

HISTORY & PHYSICAL FINDINGS:

- Age of the patient
- Mechanism of injury
- Time of injury
- Concomitant systemic injuries
- Facial fractures or soft tissue injuries
- Rule out medical problems
- Fractured, displaced, or avulsed teeth
- Malocclusion



DENTOALVEOLAR FRACTURE



DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES:

- Panoramic radiograph
- Periapical radiograph
- Occlusal radiographs
- mandible series
- Pulp testing

PERMANENT TEETH

Fracture



Treatment based on fracture classification

Displacement



Repositioning & splinting as needed for stability

Within 2 hours

Closed apex

.Soak (Transport medium)

.Replant

.Splint

Incomplete apex

Avulsion



After 2 hours

.Remove periodontal ligament
.Soak (transport medium) .Replant
.Root canal therapy

PRIMARY TEETH

Fracture



Treatment based on fracture classification

Displacement



Repositioning and observe or extract

Avulsion



Do not reimplant

Fracture of tooth socket



.Reduction of fracture
.removal of loose bone fragments
.suture of mucosal tears
.removal of tooth from occlusion
.splinting for 4 weeks

ALVEOLAR BONE

Fracture of alveolar process



.Reduction of fracture
.splinting for 4 weeks
.administration of antibiotics