

Management of Traumatic Injury to Teeth: A Clinical Case Presentation of a Fractured Lateral Incisor



Dr. Stephan Lampl* and Dr. Deepa Gurunathan



**Department of Paediatric Dentistry,
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences, Chennai, India**

INTRODUCTION

Managing injuries to children's teeth in both the primary and mixed dentitions can be challenging. The Dental Trauma Guide and Trauma Pathfinder¹ provides guidelines to assist the practitioner in arriving at a proper treatment option. The restoration of the tooth can be challenging as a result of poor retention. Paediatric crowns is associated with a reduced risk of major failure or pain in the long term and they are more retentive compared to conventional restorations². edelweiss PEDIATRIC CROWNs provide a monobloc type of adhesion as the adhesive cement and the crown are made of the same material.

CASE REPORT

An eight-year-old female patient presented to the clinic with a fractured upper left permanent lateral incisor. Clinical findings showed a fracture confined to enamel and dentine with loss of tooth structure and no pulpal exposure. The treatment option involved using edelweiss PEDIATRIC CROWNs full coverage crown following the manufacturer's instructions for restoring the tooth to natural function and aesthetics. Minimal tooth preparation was done, tooth etched and bonded using edelweiss COMPOSITE.



Figure 1: Preoperative clinical situation of fractured tooth number 22.



Figure 2: edelweiss PEDIATRIC CROWNs.



Figure 3: Shade selection - using the edelweiss SHADE GUIDE.



Figure 4: Excess composite removed from the margins.



Figure 5: Light curing of edelweiss PEDIATRIC CROWN.



Figure 6: Final polishing done with polishing cups.

BEFORE



AFTER



DISCUSSION

Over the years, many types of crowns have been developed and advanced to aid the clinician in rehabilitating deciduous teeth. However, some require extensive tooth reduction or are not aesthetic. The edelweiss PEDIATRIC CROWN provides a minimally invasive approach that is highly aesthetic. Furthermore, the edelweiss PEDIATRIC CROWN is antibacterial, plaque resistant and totally Bisphenol A free.

CONCLUSION

The principal objective of the treatment of the fractured tooth was the rehabilitation of both aesthetics and function. This was successfully achieved with the edelweiss PEDIATRIC CROWN using minimal tooth preparation, thus minimizing stress, and ensuring patient comfort and aesthetics. The hybrid glass structure of the edelweiss PEDIATRIC CROWN provided a natural life-like appearance.