# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم


MONA MAGHRABY

# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

# التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

# جامعة عين شمس

# التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

# قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

# يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار

***MONA MAGHRABY***


بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

# Effect of Occlusal Reduction on Post-Operative Pain in Patients with Irreversible Pulpitis and Symptomatic Apical Periodontitis Treated in a Single-Visit: A Randomized Clinical Trial.

A Thesis Submitted to The Faculty of Dentistry Cairo University, in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for The Master Degree in Endodontics


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# Introduction

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Pain is an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage. Pain is the primary reason that dental patients seek endodontic therapy. [1] Endodontic treatment should be associated with efficient relief of pain to be considered successful by the patient and the dentist. [2]

Post-operative pain is defined as pain of any degree that occurs after initiation of root canal treatment. Post-operative pain after non-surgical root canal treatment has been reported to range from approximately 3% to more than 50%. [3] Several factors have been attributed for post-operative pain such as; chemical factors include the extrusion of intra-canal medications, or irrigants,[4] mechanical factors, include over instrumentation or extrusion of root-filling materials,[5] or microbial injuries to the peri-apical tissues that result in acute inflammation. [6]

Different methods have been used for managing post-operative pain and discomfort following root canal procedures, such as pre-operative analgesics and corticosteroid prescription, administration of long-acting anesthesia, and occlusal reduction, [7] where occlusal adjustment decreases mechanical stimulation of sensitized nociceptors. [8] The value of occlusal reduction in preventing pain after endodontic instrumentation has been a source of controversy. [7] It was hypothesized that there may be certain pre-operative conditions that indicate the need of occlusal reduction in endodontically treated patients, such as the presence of irreversible pulpitis, presence of pre-operative pain, percussion sensitivity, peri-radicular radiolucency, swelling and history of bruxism [9], which creates a dilemma