

SURGICAL TREATMENT OF GUMS

Kholbekov Shakhboz Ubaydulla ugli

Clinic resident of the Department
of Orthopedic Dentistry
Samarkand State Medical University
Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

Islamova Nilufar Bustanovna

PhD, Assistant Department
of orthopedic dentistry
Samarkand State Medical University
Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

Surgical treatment, namely, gum flap surgery, is performed in cases where other methods are ineffective. Dentists have several methods of solving the problem surgically. A safe and effective surgical gum treatment will be performed at the Academy of Smiles Dentistry in Bryansk, which will be preceded by a detailed diagnosis that excludes the effectiveness of an alternative approach.

Indications for surgical treatment of gums

Surgical periodontology helps to rid the patient of the problem in the following cases: an extensive, deep, inflammatory process inside the element has been diagnosed;

It is necessary to restore the biological parameters of the connection of soft and hard tissues; gum shape correction is needed when installing dentures.; there are aesthetic defects (most of the periodontal area is exposed when smiling, etc.); bone tissue restoration is shown;

Gingival pockets have been identified. Gum surgery techniques: how does gum surgery work? The method of surgical intervention is determined depending on the clinical picture and individual characteristics of the patient's body. In practice, they most often resort to the organization of closed and open curettage, flap surgery. Splinting is used to get rid of the mobility of the elements.

Flap surgery for periodontitis, periodontal disease



Surgery is used in advanced cases of pathologies. Before the manipulation, local anesthesia or general anesthesia is used (rarely). The essence of the dental surgeon's further actions is to cut the gum and detach the gingival flap.

In case of periodontal pathologies, at the next stage, the doctor cleanses the exposed root, the cervical part of the unit from dental deposits, pathogenic microorganisms. All that remains is to put the flap back in place and apply stitches.

Besides the fact that flap surgery in the treatment of periodontitis and periodontal disease slows down the inflammatory process, it also guarantees a tight fit of the gums to the dental surface.

Curettage

In practice, two types of surgery are used:

Closed curettage

The operation is performed without damaging the integrity of the tissue. The doctor, using a special nozzle, scrapes hard deposits from the dental surface. Then the bottom of the gingival pocket is treated. At the final stage, the dentist performs antiseptic treatment. The operation is effective if the pocket is no deeper than 5 mm.;

Open curettage

In this case, the doctor cuts the soft tissues, which helps to eliminate defects. Then the dental surgeon cleans the pocket, grinds the dental surface and treats it with an antiseptic solution.

A vacuum curettage is isolated separately – the contents of the gingival pocket are removed under local vacuum conditions. The advantage of the technique is the possibility of processing deeper periodontal pockets with a relatively bloodless surgical area. At the same time, the doctor can visually monitor the completeness and quality of the curettage, thoroughly clean the bottom of the pocket from accumulations of pus, pathogenic microorganisms, and waste products of the latter.

The operation is performed with a vacuum device, a saliva pump equipped with special nozzles. The vacuum equipment has a compressor, two tanks (with negative and insignificant excess air pressure). When the device is turned on, blood, oral fluid, tissue particles and tartar residues are sucked out of the cavity under the influence of vacuum. Due to excessive pressure, the surgical field is irrigated with a special medicinal solution. The doctor organizes curettage using hollow hooks (of different shapes and sizes). In the process, they are fixed in a holder connected to the device.

Splinting



Surgical treatment of gums by splinting is performed for periodontitis – the mobile units are stabilized. At the advanced stage of the pathology, the teeth are loose. If the symptom is obvious, it means that irreversible pathological processes are taking place that can lead to loss of elements.

The advanced therapeutic technique consists in the screw coupling of units. Such splinting is not associated with discomfort. During treatment, the dentist connects movable teeth with adjacent healthy units using a thin thread. This method guarantees a solid horizontal connection. The thread material is aramid, which is durable and retains its primary properties for a long time.

Features of preparation before surgical gum treatment

Any operation for periodontal disease or periodontitis is performed after preliminary preparation. The preparatory measures on the eve of any type of operation are identical. The doctor starts work only after providing the following measures:

- consultation of the patient on oral hygiene;
- rehabilitation of the oral cavity, which consists in the treatment of caries, pulpitis, replacement of low-quality fillings;
- elimination of hard supra- and subgingival deposits on teeth;

grinding of individual units and elimination of traumatic occlusion;
removal of elements with their mobility of 2-3 degrees;
conducting anti-inflammatory therapy (local and general);
psychological preparation of the patient, administration of sedatives (if necessary);
treatment of the oral cavity with antiseptics;
conducting infiltration or conduction anesthesia.

Dental surgery on the gum is performed successfully with complete blockade of pain receptors and simultaneous provision of blood supply to the operating area. It is important to take this factor into account when planning operations on the periodontal bone structure.

Prognosis of treatment

The prognosis of surgical gum treatment is favorable. The operation is considered successful if:

periodontal pockets are eliminated;
the volume of the jawbone is restored;
the mobility of the elements has been eliminated;
the edge of the gum was adjusted, which, due to prolonged inflammation, was prone to hyperplasia and did not fit tightly to the unit.;
Overhanging gums have been eliminated.

Features of the postoperative period

The recovery period after surgical treatment lasts several days, during which the patient must follow medical recommendations.:

After the operation is completed, the doctor will leave a tampon in the local area, which must be bitten and not removed for 2 hours.;;
do not spit saliva (bleeding may occur);
do not brush your teeth or rinse your mouth for 8 hours after the procedure.;

after 8 hours, rinsing can be resumed with special solutions (Chlorhexidine, soda-salt solution);

after the stitches are removed, you can use a brush with soft bristles only.;

to reduce the primary swelling of the tissues, a cold compress should be applied on the first day after the operation (keep the cold for up to 10 minutes);

for the first time after surgery, exclude hot foods from the menu and eat warm porridge-like food.;

during the rehabilitation period, exclude visits to baths, pools, saunas, and limit physical activity.;

take painkillers and sedatives prescribed by a doctor to prevent scar formation and massage.

Patchwork gum surgery: the price

Most often, they resort to performing a flap operation. Its cost depends on the amount of surgery, the materials used, and what additional examinations are required. The price of surgical treatment will have to be added to the cost of:

radiography;

anesthesia;

deletions;

premedications;

Professional cleaning;

sediment removal;

restoration of the enamel layer.

Consultation and examination by highly specialized doctors should be added to the same figure.

Contraindications

There are several restrictions under which surgical therapy is strictly prohibited:

congenital pathologies of the cardiovascular system;
cirrhosis of the liver;
weakening of the immune system;
the presence of artificial valves in the area of the heart and joints,
loss of bone tissue, incorrect periodontal shape, gum recession are reasons for surgery. Manipulation should be entrusted only to an experienced specialist. Fortunately, the Academy of Smiles clinic has such facilities – contact us right now and regain your former peace of mind and reliability.

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