

Fig. 1 Apicectomy 1

In the February issue of BDJ Team, Zahra
Yasen¹ described the range of procedures carried out and patients treated in a hospital oral surgery department: https://go.nature.com/3q9GYu1.This month we present a photo gallery of the treatments described.

Author information

'Zahra is a specialty doctor in oral surgery at Wigan Infirmary and also works part time as a dentist in general practice. Her interests lie in oral surgery and teaching and she is currently working towards a postgraduate certificate in medical education.

Apicectomy 1

Figure 1 is a pre-operative photograph of 12 with associated chronic apical abscess.



Fig. 2 Apicectomy 2

Apicectomy 2

Figure 2 shows incisions made to raise a two-sided mucoperiosteal flap.





Fig. 3 Apicectomy 3

Apicectomy 3

In Figure 3 the flap is raised, exposing the bony defect where infection is present at the base of the 12 root.



Fig. 4 Apicectomy 4



Fig. 5 Surgical Removal 1

Surgical Removal 1

A pre-operative photograph of a horizontally impacted 38 (Fig. 5).

Apicectomy 4

The bony cavity has been cleared of infection in Figure 4, and the end of the root located and removed, prior to MTA placement.



Fig. 6 Surgical Removal 2

Surgical Removal 2

A mucoperiosteal flap is raised to expose 38 and buccal bone cleared with a drill (Fig. 6).



Fig. 7 Surgical Removal 3

Surgical Removal 3

In Figure 7 38 is sectioned with drill, ready to split the tooth in half.

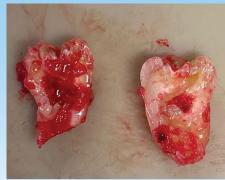


Fig. 8 Surgical Removal 4

Surgical Removal 4

38 is removed in two pieces (Fig. 8).

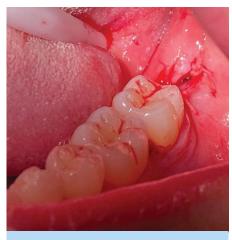


Fig. 9 Surgical Removal 5

Surgical Removal 5

Figure 9 is a post-operative photograph. The flap has been repositioned and the socket closed over with sutures.

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