95. MANAGEMENT OF POST-EXTRACTION WOUNDS FOLLOWING COMPLICATED DENTAL EXTRACTIONS

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Introduction. Dental extraction is one of the most frequently performed surgical procedures in dental practice. Although it is considered a routine intervention, complicated dental extractions are associated with an increased risk of post-extraction complications such as alveolar osteitis, secondary hemorrhage, soft tissue infections, oro-sinusal communication, and delayed alveolar healing. Proper management of the post-extraction wound plays an essential role in preventing these complications and ensuring optimal tissue regeneration.

Aim of study. To systematize management strategies for post-extraction wounds following complicated dental extractions in order to prevent complications and optimize the healing process.

Methods and materials. The study represents a narrative review of the specialized literature. The bibliographic research was conducted by consulting PubMed, Google Scholar, NCBI, and the National Bibliometric Instrument, including publications from the period 2015-2025. A total of 153 relevant sources were selected, including clinical studies, observational studies, meta-analyses, systematic reviews, and oral surgery manuals. The analysis focused on indications and contraindications of dental extraction, conventional and minimally invasive surgical techniques, risk factors, physiological healing mechanisms, and modern methods for the prevention and treatment of complications.

Results. The occurrence of post-extraction complications is influenced by local factors (surgical trauma, improper technique, pre-existing infections) and systemic factors (diabetes mellitus, anticoagulant therapy, immunosuppression, radiotherapy). The most frequent complications identified are post-extraction hemorrhage and alveolar osteitis. Effective management includes the use of atraumatic techniques, strict adherence to aseptic principles, rigorous hemostatic control, adequate postoperative care, and the application of modern therapies such as platelet-rich fibrin (PRF) and piezosurgery.

Conclusions. Proper management of post-extraction wounds following complicated dental extractions significantly reduces the risk of complications and promotes predictable healing. Individualized therapeutic planning and adherence to evidence-based protocols contribute to improving the quality of medical care and patient comfort.

Keywords. complicated dental extraction, post-extraction wound, alveolar osteitis, post-extraction hemorrhage, alveolar healing.

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