

ASSESSMENT OF COMPLICATIONS OCCURRING AFTER THIRD MOLAR REMOVAL IN SPECIALIZED DENTAL CENTRE, KFH, MEDINA, KSA: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The wisdom teeth, or third molars, usually erupt between the ages of 17 and 26. The area available for eruption of these molars may be limited because they are the final teeth to erupt. This frequently results in a partial eruption or a complete lack of eruption. In most situations, failure eruption occurs when second molars physically hinder complete eruption by interfering with the eruption path

Methods

This retrospective cross-sectional study included 400 patients had been selected randomly among the population treated in Specialized Dental Centre, KFH, Medina, KSA, between January 2017 and August 2021. The demographics of the patients as well as the radiological parameters using plain film radiography of each case were recorded.

Results

A total of 400 third molars were extracted under local anesthesia in 183 men and 217 women, mean age 25.2 years (range 16-36). Extractions were performed by senior (n=300) and junior (n=100) surgeons who used the same standard operative technique for all patients.

Conclusion

Patients treated by both junior and senior surgeons had postoperative problems. However, the findings of this study reveal that when patients are treated by less experienced surgeons, there is a statistically significant greater incidence of problems in various parameters following third molar removal. Trismus, sore throat, delayed healing, infection, alveolar osteitis, and nerve paraesthesia were all found to be associated with these results.

KEYWORDS: *Wisdom Teeth, Specialized Dental Centre*

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