



REATTACHMENT OF FRACTURED ANTERIOR TEETH

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INTRODUCTION

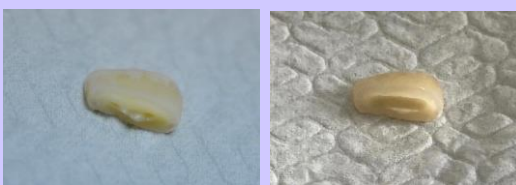
Crown fractures are the most frequent traumatic dental injuries. Reattachment of the fractured segments can be attempted in cases which the coronal segment is available and fracture occurs at coronal of alveolar bone level.

CASE REPORTS

- 3 patients referred to the Istanbul University Faculty of Dentistry Department of Pedodontics
- Crown fractures in maxillary incisor teeth
- Tooth fragments stored in saline for rehydration
- Internal dentin groove was prepared with high-speed burs, etched with 37% phosphoric acid then rinsed, dried, bonding agent applied without light curing
- Composite resin was applied to the fragments and the tooth surfaces, light cured for 40 sec
- Followed-up for 1 year

CASE 1

11-year-old boy
Stored in milk
Parcial pulpotomy



CASE 2

8-year-old girl
Stored in milk
Indirect pulp capping



CASE 3

10-year-old boy
Stored dry
Parcial pulpotomy



CONCLUSIONS: Reattachment of the fragment results in exact restoration of crown. Chair time for the completion of the restoration is minimal. It is important to inform the public that a fractured fragment can be reattached.