



Neuropathic pain of oro-facial region: a review of literature

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Abstract

BACKGROUND AND AIM: Trauma and infections are common causes of pain in oro-facial regions. Neuropathic pains are originate from the diseases of the somatosensory nervous system. The patients avoid dental procedures because of pain. As a result; dentist may perhaps have got to change his/her treatment plan. The aim of study was to comparison of signs and treatment plan between inflammatory and neuropathic pains. The study was review of literature. All researches from 2000 to 2013 in different medical sites was studied and data were comprised. Inflammatory pains are normal response to sensory nerves. The neural structures are normal. After healing the tissue response is reversible. Pain is protective for healing. Neuropathic pain originates from abnormal neural structure and the neural structure is abnormal. The pain is not protective. Dental treatment may be completed under general anesthesia. This treatment will prevent sensitization. Treatment and pain management of neuropathic pain requires a multidisciplinary team comprising a psychologist and dentist. Dentist must concern to patient tolerance and anxiety.

KEYWORDS: Oro-facial pain, Inflammatory pain, Neuropathic pain.

Dental trauma: how to avoid common mistakes in diagnosis and treatment

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Abstract

BACKGROUND AND AIM: Traumatic dental injuries are for the most part unanticipated events that, if not managed appropriately, can have serious consequences for the patient. Traumatic injuries to teeth occur quite frequently and the initial treatment is often done with little time to consider long term outcomes. Using best current evidence one can apply a sound biological approach to the management of such traumatic injuries and at the same time plan for future needs necessitated by outcomes such as root resorption and pulpal problems. Since children and young people are most often involved in dental trauma, it is very important to make both short and long term plans, taking into account their developing teeth and jaws. The initial efforts involve saving teeth, even those with questionable survival potential, in order to better plan for the patient's future dentition. The purpose of this review is to describe the current concepts in establishing diagnosis descriptive of specific traumatic entities, and to delineate recommended treatment approaches for these injuries based on available evidence. The goal of this presentation is three fold: 1)- Recognize the many types and manifestations of dental trauma; 2)- Predict the various outcomes such as pulpal problems and root resorption; and 3)- Choose the most favorable course of treatment for healing problems following various injuries.

KEYWORDS: Dental trauma, Mistakes, Diagnosis, Treatment.