A new method for the treatment of external inflammatory resorption: a case report

External inflammatory resorption (EIR) affects the surface of the root and often related to dental luxation and avulsion injuries. It is a progressive condition with a potentially precipitous onset, if the tooth is left untreated, an entire root surface may be resorbed within a few months. In such cases the preservation of the tooth might be difficult.

In this case, a 15 years old boy whose tooth 11 had an avulsion 2 years ago before he came to the hospital. CBCT showed he had a severe EIR and his pediatric dentist suggested to extract the tooth. Considering the patient's age and long-term prognosis, we had decided to undergo tooth preservation treatment. An intentional replantation had been operated. All the damaged tooth tissue was removed in vitro and the tooth had been restored with composite resin due to the large defect. The operation had been done within 15 mins. After 3 years follow up the prognosis is gratifying.

Compared to MTA, composite resins is have advantages in adhesive properties and flexural strength, Although it does not have bioactivity, its biological safety is equally reliable and might be a considerable material in such severe EIR cases.



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