

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts



# Sessions

Dental Implants | Prosthetic dentistry | Fixed Prosthodontics | Dental ceramics

**Session Chair: Nirvana Khalaf Mansour**

**Ministry of health and population**

**Egypt**

## Session Introduction

**Title: Treatment planning dental implants in partially edentulous implants. Impact of optimal soft tissue and bone dimensions on dental implant success**

**Nkem Obiechina** | Columbia University | USA

**Title: Using the flapless computer-guided surgery for rehabilitation of edentulous maxilla according to the "All-on-four" concept**

**Hasan Nazha** | University of Miskolc | Hungary

**Title: Fractographic analysis of monolithic and bilayered zirconia after thermo-mechanical fatigue and fracture strength test**

**Abdulmuein Ahmad Alzhairi** | MSA University | Egypt

# 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Prosthodontics

April 19, 2022 | Webinar

Received Date: 07 February, 2022 | Accepted Date: 10 February, 2022 | Published Date: 09 May, 2022

## Treatment planning dental implants in partially edentulous implants. Impact of optimal soft tissue and bone dimensions on dental implant success

**Nkem Obiechina**

Columbia University, USA

Treatment planning dental implants for partially edentulous patients can present with challenges for dentists due to having to replace multiple teeth that have been missing for a long period of time and have potential for severe loss of bone and soft tissue coinciding with the prolonged time without replacement. For partially edentulous patients, dental implants offer major advantages over removable and conventional fixed bridges in ability to preserve bone in the edentulous site, as well as ability to offer implant supported restorations which are superior in occlusion, support, and overall function and are not subject to potential for caries or tooth fracture from long span restorations long term. Dental Implants typically have higher overall longevity in the mouth than conventional fixed or removable prosthesis. Due to the amount of time that the teeth have been missing, there is often a significant loss of bone and soft tissue, and bone quality and quantity in the edentulous site plays a major role on implant success. We will ways of correcting deficiency in tissue dimension and volume prior to implant placement. Often, as a result of prolonged tooth loss, changes can also occur in mesiodistal span and there is also a potential for extrusion of opposing teeth. These factors in addition to inadequate tissue volume can translate to implant restorations that are subjected to lateral forces or dental implant overload. To prevent potential complications, meticulous attention is required during the treatment planning phase to ensure success of dental implant placement and restoration for partially edentulous patients. The goal of this seminar is to review potential risk factors that can occur in the maxilla and mandible when replacing partially edentulous sites with dental implants and ways of mitigating them for implant success. It also reviews surgical aspects of planning implants in the partially edentulous maxilla and mandible and impact of adequate volume of bone and soft tissue on implant success.

### Recent Publication

1. Nkem Obiechina, Osteotome Technique: A Minimally Invasive Way to Increase Bone for Dental Implant Placement in The Posterior Maxilla and Prevent Sinus Membrane Perforation for Single and Multiple Teeth Replacements, *J Med - Clin Res & Rev.* 2019; 3(3): 1-6.
2. Nkem Obiechina, Treatment Planning Dental Implants in the Anterior Maxilla. Risk Assessment for Successful Esthetic and Functional Clinical Outcomes. *Oral Health Dental Sci.* 2019; 3(2): 1-9.
3. Nkem Obiechina, Periodontal microbiota and clinical periodontal status in a rural sample in southern Thailand, *European Journal of Oral Sciences:* 110(5), 2002, Pg 345-352.

### Biography

Nkem Obiechina completed her training in periodontics and implant dentistry from Columbia University. She received her doctorate from University of Pittsburgh in 1998. She is the recipient of the Melvin Morris Award for clinical excellence in 2001 from Columbia University, and Northeast regional board award for excellence in periodontics. She is published in *Dentistry Today*, *Oral Health and Dental Science*, *Oral health and Dental Management*, *Journal of Medical Clinical Research and Reviews*, as well as *European Journal of Oral Sciences*. She works in Periodontics private practice in Washington DC area San Francisco and is also a continuing education provider that continues to offer seminars and courses to dentists.

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## Using the flapless computer-guided surgery for rehabilitation of edentulous maxilla according to the "All-on-four" concept

**Hasan Nazha**

University of Miskolc, Hungary

**Statement of the Problem:** Rehabilitation of edentulous maxilla with severe bone resorption in the posterior area represents a clinical challenge especially in the placement of implants. The "All-on-4" concept removed the need for complex surgical interventions such as sinus elevation and bone grafting. This study aimed to evaluate the clinical and radiographic outcomes of the "All-on-4" concept in fully edentulous maxilla by using R2GATE software planning for flapless computer-guided surgery and immediate loading.

**Methodology & Theoretical Orientation:** A prospective study was conducted between April 2019 and April 2021. Ten fully edentulous maxilla adult patients aged between 35 and 60 years. All patients were treated in the oral and maxillofacial department at Damascus University. The flapless computer-guided surgical procedure according to the "All-on-4" concept was performed under local anesthesia. All implants were immediately loaded with screw-retained provisional acrylic resin prosthesis on the same day of surgery, and the final prosthesis was delivered 4 months after surgery. All the clinical and radiographic outcomes were evaluated for all patients at 4 and 12 months post-operatively.

**Findings:** The overall implant survival rate was 95%. The mean marginal bone level was 0.35 and 0.66 mm after 4 and 12 months of follow up respectively. Mechanical complications were most common (Fixed provisional prosthesis fracture and abutment, prosthesis screw loosening).

**Conclusion & Significance:** The "All-on-4" concept for rehabilitation of edentulous maxilla with the placement of immediate fixed prosthesis by using flapless computer-guided surgery could be an effective and predictable treatment with a high survival rate. This technique offers less discomfort and mechanical complications after surgery.

### Recent Publication

1. Paulo MA, Migual DE, Armando LO, Ana FE, Mariana NU. The All-on-4 concept for full-arch rehabilitation of the edentulous maxillae: A longitudinal study with 5-13 years of follow up. *Clin Implant Dent Relat Res* 2019; 29: 538-549.
2. Armando LO, Miguel DE, Diogo SA. The workflow of new dynamic navigation system for the insertion of dental implants in the rehabilitation of edentulous jaws: report of two cases. *J Clin Med.* 2020; 9: 421.
3. Reda R, Zanza A, Mazzoni A, Cicconetti A, Testarelli L, Di Nardo D. An Update of the Possible Applications of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) in Dentistry: A Literature Review. *J. Imaging* 2021; 7: 75.

### Biography

Hasan Nazha has his expertise in linking material, mechanical, and biomedical engineering in dental applications to improve the health and wellbeing of humanity. His passion made him obtain two patents registered in the SPO; the first one titled "Temporary cosmetic teeth painting veneers", and the second one titled "Design of the safe abutment of one-piece zirconia implants". He also has IELTS academic (6.5), more than 20 original articles, and I ranked the first out of the postgraduate students nationwide and was honored by the Minister of Higher Education (in Syria), and recently qualified for the finals in the Challenge and Innovation Forum (CIF) Qatar 2021.

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## Fractographic analysis of monolithic and bilayered zirconia after thermo-mechanical fatigue and fracture strength test

**Abdulmuein Ahmad Alzhairi**  
MSA University, Egypt

Monolithic zirconia was developed to solve the bilayered zirconia dilemmas, such as chipping and delamination, and to achieve the greatest strength within the ceramic restoration. Fractographic analysis provides reliable facts about the fracture component in order to investigate the circumstances surrounding a failure event with the expectation of eventually explaining the cause of failure. So, the objective of this research was to study the fractographic analysis of monolithic and bilayered zirconia after thermo-mechanical fatigue and fracture strength test. A first upper premolar tooth was prepared and duplicated into epoxy resin die. Twenty-one crowns were fabricated and divided into three groups according to type of ceramic material; super high translucent monolithic zirconia group (A), super translucent monolithic zirconia group (B), and zirconia core with hand-layered veneering porcelain group (C). Crowns were cemented with self-adhesive resin cement. All samples were first subjected to thermal cycling (5°C-55°C/10,000 cycle) and then to chewing simulator (240,000 cycles, 50N). After fracture resistance test, fractographic method was used to analyze the fractured samples. The fracture origin of all studied groups was similar with crack origin located at occlusal surface (cone crack). Crack origins were indicated with mirror regions with appearing lines of hackle. The fracture origin was found to be dependent on the fracture resistance technique rather than the material itself.

### Recent Publication

1. Scherrer SS, Lohbauer U, Bona AD, Vichi A, Tholey MJ, Kelly JR, Noort RV, Cesar PF. ADM guidance— ceramics: guidance to the use of fractography in failure analysis of brittle materials. *Dent Mater.* 33(6): 599-620.
2. Elgamma MA, Othman HI, Mohamed HR. Effect of two preparation designs and methods of construction on the fracture resistance of glass ceramic laminate veneers. *Al-Azhar J Dent Sci.* 21(4): 313-319.
3. Aqlan S, Elnaggar G, Kheiralla L. Fracture resistance of thin occlusal veneers made from hybrid ceramic (Cerasmart)- *in vitro* study. *Al-Azhar J Dent Sci.* 21(3): 293-297.

### Biography

Abdulmuein Ahmad Alzhairi was master's graduate in conservative and esthetic dentistry, working on various new studies and continuously seek out knowledge and new techniques that allow him to remain aware and knowledgeable about new dental practices and technology. His mission is to enhance the research investigation in prosthodontics and to add to the body of knowledge of this valuable science.

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## Sessions

Dental prosthetics | Dental anatomy | Biocompatible Substitutes

Session Chair: **Ibtissem Gira**

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### Session Introduction

**Title:** Evaluation of a novel fixed-space maintainer made of light-cured acrylic resin: An *in vitro* study

**Yasser R Souror** | Al-Azhar University | Egypt

**Title:** Interception of masticatory functional atrophies

**Amel Belkhiri** | University Hospital of Beni Messous | Algeria

**Title:** Maxillofacial prosthesis with stages connected by magnets for large midface defect: Case report

**Mohamed Azhari** | Mohamed V University | Egypt

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## Evaluation of a novel fixed-space maintainer made of light-cured acrylic resin: An *in vitro* study

**Yasser R Souror**

Al-Azhar University, Egypt

**Statement of the Problem:** Untimely loss of primary molars may produce teeth movement, leading to loss of space and arch deficiency.<sup>1</sup> Following this, space loss could produce or exaggerate existing malocclusions, such as crowding, ectopic eruption, extreme both overjet and overbite, and opposed molar contacts.<sup>2</sup> The amount of space loss in the mandible is greater than that lost in the maxilla next to the lost primary tooth.<sup>3,4</sup> However, after premature loss of the primary second molar in the early mixed dentition stage, the space loss has been reported to be very large in either maxilla or mandible.

**Methodology & Theoretical Orientation:** To evaluate a fixed-space maintainer made of light-cure acrylic resin (LCAR) for its flexural and shear bond strength using different bonding systems to the enamel. 45 extracted primary teeth were selected. They were randomly divided into three equal groups (n=15) along with the type of adhesive system (Tetric Flow, Transbond XT, and Fuji Ortho LC) used for bonding (LCAR) to the tooth surface. Surfaces were treated; LCAR was attached to the treated surfaces using a split Teflon mold. For flexural strength testing, ten bars of LCAR were made using another Teflon-split mold. Shear bond strength and mean flexural strength values were evaluated by a universal testing machine.

**Conclusion & Significance:** The highest values of bond strength were recorded for Transbond XT, followed by Tetric Flow, while the lowest values were for Fuji Ortho LC. Various groups had a significant difference as investigated by ANOVA. ARI scores showed no significant difference in debond sites. Mean value and standard deviation of flexural strength for LCAR were  $82.83 \pm 5.2$ . LCAR has superior mechanical properties and could be an alternative to currently-in-use space maintainer though *in vivo* and *in vitro* trials are needed to progress the ultimate design of LCAR.

### Recent Publication

1. Fawaz Pullishery, Hajer Ayed Alhejoury, Mohammed Turkistani, Yasser Refay Souror | Zinc Oxide Eugenol Cement Still Impeding the Use of Resin-based Restoration? A Systematic Review, Dentistry and Medical Research, Volume 9, Issue 2, July-December 2021.
2. Ahmed S Waly, Yasser R Souror, Salah A Yousief, Waleed M S Alqahtani, Mohamed I El-Anwar, Pediatric Stainless-Steel Crown Cementation Finite Element Study, European Journal of Dentistry Eur J Dent. 2021 Feb;15(1):77-83.
3. Ahmed Mohamed Elmarakby, Mahmoud Darwish, Yasser R. Souror, Ahmed Waly, Surface Roughness of Bulk Fill Composite after Simulated Toothbrushing with Different Dentifrices Open Access Macedonian Journal of Medical Sciences 8(D):166-172 (2020).

### Biography

Yasser R Souror believes that teaching is not only to deliver knowledge and skills to the students but also to teach them a sound scientific way of thinking that enables them to develop independent scientific opinions. He spent more than 13 years helping students to build up their career by providing lectures and developing their clinical skills and professional values, as well as establishing assessments in Pediatric Dentistry. He obtained a B.Sc., a master's degree, and a doctorate from Al-Azhar University from 2004 to 2015. He also hired as a consultant of Pediatric Dentistry in governmental and private hospitals in Egypt.

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## Interception of masticatory functional atrophies

**A Belkhiri**

University Hospital of Beni Messous, Algeria

In a normally balanced individual, masticatory cycles should be symmetrical in shape, amplitude and energy expended. A masticatory function, which is carried out in a correct and effective way, produces growth stimulations which, in the child, allow the normal development of the masticatory apparatus. Any chewing that usually occurs asymmetrically or exclusively on one side of the mouth is functionally abnormal. As this dysfunction is at the origin of the appearance of malocclusions (masticatory atrophies), early, preventive and interceptive treatments must be quickly initiated.

### Recent Publication

1. Amel Belkhiri, Contribution of electromyographic examination to neuro-occlusal rehabilitation, International Journal of Applied Dental Sciences 2018; 4(3): 296-299.
2. Amel Belkhiri, Obstructive sleep apnea syndrome (OSAS) in children and the contribution of orthodontist in the treatment, International Journal of Applied Dental Sciences 2021, Vol. 7 Issue 2, Part D.

### Biography

A Belkhiri is a lecturer at the University of Algiers, Algeria. In September 20, 1995 got a graduation in dental surgery, 23 December 1995: exercise of the function of general dental surgeon in the health sector of the wilaya of illicit (Algeria) for two years, June 2001: obtained the diploma of higher medical studies as a specialist in dentofacial orthopaedics, August 18, 2001: exercise as a public health specialist in ODF in a dental clinic in Algiers., January 02, 2012: exercise as a teacher-assistant in ODF at the University of Blida, June 25, 2018: exercise as a class b lecturer at the university of Blida and October 23, 2019: exercise as a class a lecturer at the University of Algiers.

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## Maxillofacial prosthesis with stages connected by magnets for large midface defect: Case report

**Mohamed Azhari**

Mohamed V University, Morocco

After surgical excision of the tumors, sitting at the level of the middle facial stage and in case reconstruction is not started, is complicated by a defect which can be isolated at the extra oral or intraoral level, as one can have a communication between the two defects, which will complicate prosthetic rehabilitation. Challenge of prosthesis is a restoration of aesthetics, function and improving quality of life of patients. The case study aims to show the utility of the maxillofacial stage rehabilitation, allowing restoration of the facial stages after an extensive maxillectomy resulting in a loss of intra oral substance communicating with the nasal fossae and projecting to the facial level by so-called extra-oral mutilations. Through a clinical case, we describe the contribution of prosthetic rehabilitation in the management of combined intraoral and extraoral defects. Prosthetic rehabilitation allows restoring esthetics, functioning and improving quality of life. In addition, removable character of restoration allows control of site of lesion. On the other hand, prosthesis has drawbacks such as difficult maintenance and need to take prosthesis every two years because of biodegradability of silicones and wear of magnetic attachments. Maxillofacial prosthesis is not only a complementary solution to surgery but a real therapeutic possibility makes it possible to solve the problems of the defects of large extent.

### Recent Publication

1. Mohamed Azhari, Hassnae Rokhssi, Faiza Benfdil, Nadia Merzouk Et Oussama Bentahar. The prosthetic rehabilitation of a hard and soft palate defect: case report, Actual. Odonto-Stomatol. 2017; 286: 2.
2. M. Azhari, H. Rokhssi, F. Benfdil, N. Merzouk, O. Bentahar. Prosthetic care of oral and facial clefts at the neonatal period, Actual. Odonto-Stomatol. 2017; 284: 3.
3. El Hawari W, Rokhssi H, Azhari M, Merzouk N, Bentahar O. Radiotherapy and Management in Maxillofacial Prosthodontic: Part 2 - During and After Radiotherapy. Integr J Med Sci 2021 Jan. 18 Vol. 8.

### Biography

Mohamed Azhari is an assistant professor Mohamed V University, faculty of dental medicine, Rabat, Morocco. He has a national diploma in dentistry, maxillofacial prosthesis; Mohamed V University, faculty of dental medicine, Rabat, Morocco. He has a certificate of higher studies in Odontology prosthetics, option: joint prosthesis, Paul Sabatier University, faculty of dental surgery, Toulouse, France (2016). He has a certificate of higher studies in Odontology prosthetics, maxillofacial prosthesis, Paul Sabatier University, faculty of dental surgery, Toulouse, France. He has University diploma in pediatric odontology and prevention: Hassan ii University, faculty of dental medicine, Casablanca, Morocco. (2014). He is a doctor of dental medicine mention: very honourable with congratulations from the jury. Mohamed V University, faculty of dental medicine, Rabat, Morocco (2007). He is an author of 41 international publications and animation of several conferences and scientific events.

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## Sessions

Fixed dental prosthetics | Rehabilitation Maintenance Of The Oral Function | Prosthetic Dentistry

**Session Chair: Nirvana Khalaf Mansour**

**Ministry of health and population**

**Egypt**

### Session Introduction

**Title: Miniplates with a new design as skeletal anchorage for intrusion of posterior maxillary segment during correction of skeletal anterior open bite (a cohort clinical study)**

**Maha Mostafa | Al-Azhar University | Egypt**

**Title: Soft tissue dehiscence associated with a titanium patient-specific implant, a prosthetic solution as an alternative to soft tissue grafting**

**Sharaf Eldeen M Abbas | Cairo University | Egypt**

**Title: Comparative study of the anaesthetic efficacy of 4% articaine (1:100,000) versus 2% lidocaine (1:80,000) with adrenaline during extraction of mandibular molars**

**Guruva Vishal | Bareilly International University | India**

# 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Prosthodontics

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## **Miniplates with a new design as skeletal anchorage for intrusion of posterior maxillary segment during correction of skeletal anterior open bite (a cohort clinical study)**

**Maha Mostafa**  
Al-Azhar University, Egypt

This study aimed to evaluate the effect of newly designed miniplates that used as skeletal anchorage for maxillary molars' intrusion during correction of skeletal anterior open bite. A sample of 22 patients with an age range from 14 to 22 years, suffering from skeletal anterior open bite with increased posterior maxillary vertical height. A new designed custom-made miniplate used after adaptation on 3D model of maxilla for every patient. They were used as buccal skeletal anchorage for maxillary molars' intrusion. Measurements, including maxillary dento-alveolar heights (mm), buccal crestal alveolar bone heights (mm), bucco-palatal angulations (B-P<sup>o</sup>) of right and left maxillary first permanent molars, 3 months after intrusion commencement. The dento-alveolar height as well as the buccal crestal alveolar height decreased significantly ( $p \leq 0.001$  and  $p \leq 0.05$ , respectively) after intrusion. Similarly, the B-P angulations increased significantly ( $p \leq 0.01$ ) after intrusion. New custom-made pre-adapted miniplates' designs were effective for posterior maxillary molar intrusion in cases of SAOB. Both the posterior maxillary dento-alveolar and buccal crestal alveolar bone heights diminished significantly.

### **Recent Publication**

1. Ross VA, Isaacson RJ, Germane N, and Rubenstein LK. Influence of vertical growth pattern on faciolingual inclination and treatment mechanics. *Am J Orthod.* 1990; 98: 422 – 9.
2. Sankey WL, Buschang PH, English J, and Owen AH. Early treatment of vertical skeletal dysplasia: the hyperdivergent phenotype. *Am J Orthod Dentofacial Orthop.* 2000; 118: 317 - 27.
3. Baccetti T, Franchi L, Schulz SO, and McNamara JA. Treatment timing for an orthopedic approach to patients with increased vertical dimension. *Am J Orthod Dentofacial Orthop.* 2008; 133: 58 – 64.

### **Biography**

Maha Mostafa is working as professor in Al-Azhar University, Egypt and also continues in the dental research in the field of orthodontics. She currently pursues dental practice in Cairo.

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## Soft tissue dehiscence associated with a titanium patient-specific implant, a prosthetic solution as an alternative to soft tissue grafting

**Sharaf Eldeen M Abbas**  
Cairo University, Egypt

A 23-year old male patient presented with soft tissue complication following the placement of a 3D printed titanium patient-specific implant. This implant was implemented simultaneously with the resection of a calcifying cystic odontogenic tumor related to the maxillary arch. Later, soft tissue dehiscence and implant exposure were encountered with subsequent food impaction and infection. fabricating removable partial denture. The prosthesis was planned to be retained by bar and clip attachment on the patient-specific implant side. While on the other side, the removable prosthesis was allowed to engage two abutments with an embrasure clasp assembly in addition to covering the palatal tissues to offer protection for the soft tissue dehiscence against food impaction. Soft tissue dehiscence and implant exposure are among the frequently reported complications associated with the patient-specific implant. The resulting infection complicates the prognosis of the implemented implant and necessitates, in some occasions, its removal. The selection of the removable prosthesis to cover soft tissue dehiscence was a conservative alternative to the implant removal as it protects the exposed titanium surface from food impaction while maintaining the implant functionality. Patient specific implants may be regarded successful in terms of fixation and stability, nevertheless soft tissue dehiscence is a serious complication that should be anticipated and managed early during the treatment. The use of detachable overlay prosthesis can be considered a promising solution to conservatively overcome the hygiene related complications while fulfilling the patient's aesthetic and functional demands.

### Recent Publication

1. Ciocca L, Mazzoni S, Fantini M, Persiani F, Marchetti C, Scotti R. CAD/CAM guided secondary mandibular reconstruction of a discontinuity defect after ablative cancer surgery. *J Craniomaxillofac Surg* 40: 511-515.
2. Mounir M, Abou-ElFetouh A, ElBeialy W, Mounir R. Patient-specific alloplastic endoprosthesis for reconstruction of the mandible following segmental resection: A case series. *J Craniomaxillofac Surg* 48:719-723.
3. Wong WW, Martin MC. Reconstruction of extended orbitomaxillectomy and hemimandibulectomy defects with fibula flaps and patient-specific implants. *J Craniofac Surg* 27:380-384.

### Biography

Sharaf Eldeen M Abbas is working in the Cairo University, Egypt, since the beginning of his clinical career; his passion was directed towards the implant prosthodontics and oral rehabilitation. He is running a dental practice in his home country limited to surgical implant placement and prosthodontics.

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## Comparative study of the anaesthetic efficacy of 4% articaine (1:100,000) versus 2% lidocaine (1:80,000) with adrenaline during extraction of mandibular molars

**Gaurav Vishal**

Bareilly International University, India

There are various anaesthetic agents that are being used in dentistry for the extraction of teeth in which lidocaine hydrochloride is the most common one. Now a days articaine came into picture due to its longer duration of action and its versatility. As there are insufficient studies showing the effect of articaine on various systems, present study is planned to compare the anaesthetic effect of articaine and lidocaine with adrenaline during the extraction of mandibular molars. 80 patients were divided randomly in two groups (40 each) and clinical variables such as duration and onset of anaesthesia, oxygen saturation, pulse rate, blood pressure and pain perception were recorded at different time intervals. Statistical analysis was done by using SPSS version 22.0. Mean and standard deviations, frequency distribution analysis, and the chi squared test were performed to calculate variables and  $p < 0.05$  was considered significant. Statistically significant differences were seen in mean time of onset of anaesthesia ( $p < 0.001$ ), mean duration of the anaesthetic effect ( $p < 0.001$ ), and pain perception for the articaine group. No significant difference were found for oxygen saturation, pulse rate or blood pressure. Deposition of articaine leads to less pain as compared with lidocaine. Articaine showed to achieve increased anaesthetic success in dental procedures which may be due to its faster time of onset, less pain, longer duration, attributed owing to its greater diffusion properties.

### Recent Publication

1. Vishal G, Dandriyal R, Indra N, Singh H.P, Chaurasia A. Response letter to the "Letter to editor:" to our article – A Comparative study of the anaesthetic efficacy of 4% articaine versus 2% lidocaine with adrenaline during extraction of mandibular molars using an inferior alveolar nerve blocking technique. BJOMS. 2021; 59: 783-787.
2. Shahnawaaz K, Vishal G (2021), Rahat A, Bisht J, Priyadarshni P, MandalTK. Evaluation of Static Load – bearing Capacity and the Failure Mode of EndodonticallyTreated Maxillary IncisorsRestored with Complete Crowns Made of Experimental Composite Resin with Short Fiber Fillers, With and Without Root Canal Posts.J ResAdv Dent 2021;12(5):1-4.
3. Shahnawaz K, Verma G, Priyanka, MandalTK, Vishal G, Ahmed S. Evaluation of Extra Roots, Root Canals and C-Shaped Canals in Mandibular Second Premolars in North Bihar Population: A Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) Based Study. J Res Adv Dent 2021; 11: 3: 392-397.

### Biography

Gaurav Vishal is an oral and maxillofacial surgeon fellow in oral oncology and reconstructive surgery. He completed M.D.S- Oral and Maxillofacial surgery from Institute of Dental Sciences, Bareilly International University and Bareilly in 2020 and B.D.S from Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur in 2016. He is an expert in the field of facial Trauma, Surgical Pathology, Oral Oncology and Reconstructive Surgery. He has several International and national publications to his credit. He is a member of Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons of India.

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