



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



MONA MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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MONA MAGHRABY



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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Dedication

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Introduction

Introduction

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