Kahnberg KE.

Dept. of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Faculty of Odontology, Göteborg University, Sweden.

Abstract
A group of 19 patients where traumatic root fractures were treated with surgical extrusion procedure has been clinically and radiographically followed up for 10 years. Except for one out of 21 intraalveolar transplanted roots all functioned with different kinds of crown restorations and without pathological complications. The surgical extrusion method should thus be a useful tool in the treatment of teeth with cervical root-fractures and also teeth with deep cervical root caries which are difficult to treat conservatively.

PMID: 9000325 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Intraalveolar transplantation with transdental fixation--reports of experience and case presentation
[Article in German]

Grötz KA, Schulz A.

PMID: 1819079 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Intraalveolar transplantation of teeth. IV. Endodontic considerations.
Warfvinge J, Kahnberg KE.

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Abstract
Twenty-six teeth with crown-root fractures have been subjected to intraalveolar transplantation. In 13 teeth the endodontic treatment was instituted before transplantation and in another 13 teeth 3-4 weeks after transplantation. Bacteriological tests showed that endodontic treatment after transplantation was preferable with statistically fewer treatments and more reliable results. The results thus points in favour of a late endodontic treatment with controlled aseptic conditions.

PMID: 2603126 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Intraalveolar transplantation of teeth with crown-root fractures.

Kahnberg KE.

Abstract
Intraalveolar transplantation using a simple extraction technique with extrusion of the root sufficiently to allow crown preparation was performed in 23 cases of crown-root fractures. A normal periodontal membrane was present after three months in all cases. Signs of superficial root resorption were observed in two cases, and small periapical radiolucencies were seen in another two, probably as a reaction to the presence of excess root-filling material. Minor remodeling of the marginal bone adjacent to the extruded roots was observed in eight cases.

Résumé / Abstract
Titre du document / Document title
The combination of a surgical and adhesive restorative approach to treat a deep crown-root fracture: A case report
Auteur(s) / Author(s)
ROETERS Joost ; BRESSERS Jan Paul ;
Résumé / Abstract
Most dental trauma requires immediate action to preserve the affected teeth. Furthermore, the trauma has often a great impact on the appearance and well being of the patient. In this case trauma resulted in a very deep complicated crown-root fracture of one incisor and a complicated crown fracture in another incisor of a 47-year-old woman. A combination of surgical extrusion and adhesive restoration was chosen to provide good prognosis for the teeth as well as an instant esthetic result that was well accepted by the patient. Eleven months after trauma, the treated teeth exhibited good healing and normal function.

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Clinical Article
Surgical extrusion of crown-root-fractured teeth: a clinical review

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ABSTRACT

Aim In this clinical study, combined surgical and endodontic treatment was performed in 20 cases of crown-root fracture and the outcomes reviewed.

Methodology Surgical treatment involved a conventional extraction and stabilization technique. Root canal treatment using calcium hydroxide was performed. Before root canal obturation, a calcium hydroxide dressing was maintained for 3 months.

Results Follow-up examinations, which varied between 6 and 36 (mean 14.5) months, showed that there were no radiographic and clinical signs of progressive root resorption, marginal bone loss or periapical disease in all except one case.

Conclusions The favourable results of this study demonstrate that surgical extrusion in teeth with crown-root fractures may be an alternative treatment to orthodontic extrusion.