



### 53. SELECTION OF PULPAL TREATMENT METHODS OF PRIMARY TEETH

**Author:** Fanea Felicia

**Scientific advisor:** Stepco Elena, PhD, Associate Professor, „Ion Lupan" Department of Pediatric Oral-Maxillofacial Surgery and Pedodontics, *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

**Introduction.** The health of primary teeth is crucial for the harmonious development of the child's stomatognathic system and overall development. Pulpitis of primary teeth often present a real challenge in the practice of the pediatric dentist.

**Aim of study.** The purpose of this literature review. The synthesis of data from the specialized literature to identify and analyze the most contemporary treatment strategies for pulpitis of temporary teeth, the materials used for this purpose and the factors that influence their choice in different clinical situations.

**Methods and materials.** The study is based on the analysis of publications from the scientific databases of the national and international library, for the period 2018-2023. All studies that reported data on treatment strategies for pulpitis of temporary teeth were included in this review. Publications were searched in the online databases PubMed, Google Scholar, SCOPUS, Hinari and Sci-hub.

**Results.** Based on the data from the current specialized literature, we mention that vital pulp therapies can be divided into three treatments: indirect pulp treatment, which can be used in deep caries cavities, and direct pulp capping and pulpotomy, which can be used in pulp perforations. The factors that contribute to the selection of the treatment method for temporary teeth pulpities are the child's age, the degree of caries activity, the stage of formation or resorption of the dental roots, the child's health group. The most indicated treatment strategy for pulpitis of temporary teeth is vital amputation and the most indicated materials are calcium hydroxide-based materials (Pro Root MTA, Thera Cal LC, Biodentin, Trioxident) the effectiveness of this method is up to 80% over 3 years. The main characteristics of these preparations are: tolerance to moisture, high hermitizing properties, high biocompatibility with human tissues, the ability to activate the synthetic activity of cells, producing mineralized tissues, low cytotoxicity, the possibility to complete the treatment in one visit. Preparations based on paraformaldehyde used until now, are accused of possible carcinogenic actions on the body.

**Conclusion.** The preliminary data of the specialized literature analysis suggest the selection of preparations for the treatment of pulpitis of primary teeth in favor of those based on calcium hydroxide and against those based on paraformaldehyde.