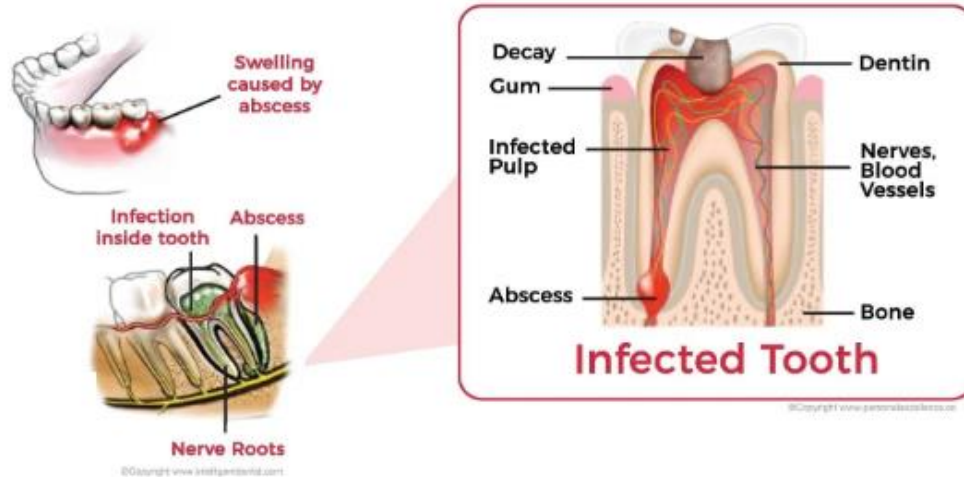


Endodontics – Treating the Roots of your teeth





What is Endodontics?

Endodontics is a specialized branch of dentistry that deals with the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of dental pulp and root canal problems.

The dental pulp is the soft tissue inside the tooth that contains, blood vessels, and connective tissue. When the dental pulp becomes infected or inflamed, it can cause severe pain and lead to other dental issues if left untreated.

The following are some **common symptoms** of dental pulp problems:

- Severe tooth pain that may be sharp, throbbing, or constant
- Sensitivity to hot or cold temperatures
- Swelling or tenderness in the gums
- Discoloration or darkening of the tooth
- Pain when biting or chewing

Diagnosis and Treatment of Dental Pulp Problems

If you experience any of the above symptoms, you should schedule an appointment with your dentist immediately. Your dentist will examine your teeth and may take an X-ray to determine the extent of the dental pulp problem. If the dental pulp is infected or inflamed, your dentist may recommend endodontic treatment.



How a tooth abscess looks on a Dental X-Ray



Endodontic treatment involves removing the infected or inflamed dental pulp and cleaning and disinfecting the root canal. The root canal is then filled and sealed to prevent further infection. You may need a dental crown or other restoration after endodontic treatment protect the tooth and restore its function.



Types of Endodontic Procedures

There are several types of endodontic procedures, including:

Root Canal Therapy: Root canal therapy is the most common endodontic procedure. It involves removing the infected or inflamed dental pulp and cleaning and disinfecting the root canal. The root canal is then filled and sealed. You may need a dental crown or other restoration after root canal therapy.

Endodontic Retreatment: Endodontic retreatment is necessary when a root canal has failed or is not healing properly. It involves removing the previous root canal filling and cleaning and disinfecting the root canal again. The root canal is then filled and sealed.

Apicoectomy: Apicoectomy is a surgical endodontic procedure that is necessary when a root canal has failed or is not healing properly. It involves removing the tip of the root and cleaning and disinfecting the root canal.

Pulpotomy: Pulpotomy is an endodontic procedure that is commonly performed on children. It involves removing the infected or inflamed portion of the dental pulp in a baby tooth and placing a filling to protect the tooth.

Conclusion:

If you experience any symptoms of dental pulp problems, you should schedule an appointment with your dentist immediately. Endodontic treatment can save your and prevent further dental issues Remember to seek professional dental advice if you have any questions or concerns about endodontics.