

43. USE OF TOOTHPASTE DEVIT C IN DEVITALIZED PULP EXTIRPATION

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Introduction. Pulp inflammation caused by local and general pathogens is one of the most common emergencies in dentistry, which, if not diagnosed correctly and not treated in time, leads to an increased risk of developing periodontal complications. The dental pulp is a connective tissue that has the ability to protect itself from various pathogens. In pulp diseases, treatment is performed in several visits, devitalized pulp extirpation being a surgical method of treatment that removes the entire dental pulp (coronal and radicular) by desensitizing it by chemical means.

Aim of study. To study the particularities of use and action of the paraformaldehyde-containing paste Devit C on the dental pulp.

Methods and materials. The stages of clinical and paraclinical examination of the patients were applied in devitalized pulp extirpation in several visits, using the following materials: slow-acting paraformaldehyde-containing paste, artificial dentin, root canal filling materials.

Results. The study revealed the benefits of using devitalizing paste Devit C in the treatment of pulp diseases. An algorithm has been developed for the diagnosis and treatment of the patients treated by the above-mentioned method.

Conclusion. The clinical study highlighted the positive and beneficial impact of the devitalizing dressing. The use of the paraformaldehyde-containing paste Devit C in devitalized pulp extirpation in several visits offers comfort both to the doctor and the patient.