area.
- No loss of proximal contact.
- No TFO, cross bite, open bite, deep bite

Gingival status

	Man. Right Posteriors	Man. Anterior	Man. left posteriors
Color	M	Pink	М
Contour	M	Rolled with round	M
size	M	Enlarged	М
consistency	M	Soft & edematous	M
stippling	M	absent	М
position	M	Apical to CAJ	М
Bleeding on probing	M	Present	M
Exudation	M	absent	М

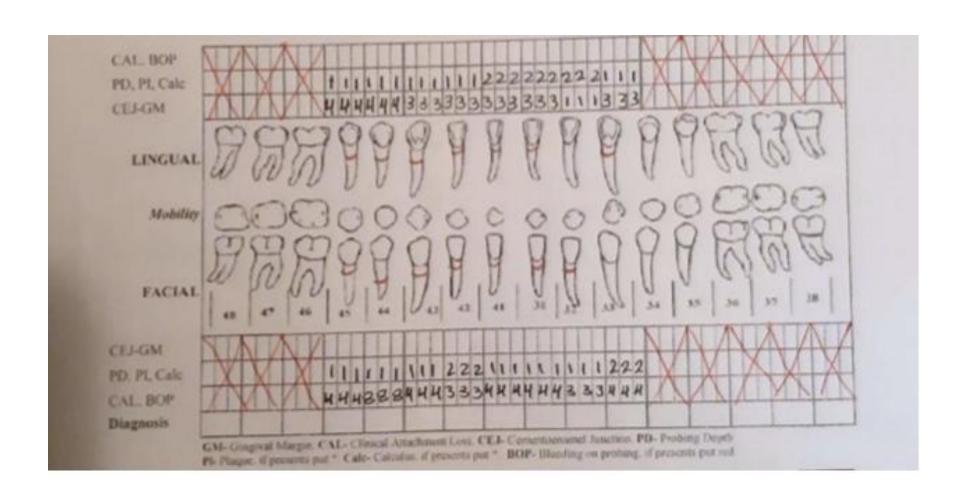
Gingival status

	Max. Right Posteriors	Max. Anterior	Max. left posteriors
Color	Pink	Pink	Pink
Contour	Rolled with round	Edge and	blunt IDP
Size	Enlarged	Enlarged	Enlarged
Consistency	Soft & edematous	Soft & edematous	Soft & edematous
Stippling	present	present	Present
position	Apical to CAJ	At CAJ	At CAJ
Bleeding on probing	Present	Present	present
Exudation	absent	absent	absent

Periodontal examination

PATIENT NAME:	PERIODONTAL CHAR	т
☐ Pre-treat	ment Re-evaluation Recal	DATE:
Diagnosis		· manitoriance
CAL, BOP		
PD. PI. Cale CEJ-GM	111 11111/221	2
AIV	1634 46300000110	M32
FACIAL 18	17 16 15 17 17 17 17 17	23 23 24 25 26 27 28
12/2	0 10 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	[] [] [] [[] [] [] [] [] [] [
	DOOOODO	日日日日日日日日日
Mobility OE	7000000	0000000
LINGUAL CO C	A A A B A GOO ON	all & a arome as
199	BBBBBBBBB	RARARARA
CEJ-GM		MMMINMM
PD, Pl, Calc	111 1 11222111111	X 222 X X

Periodontal examination



Chief complaint tooth

• TESTS:

TOOTH

VITALITY TEST

PERCUSSION

PULPATION

11#

Delay respond

Tender

Slightly respond

Radiographic examination

Extra oral panoramic radiograph



BONE

Generalized moderate to sever bone loss
Normal trabecular pattern
No bone pathology

Radiographic examination

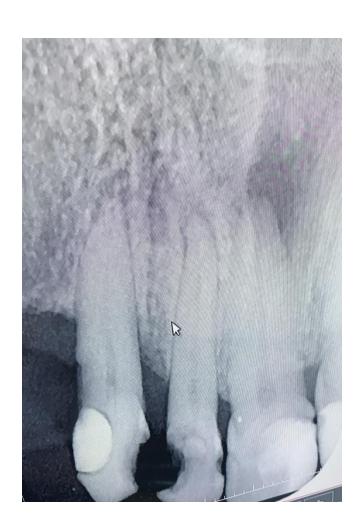


Teeth

Tooth# 17 rotated super eruption
Teeth #13,11,21 restored by radiopaque restoration

Radiographic examination

IOPA



Final diagnosis

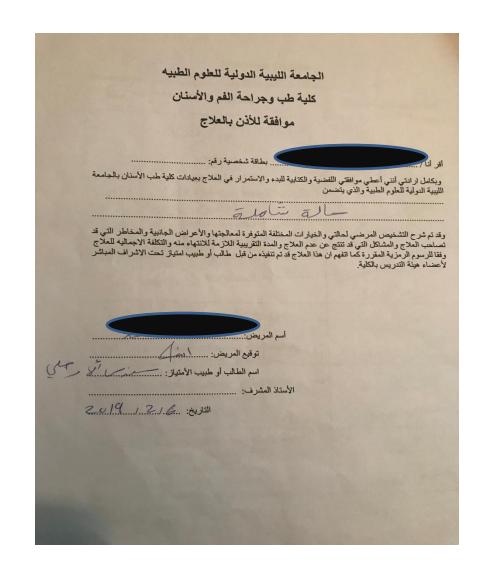
- Generalized moderate to sever chronic periodontitis.
- Chronic periapical granuloma with acute excerption related to upper right central.
- Chronic periapical abscess related to upper right lateral.
- Chronic periapical periodontitis related to upper right canine.
- Root caries related to upper right canine, lower right second premolar and lower left canine.

Treatment plane

- Emergency phase : RCE for 11#
- Phase one: OHI, scaling, root planning, fluoride application, diet sheet.
- Phase two: RCT 12# ,13#, 21#, 24# and restoration for 17# ,33#,44#, 45#.
- Phase three: post, core and crown for endo treated teeth replacement by implant, FPD,RPD.
- Phase four: revaluation .



Consent



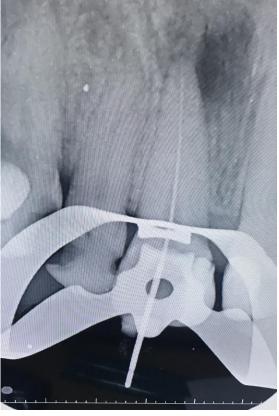
Emergency phase

• Clinical procedure:









Clinical procedure









Phase one

- OHI , patient education
- Scaling, root planning, fluoride application
- Diet counseling.





Diet sheet

نوع الوجبه	المأكولات والمشروبات	الساعة	الايام
الافطار	قهوة وحليب بريوش رماء	8:00	الجمعه
غذاء	طبیخ ولحم محمر وسلطه ماء مشروب غاری	2:00	
عصر	تفاحرة وكيك سادة وماء	5:00	
عشاء	بيض مطبوخ وخبز شعير	9:00	
الافطار	كورنفلكس وحليب وماء	9:00	السبت
غذاء	شربة عدس ورز بالبازيلاء و عصير	2:00	
عصر	قهوة ويسكويت صاده	4:00	
عشاء	بيتزاوعصير	10:00	
الافطار	قهوه وحليب وخبز وجبن	9:00	الاحد
غداء	مكرونه مبوخة وسلطه	3:00	
العصر	شاي اخضر ومكسرات	6:00	
العشاء	تن ودحي وخبز شعير وماء	9:20	

Phase two

• RCT for lateral and canine:







Clinical procedure





Clinical procedure

Restoration for upper right 7



ATTENTION

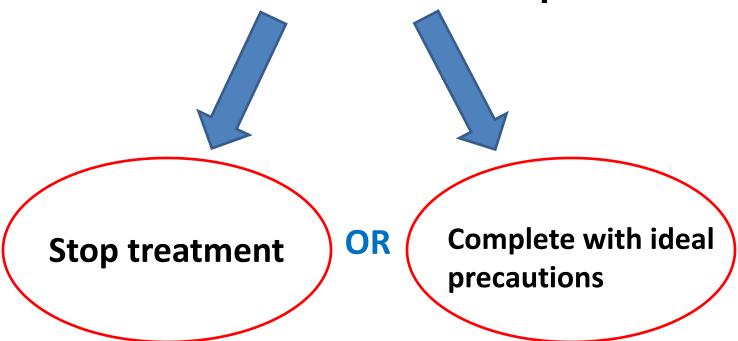


- After 1 month my patient call me and tell me she was exposed to myocardial attack (MI)
- She performed an operation Cardiac Catheterization & Coronary Angioplasty and Stent

After 3 month

 Patient was normal and stable doesn't complain from any sign and symptoms.

And now we have two options



American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status (ASA PS) classification system.*1

ASA PS*	DEFINITION*	EXAMPLE	RECOMMENDATIONS
1	Normal healthy patient	_	No special precautions
2	Patient with mild systemic disease	Pregnancy, well-controlled type 2 diabetes, epilepsy, asthma, thyroid dysfunction, BP [‡] 140-159/90-94 mm Hg [§]	Elective care OK; consider treatment modification
3	Patient with severe systemic disease that limits activity but is not incapacitating	Stable angina pectoris, postmyocardial infarction > six months, post-CVA ¹¹ > six months, exercise-induced asthma, type 1 diabetes (controlled), epilepsy (less well controlled), symptomatic thyroid	Elective care OK; serious con- sideration of treatment mod- ification

dysfunction, BP 160-199/ 95-114 mm Ha Patient with an Unstable angina pectoris, postmyocardial infarction incapacitating systemic disease that is a constant. < six months, uncontrolled threat to life seizures. BP > 200/> 115 mm Ha

Moribund patient not

expected to survive 24

hours without surgery

‡ BP: Blood pressure.

§ mm Hg: Millimeters of mercury. ¶ CVA: Cerebrovascular accident.

Elective care contraindicated: emergency care: noninvasive

* The ASA physical status classification system is adapted with permission of the American Society

of Anesthesiologists, 520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068-2573.9

† Sources: American Society of Anesthesiologists⁸: McCarthy and Malamed.¹⁰

(for example, drugs) or In a controlled environment

End-stage cancer, end-stage

Infectious disease, end-stage cardiovascular disease, end-

stage hepatic dysfunction

Palliative care

Discussion

- I discussed with the patient and she told me that she wanted to complete the treatment.
- I also explained the situation with the supervising doctors and told me that I can complete the treatment but do just selective treatment.



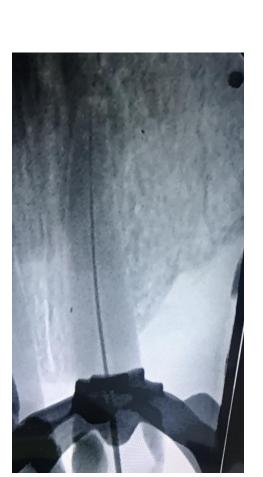
Consent

الجامعة الليبية الدولية للعلوم الطبيه
- كلية طب وجراحة الفم والأسنان
موافقة للأذن بالعلاج
اقر آنا / المستعدد ال
وبكامل ار ادتي أنني أعطى موافقتي اللفضية والكتابية للبدء والاستمر ار في العلاج بعيادات كلية طب الأسنان بالجامعة اللببية الدولية للعلوم الطبية والذي يتضمن
الستكال علاج الحالة الشاطة بعد النوية الرفية
وقد تم شرح التشخيص المرضى لحالتي والخيارات المختلفة المتوفرة لمعالجتها والأعراض الجانبية والمخاطر التي قد تصاحب العلاج والمشاكل التي قد تنتج عن عدم العلاج والمدة القريبية اللازمة للانتهاء منه والتكلفة الاجماليه للعلاج وفقا للرصوم الرمزية المقررة كما اتفهم ان هذا العلاج قد تم تنفيذه من قبل طالب أو طبيب امتياز تحت الاشراف المباشر لأعضاء هيئة التدريس بالكلية.
أمم المريض
توقيع المريض:\. بيت
اسم الطالب أو طبيب الأمتياز:
التلايخ:

• RCT FOR 21#:















• RCT for 24#:









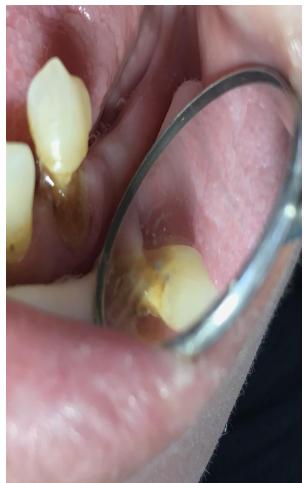






• Restoration for 33#:







Restoration for 45#:









Phase three

- Post and core for upper right central :
- Post preparation, mechanical removal of guttabercha using low speed hand piece with basoremer.
- Irrigation with saline.







- Remove undermined enamel
- Isolation
- Acid etching , bond for tooth and canal .
- Post cementation with resin cement.
- Build up with composite











Post and cone build up composite for upper right lateral:





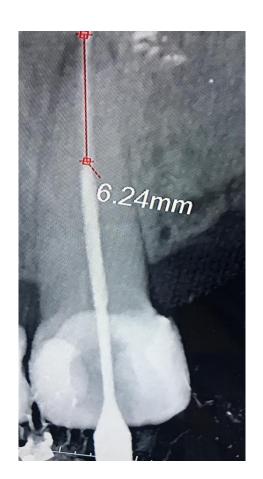






Post and core for upper left central :









Phase three

- Upper and lower replacement by RPD:
- Primary impression:









Jaw relation



Try in





insertion



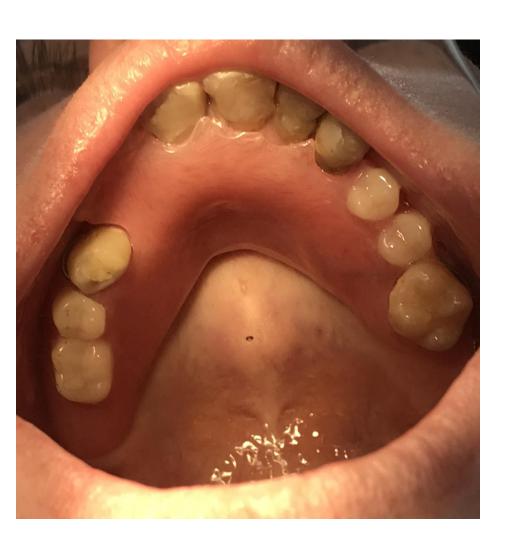
Post operative







Post operative





Post operative



Final result

Before After





Phase four

Periodic rechecking for: Plaque and calculus .
 Recall and maintenance every 6 month



Conclusion

- There is a poor prognosis teeth but can coexist with the patient for years I kept it Because of a medical status of the patient.
- So, this is not perfect treatment But this is what I can do in such a situation.





