

Case presentation

1. Funny foreign body on the palate
2. Lower molar with one root canal

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Funny foreign body on the palate

- Name; K.C
- Age; 1 year old
- Sex; male
- Address; Kibosho umbwe
- Cc. hole at the roof of the mouth for one day
- HPI. The hole was detected one day before the child brought to the hospital when the child was playing with his brother

- PDHx.
 - 1st visit to the dentist
 - No hx of oral bleeding , hx of halitosis
- MHx.
 - No hx of any medical condition
 - No hx of admission and / or major operation
- The patient was brought to the Hospital OPD
 - examined after a short history from the mother
 - a hole at the upper soft palate was reported

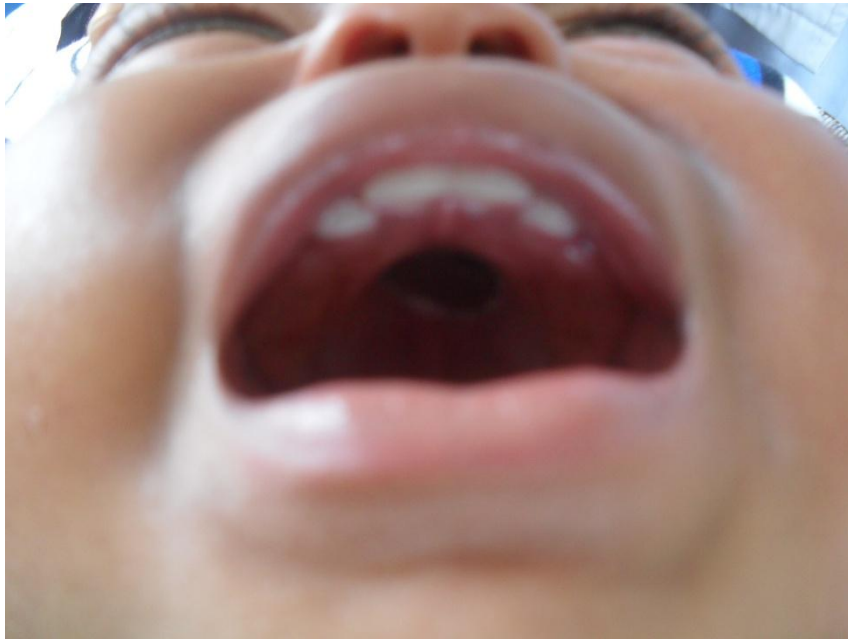
- the provisional diagnosis of
- Sinus, R/o congenital anomaly was given
- patient was referred to the dental clinic
- Where
 - Oral examination revealed round shining object of about 1 cm diameter surrounded by inflamed margins

- Provisional diagnosis was
 - ??? Repaired cleft palate(an obturator)
 - ??? Foreign body on the palate
- However the parents reported no Hx of admission and / major operation of the child
- Plan
 - Try to remove the object on the palate with probe

- The object was successful removed and revealed no hole on the palate
- Diagnosis
 - Foreign body

Photographs of the child

With the foreign body on the palate



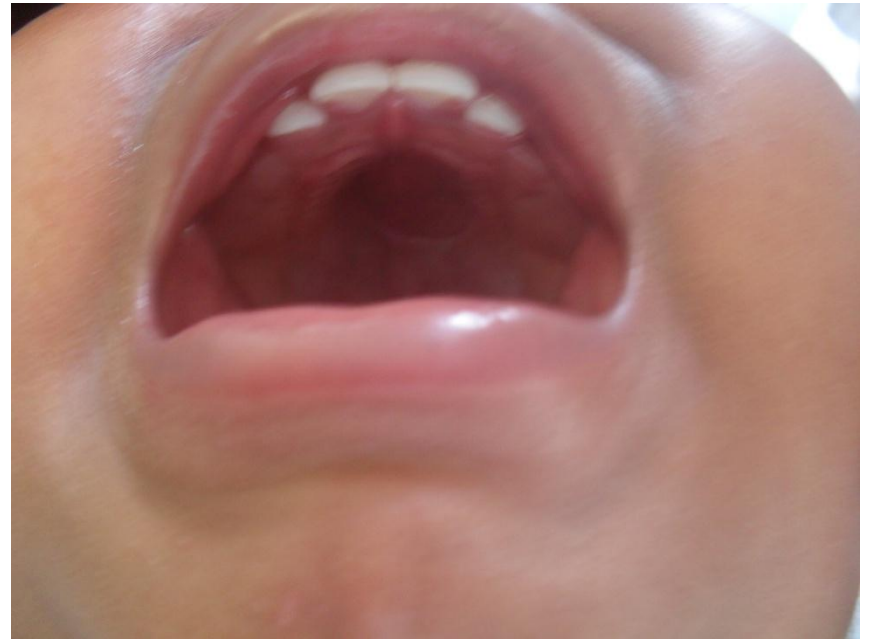
After the foreign body on the palate removed



With the foreign body on the palate



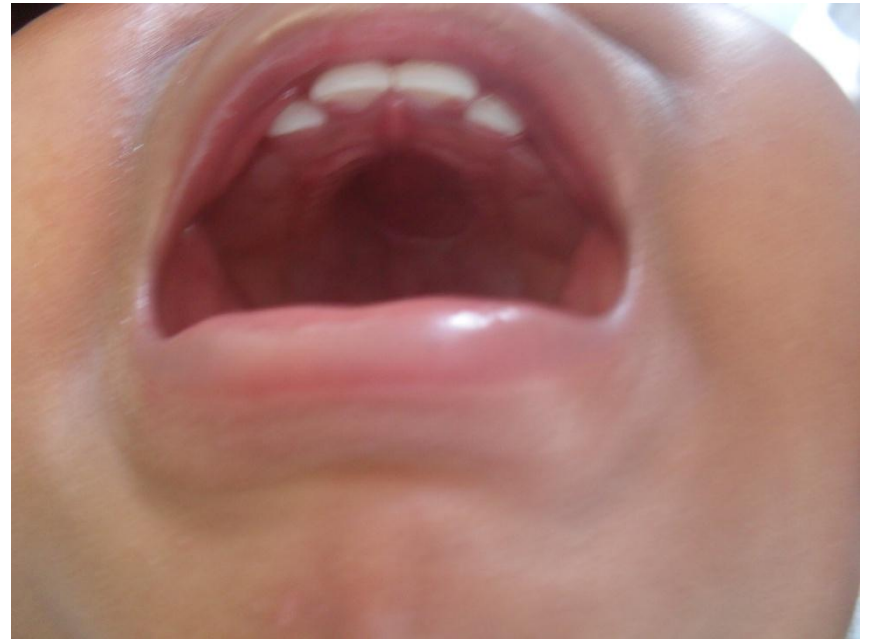
After the foreign body on the palate removed



The foreign body



**The mark of the foreign body on
the palate**



Molar with single root and one root canal

- Name; A. M
- Age; 20 years old
- Sex; Female
- Address; Moshi town
- Cc. Toothache lower jaw (r) for 3/7
- HPI; Had tooth temporarily filled 3days ago, followed by spontaneous pain especially at night. The pain does not respond to analgesics

- PDHx; Has attend dental clinic three days ago where temporary filling was placed on the lower jaw (r)
- MHx. No hx of any madical problem
- Examination.
 - Generally health looking young lady
 - Extra oral examination; normal facial skin, can open the mouth full, no palpable lymph nodes

- Intraoral examination
 - Oral mucosa; normal
 - Total of 27 teeth
 - 14 (DO) DDC,
 - 11 and 21 discoloration with small discharging swelling on the facial side at the apex site of 21
 - 37 (OL) Large TF
 - 47 (OB) Large TF and TTP

- Investigation

- Pulp test negative on 11,21,37 and positive on 14 and 47
- PA X-ray of 11&21, 47 and 37
 - On 11&21 PA X-ray revealed a radiolucent lesion periapically
 - On 37 and 47 PA X-ray revealed large radiopaque material extending to the pulp chamber
- Cavity preparation test on 11&21 and 37
 - Revealed no pain on 11&21 and 37

- Diagnosis
 - 14 (DO) DDC
 - 11&21 Pulp necrosis
 - 37 Pulp necrosis
 - 47 Irreversible pulpitis

- Treatment plan
 - Amalgam filing on 14
 - Root canal treatment on 11&21
 - Root canal treatment on 37 and 47

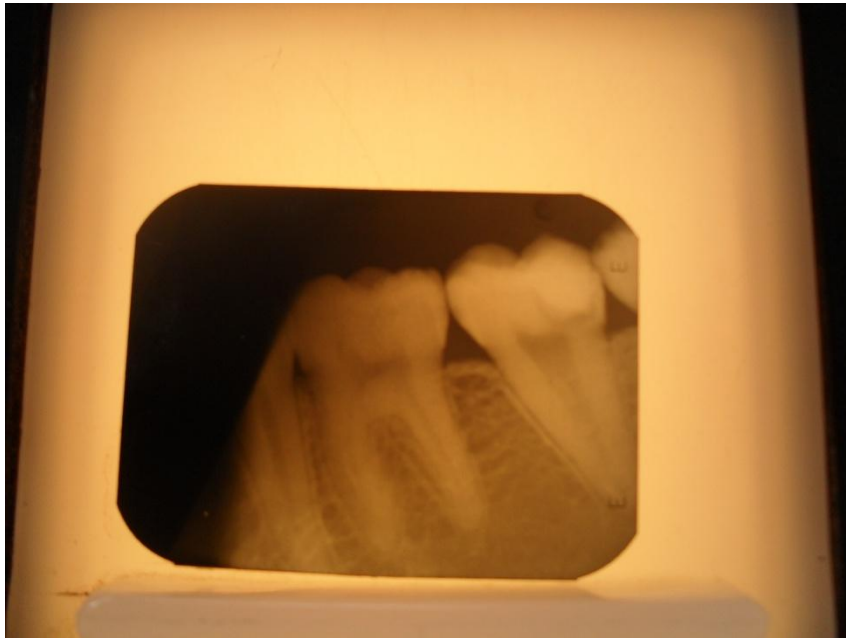
- RCT of 47
 - PA X-ray of 47 revealed a single root with large pulp chamber which tapered periapically
 - Access cavity was prepared and large pulp chamber which tapered periapically was observed
 - 2nd PA X-ray was taken at 15 degrees with file no. 80 for working length estimation, this also revealed one canal
 - The canal was cleaned up to file no. 120 as MAF

- The canal was obturated with gutta percha no 120 in the 2nd visit and the access cavity filled with amalgam

- Root canal treatment of 11 & 21 and 37 were also done
- Amalgam filling with amalgapins was placed on 37, while composite filling was done on 11&21.

Photographs of the PA X-rays

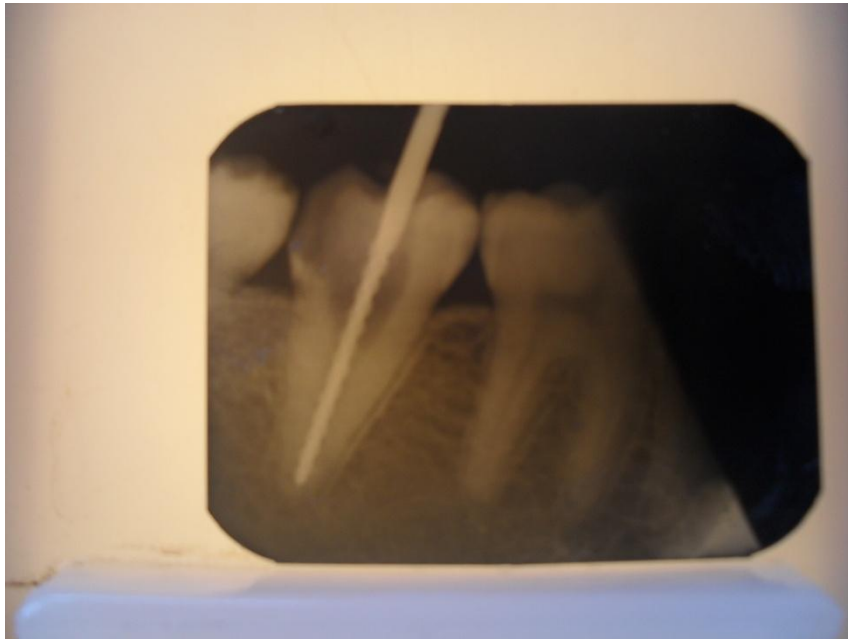
1st PA X-ray of 47 for diagnosis



2nd PA X-ray of 47 for length measuring



3rd PA X-ray of 47 for confirming working length



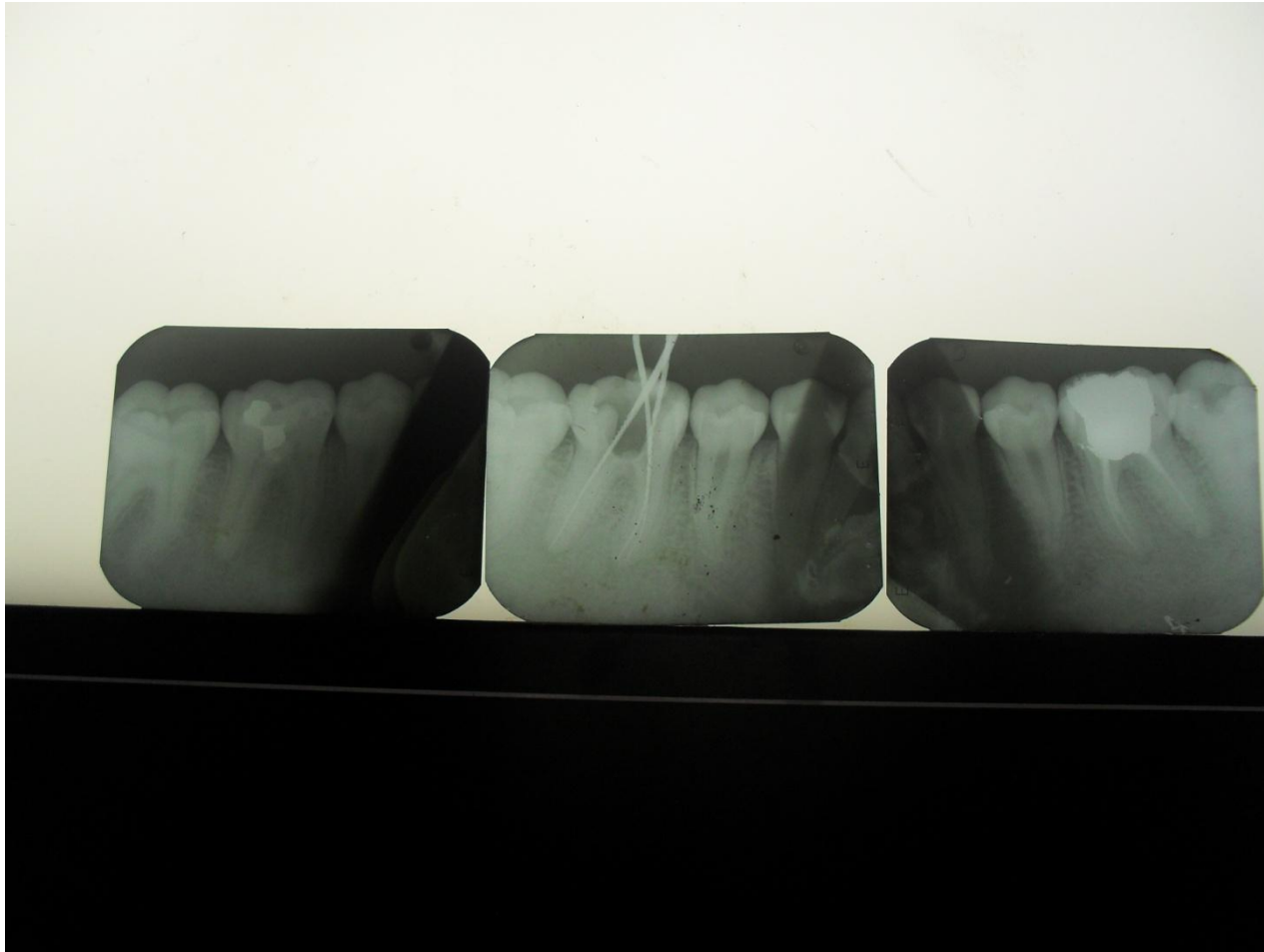
4th PA X-ray of 47 after obturation and PF placed



Amalgam filing done on 47



PA X-Ray of 36 from Dx to Oturation

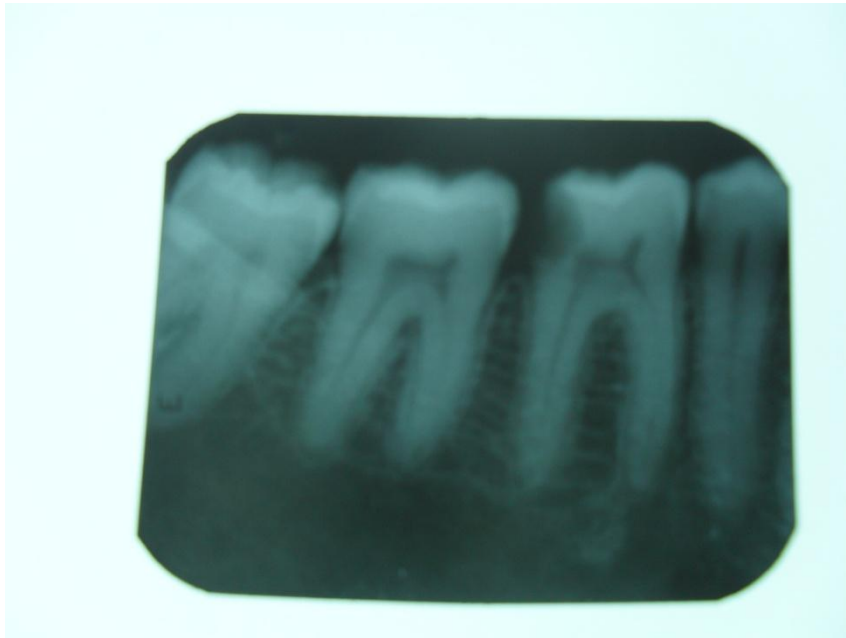


Pf placed on 36

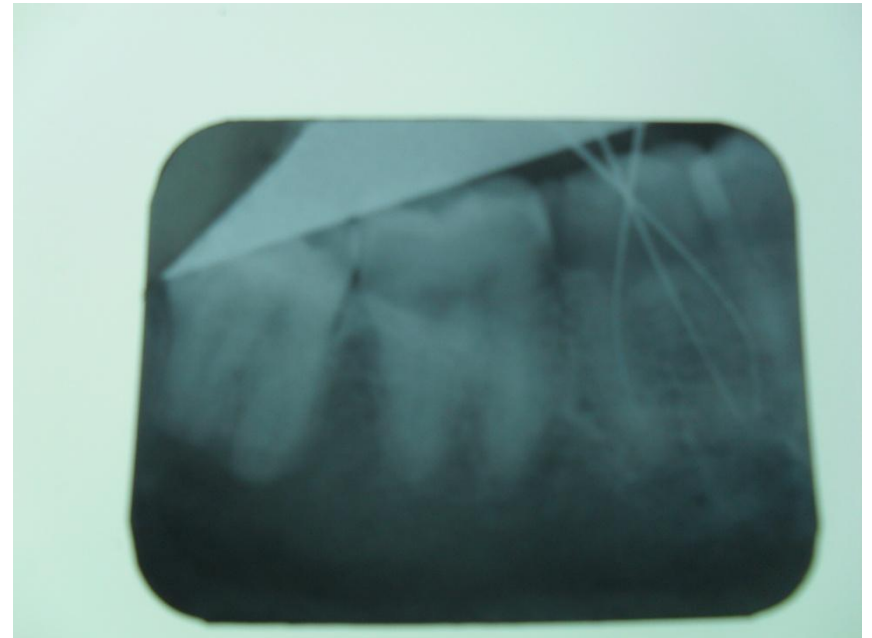


rct

Diagnostic PA X-ray of 36



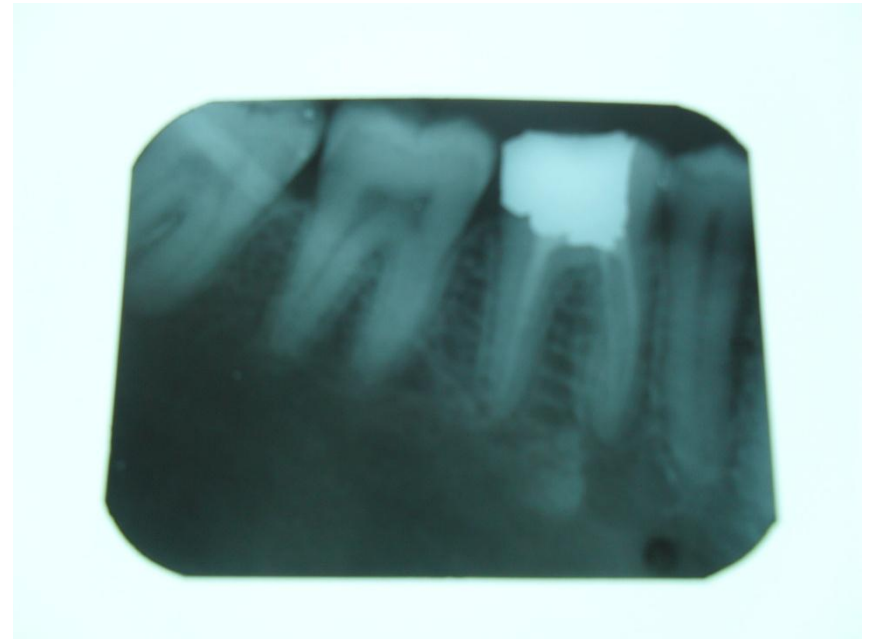
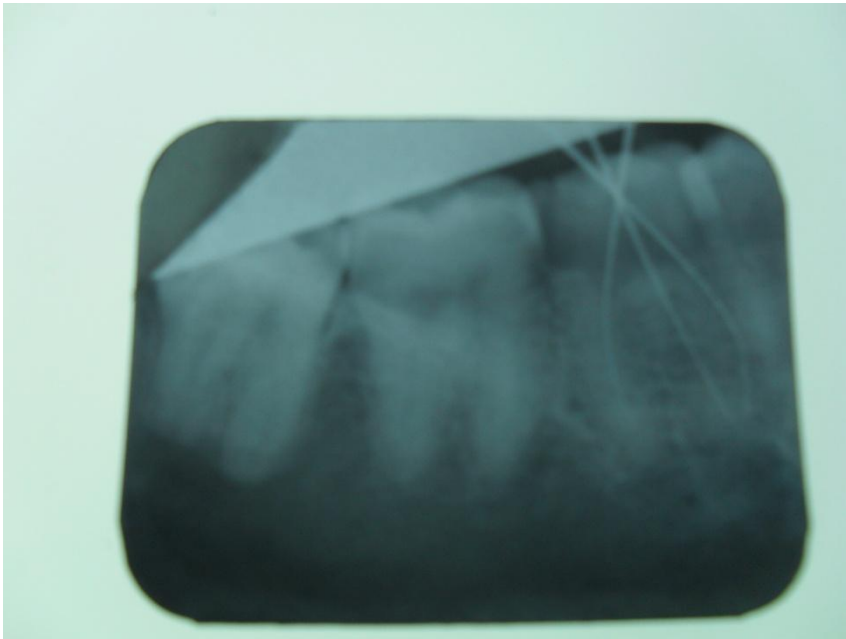
Length estimation of 36



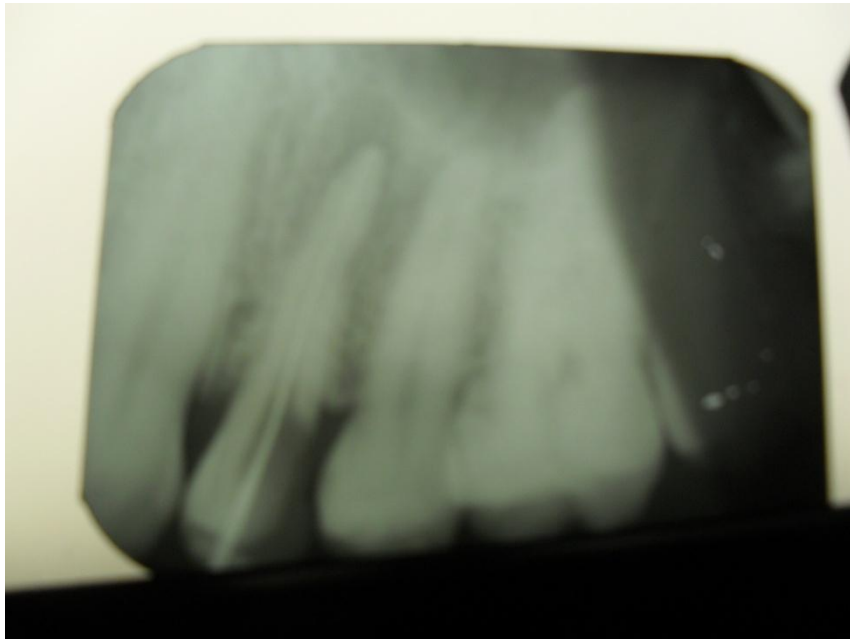
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Length determination of 36

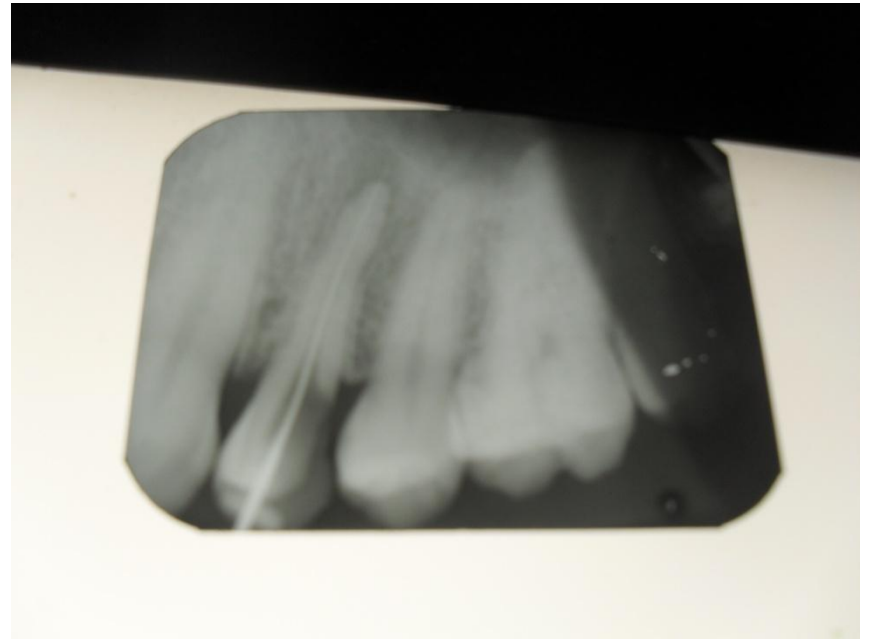
**Obturation and access cavity
of 36 filled**



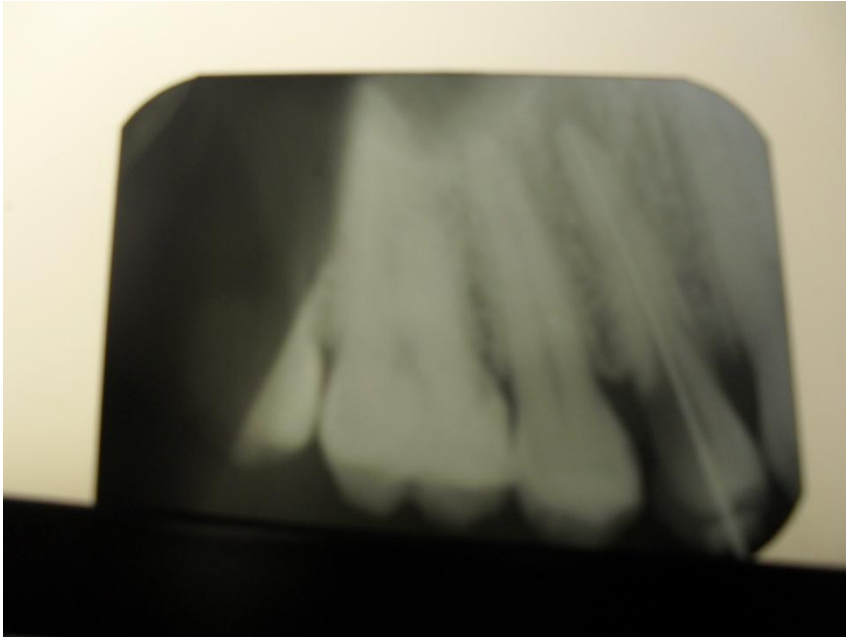
Working length estimation



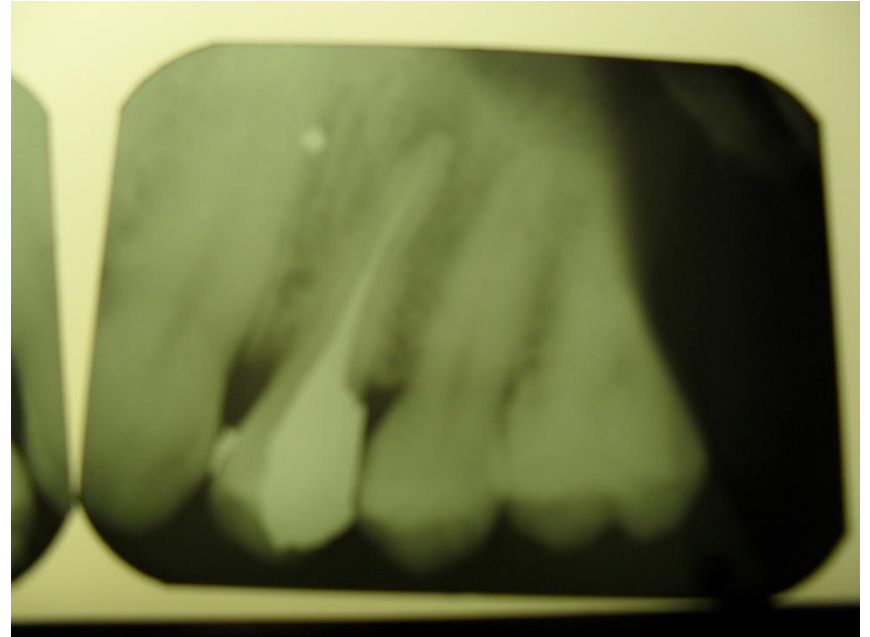
hyperinstrumentation



Instrumentation at omm



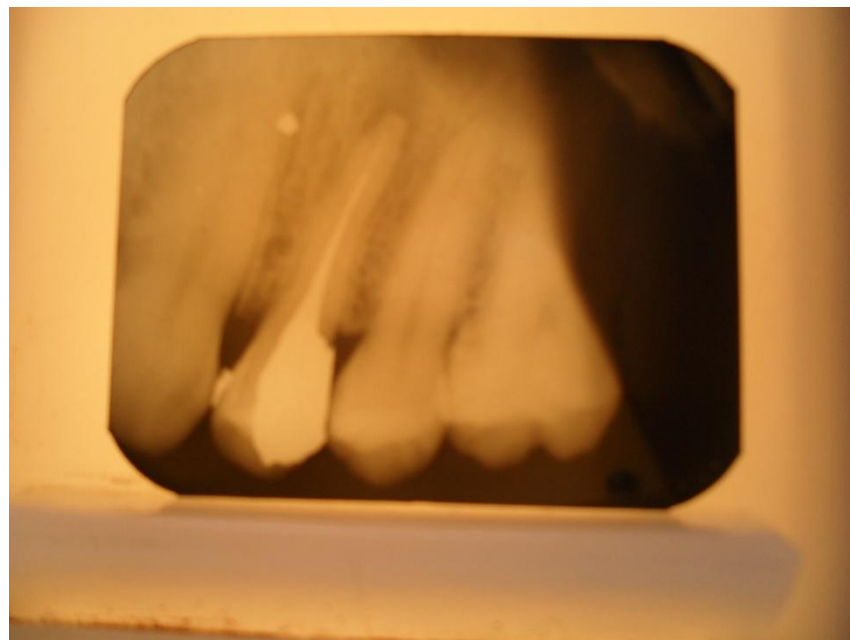
Obturation and access cavity filled



**Working Length
dertermination**



**Obturation and access cavity
filled**



Treatment of dental fluorosis DF

**12,11,21 and 22 with severe
df before treatment**

After treatment (veneer)



14 and 13 with caries



14 and 13 after cleaning



Treatment of dental caries

**14 and 13 after caries removal
and dried**

14 and 13 after treatment



Treatment of dental caries

24 and 22 with caries



24 and 22 after treatment



15,14,13,12,11 &21 before rx

After treatment











Treatment of periodontal diseases

Patient with gross calculus



After treatment (scaling and root planning)



ROOT CANAL TREATMENT

Access cavity and canal prepared



Root canal filled and pf placed



Treatment of deep dentinal caries

Access cavity prepared 36



Amalgam filling 36



Treatment of dental trauma

11&21 fractured



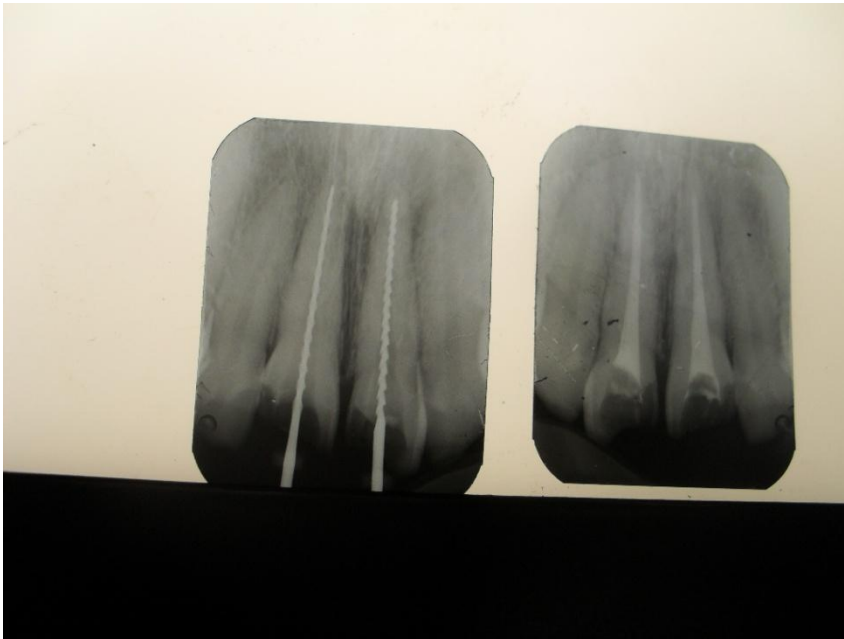
After composite filling



Treatment of traumatized 11&21 with pulp necrosis

Length estimation&obturation

After composite filling



Dental caries 11



After composite filling



Severe dental fluorosis



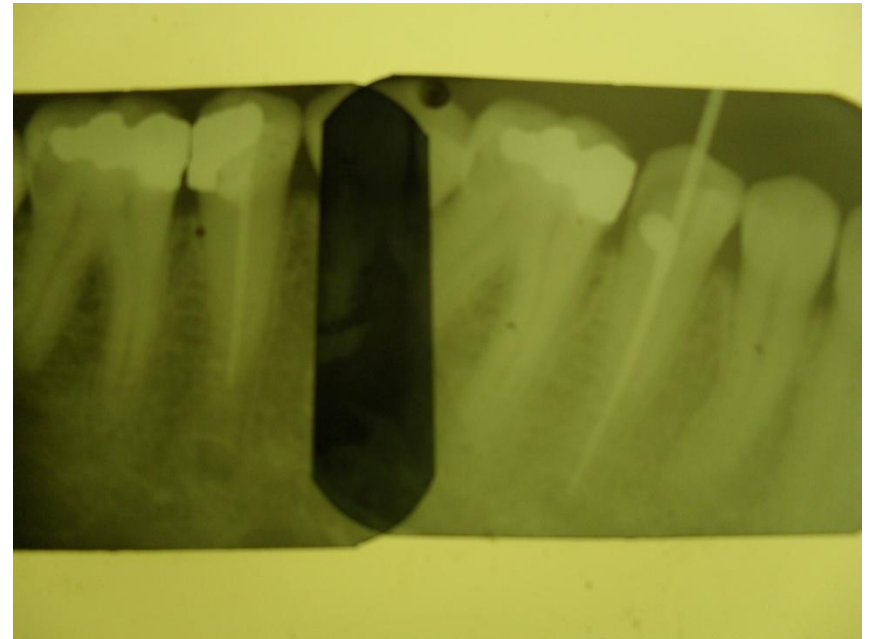
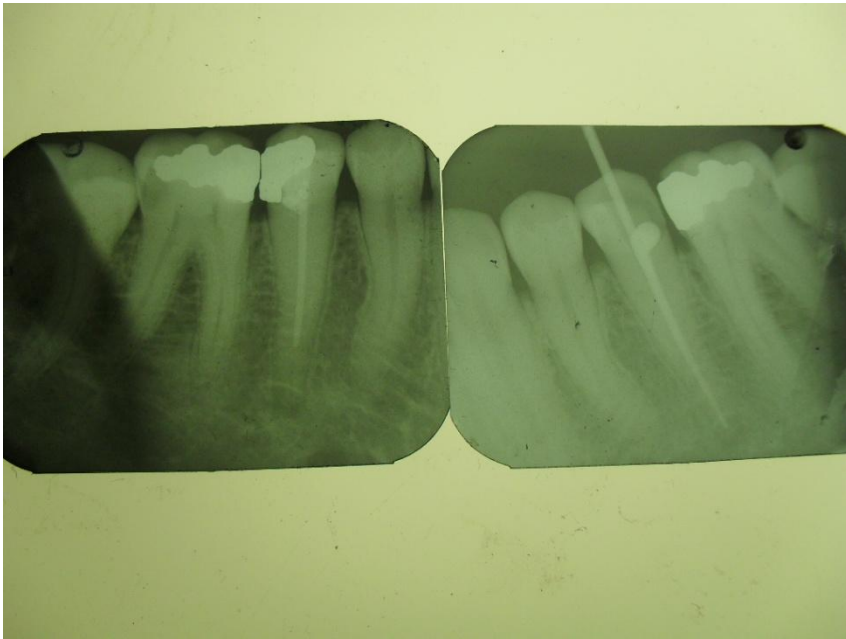
After composite veneer



rct

**35 hypo-obturated with
periapical infection**

Re-treatment of 35



Management of mandibular fracture

Mandibula laateral view 4 weeks after IMF



OPG 6 weeks after IMF

