

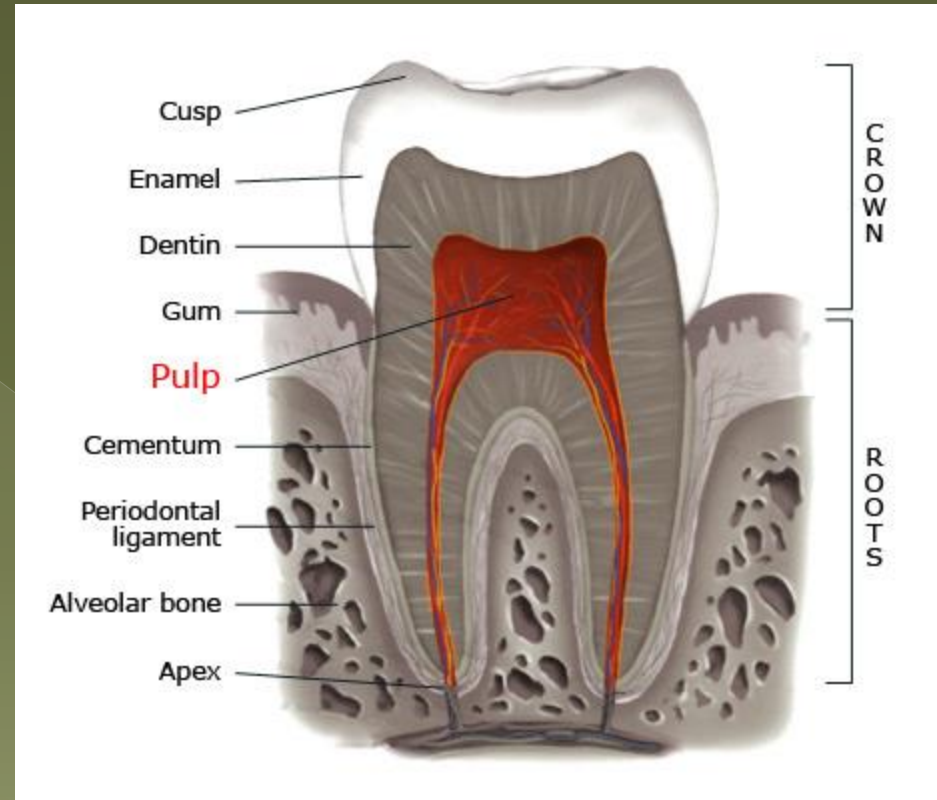
Pulp Pathology



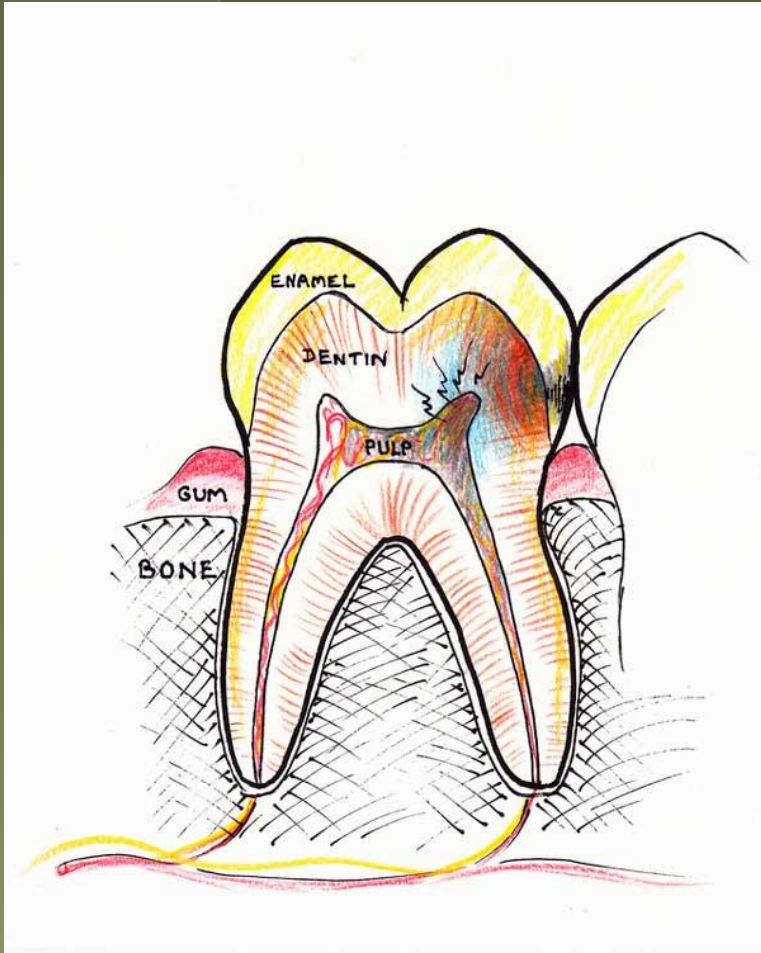
Pulpitis

What is Pulp?

- During odontogenesis, when the dentin forms around the dental papilla, the innermost tissue is called the **pulp** (connective tissue).
- Embryologically, it forms from the central cells of the dental papilla, as does **dentin**.



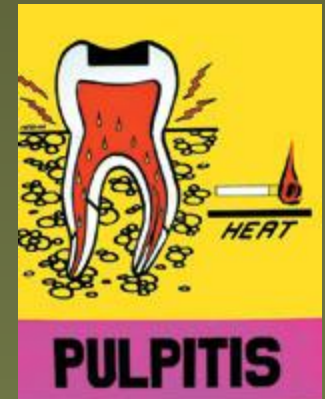
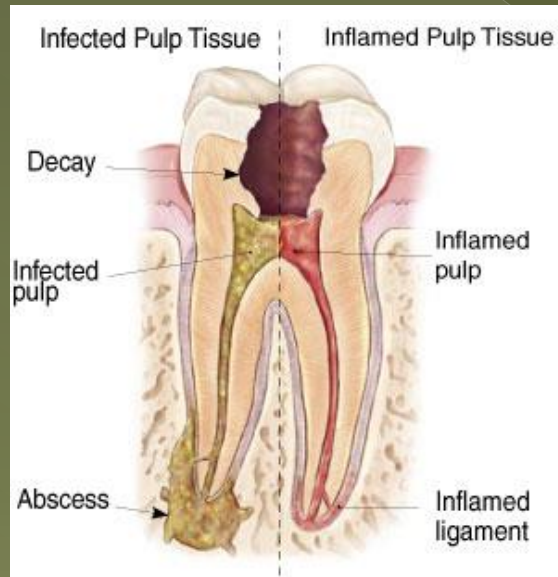
What is Pulpitis?



- Inflammation of the dental pulp that initially remains localized within the confinements of the dentin.
- Pressure of this confinement can result in extreme pain as the inflamed edema presses on afferent nerves containing the pulp.

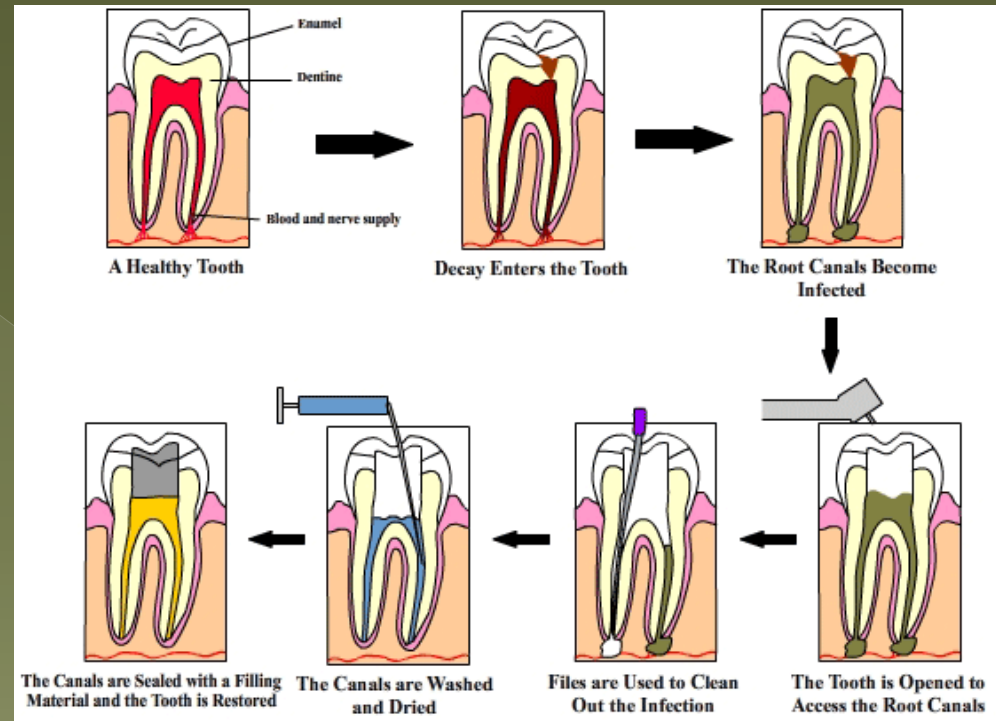
Etiology

- Pulpitis is caused by :
 - I. extensive decay
 - II. injured during cavity preparation
 - III. traumatic injury



How Pulpitis Impacts the Patient Dentally

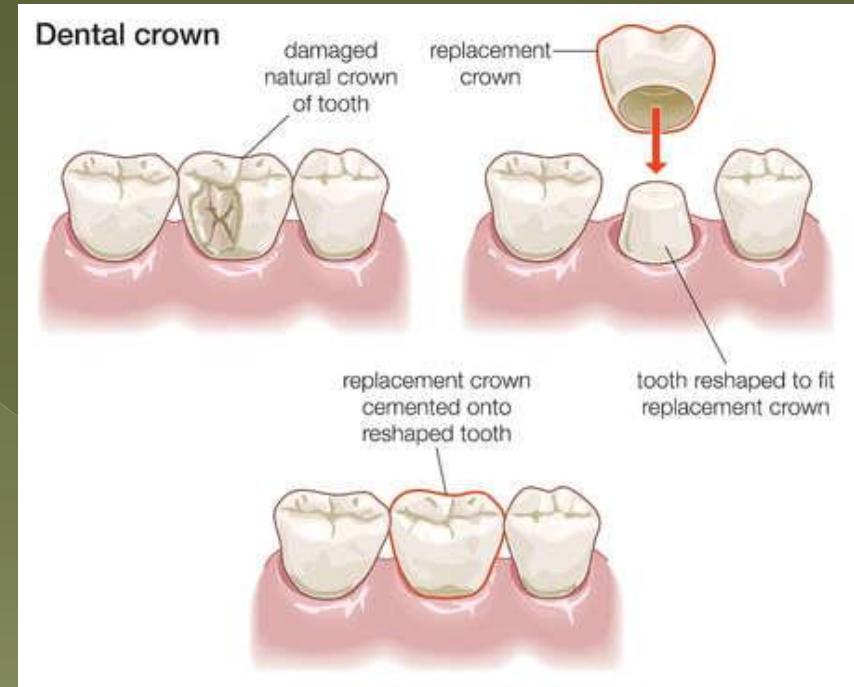
- Pulpitis can cause infection in form of an abscess or cyst in surrounding periodontium, spreading through the apical foramen or an accessory canal. If the pulp dies, the pulp with it's nerves and blood vessels must be removed.



= Root canal !!!!

Role of the Dental Team

- If the tooth needed root canal, the tooth must be restored to prolong the retention of the tooth.
- A restorative crown can be placed on top of tooth to protect it from breaking and improve its appearance esthetically.
- Internal/externally whitening can reduce darkening in anterior teeth if enough tooth structure and patient elects this procedure.



The End

