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P.088 Security device for a better control of impacted third molars during exodontia: A new technique

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Introduction: Accidental displacement of impacted third molars, either a root fragment, the crown or the entire tooth, is a complication that occasionally occurs during exodontia. When the molar moves to maxillary sinus the problem is not as serious as when it gets into pterygomandibular or infratemporal spaces. The surgical procedure for the retrieval of such a displaced tooth may be complex due to poor visibility and limited space.
However, serious disadvantages have been reported in the location of accidentaly displaced third molars to this region. We describe an easy technique for a better control of non-erupted mandibular third molars during exodontia.
Material and Method: The instrument consists of the anchoring devices normally used to fix tendons and muscles, but in this case it is fixed into the relevant tooth.
Once the vestibular/occlusal faces of the molar have been sufficiently exposed, a drill is used to make a cavity that will act as a shroud enabling us to install our anchorage accurately. The anchorage supports a surgical thread which acts as a guide and/or a traction system to locate and/or extract the luxated molar more easily towards the sinus or the subtemporal fossa.
Discussion and Conclusions: Providing maximum safety and guarantee of success to the patient in any surgical procedure is an obligation. At the same time the surgeon benefits with a reduction in stress.
Moreover, the displacement of non-erupted molarsis repeatedly referred to in the literature, and surgical procedures for their retrieval may be very complex, especially if the molar gets into pterygomandibular space or infratemporal fossa.