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Study of Restoration of Teeth with Subgingivally Involved Destruction

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Abstract

Combining endodontic, periodontal and restorative treatments were performed successfully on 43 cases of teeth with subgingivally involved destruction. Endodontic therapy was performed at first on patients with teeth lesions to subgingival before the crown lengthening procedure. Biologic width was reconstructed by the surgical crown lengthening. The amlcore technique was the ideal method for restoring endodontically teeth with subgingival lesions with good retention obtained from the pulp chamber and from the irregularities and undercuts in the cervical proportion of the canal.

Key words: subgingivally involved destruction endodontic therapy crown lengthening amlcore

心痛定致舌叶状乳头肿大一例

刘长文

心痛定(硝苯吡啶)系钙通道阻滞剂。有关其致舌叶状乳头肿大未见报道。现将我科诊治 1 例报道如下。

患者女,50岁。因冠心病反复发作心绞痛口服心痛定治疗,用药2周后出现口干、舌后部灼痛、异物感来我科就诊。检查:舌侧缘后部充血,叶状乳头肿大。诊断为舌叶状乳头炎。给予牛黄解毒片、复合维生素 B口服,局部涂西瓜霜粉、冰硼散等。治疗1周效果不明显。考虑与口服心痛定有关,停用心痛定后肿大的舌

叶状乳头渐消退,舌后部灼痛、异物感及口干症状消失。

以后患者又因心绞痛发作再次服用心痛定,1周后出现更明显的舌侧缘叶状乳头肿大等上述症状。停药对症处理后渐愈。

心痛定治疗心绞痛出现舌叶状乳头肿大,可能是小血管扩张,使局部充血有关。

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