IATROGENIC MISTAKES, CAUSE FOR A FAILURE AT SURGICAL TREATMENT OF A CHRONIC PERIAPICAL PROCESSES

Kadrova Sarita, Dimova Cena

INTRODUCTION: The chronic periapical processes are common changes that can be located in the oral cavity. One of the main reasons for their occurrence are not treated infected teeth, usually infected by caries, but also bad, late or incomplete treatment of the root canals. According to numerous researches over 60% of all the surgical interventions are the surgical treatments of a chronic periapical processes and their consequences. The failure at the surgical treatment of the chronic periapical processes can show up as a result of iatrogenic mistakes, and sometimes the causes are some general or local factors.

AIM: The aim of this research was to present some of the iatrogenic mistakes as a rear reason for the failure of the surgical treatment of the chronic periapical processes.

MATERIAL and METHOD: In a 12 months period from August 2014 to July 2015, the surgical treatment of a chronic periapical processes was applied to 20 patients in in different dental offices.

RESULTS: After a period of three months in 10% of the cases (two patients) a failure of the treatment was found which led to an extraction of the apicoectomied teeth. On the RTG, a chronic periapical lesion is visible in the both cases, and it can be a leftover from the previous process. You can also see badly conducted surgical intervention, including the irregular resection at the top of the root, which is incomplete, and also curettage at the periapical lesion. In addition you can see a photo right after the extraction of the lateral incision which was extracted and replaced with an implant.

In the both cases the patients show up with pain, a month after the surgical intervention with visible symptoms in the region of the treated tooth.

At the second patient, where the right mandibular canine and the first premolar have been treated, some difficulties were present during the healing of the surgical wound with prolonged and delayed process. Some new retroalveolar images have been made.

CONCLUSION: The cause of the failure in these cases is the iatrogenic mistake which can be seen on the RTG that was made after the intervention.

This study shows that iatrogenic mistake can happen and it can be the cause of the failure of the surgical treatment of the chronic periapical processes.