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Restorative Dentistry-Dental Care

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Editorial

Denticle blemishing is a basic problem. It has a great impact on moppet, children, youngster, and elders. It is important for orthodontist to recognize the cause of Denticle blemishing to establish an accurate and proper treatment. There are many options to treat blemishing Denticle such as veneers, restorative procedures and many other blemishing of Denticle is a regular way to have a suitable result for endodontically treated teeth. Different ways to blemish the non-vital teeth have been introduced. Few methods were described in literature: They are mentioned below

the walking bleach technique

the inside/outside bleach technique

the in-office bleaching procedure.

The most preferable one is the walking bleach technique as it is easy, secure, with lower risks and suitable for patients and dentists.

Various bleaching agents were used such as and carbamide peroxide , hydrogen peroxide with sodium perborate with different concentrations but there are some side effects which are got into notice for doctors like diminution of tooth resistance (fracture...), morphological alteration of dental hard tissues and alteration of the characteristics of dental materials , external root resorption.

The main objectives of this article are:

To give a detailed information on the causes of blemishing of non-vital teeth.

To understand the protocol of the different bleaching procedures and the agents used for.

To report different clinical cases of discolored non-vital teeth treated in our service of Dental Medicine with internal bleaching procedures.

In our day to day dental practice, we knew the increasing demand for esthetics in all fields of dental. These procedures can be different from renewing techniques such as veneers, bonding to bleaching treatments or conventional crowns. Instead different ways that can improve esthetics; bleaching procedures are safe, minimally invasive, conservative, economic friendly and effective to treat discolored teeth. Infact, blemishing of non-vital teeth is recognised as a most known procedure because of the continuous need for white teeth and good looks.

The internal Denticle - blemishing is used to lighten a discolored tooth that was endodontically treated and the procedure consists of the placement of a chemical oxidizing agent within the cavity access chamber to remove discoloration. The 1st report concerning bleaching of discolored non-vital teeth were published in the middle of the 19th century.

Different chemical agents were used to bleach discolored teeth such as chlorinated lime, oxalic acid, acetic acid, chlorine compounds and solutions, sodium peroxide, sodium hypochlorite, different concentrations of hydrogen peroxide, carbamide peroxide and sodium perborate. The mechanism of action of the different bleaching products is the same. The hydrogen peroxide will decompose into oxygen and water. Then, the oxygen will cause the oxidation and reduction of the organic pigments that are mainly concentrated in the dentin structure. As a result, we obtain the bleaching impact. Referring to literature, we can use light, heat and even electric currents to activate the bleaching agents and to have a rapid result.

Clinical examination and radiographic exploration are important before establishing the treatment plan of bleaching.