



Dental & Dental Hygiene

March 26-27, 2018 Edinburgh, Scotland

Ahmed Mohammed Hassan, J Den Craniofac Res 2018, Volume: 3 DOI: 10.21767/2576-392X-C1-002

FRACTURE TOOTH REATTACHMENT: A REVIEW OF LITERATURE AND CASE REPORT

Ahmed Mohammed Hassan

Al-Farabi Colleges for Dentistry and Nursing, KSA

Objectives: Frontal teeth fractures occur daily, where the main patient demand is to restore the resultant defect esthetically. There is nothing more esthetic than the tooth itself. Many techniques were described to use the fractured piece to restore this defect in case of accurate fit. Unfortunately, there is no review which summarizes these techniques. The objective of this article is to summarize these techniques to give the dental practitioners the opportunity to restore the fractured tooth more conservatively and in the same time more esthetically. Also it throws light on the prevalence and etiology of tooth fracture.

Overview: Frontal teeth are subjected to traumas more than other teeth in the mouth. These traumas may lead to tooth fracture with or without pulp involvement. In attempts to restore the fractured tooth in more esthetic and conservative manner, the fractured piece may be used as a restorative material. This treatment modality has gained increased used due to the continuous development in the adhesive field. Several techniques were used. These techniques include, simple reattachment, external chamfer, over contouring, internal dentin bevel, and internal enamel bevel. All these techniques try to afford the highest fracture resistance accompanied with the least possible tooth preparation.

Conclusions: Reattachment of the fractured piece of frontal tooth is simple and successful treatment. This procedure can be performed by different techniques. Combination of two or more technique would result in better performance.

Biography

Ahmed Mohammed Hassan has completed his PhD from Al-Azhar University, Egypt. He is the Director of undergraduate operative program in Alfarabi Colleges for Dentistry and Nursing, Riyadh, KSA. He has supervised a Master's thesis submitted to Al-Azhar University. He has published more than 7 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as a reviewer in esteemed international journals. He has worked in several private and governmental universities in Egypt, Libya and Saudi Arabia.

ahmed.altabbakh@alfarabi.edu.sa