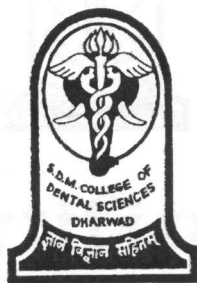
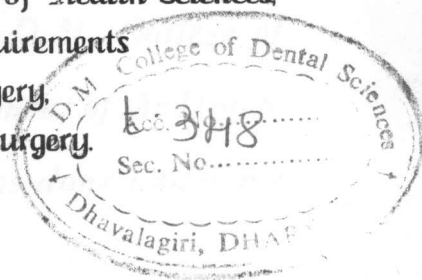


“REMOVAL OF IMPACTED MANDIBULAR THIRD MOLARS, EVALUATION OF TWO STANDARD INCISIONS”



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Surgical removal of impacted 3rd molars is one of the most frequently performed Surgical procedure to treat pathosis originated by impacted teeth. The procedure requires sound understanding of surgical principles along with patient management skills. It must be performed properly to allow expeditious and atraumatic removal of teeth embedded in a relatively inaccessible part of the oral cavity. Though it is a minor surgical procedure its relation to adjacent soft tissues, vital teeth, and neurovascular bundle makes it a complex procedure. Each patients benefits from the careful surgical planning and execution which includes incision mucoperiosteal flap bone removal, toileting the wound, wound closure and finally post operative care.

One of the most important and basic step in 3rd molar surgery is flap elevation to gain visibility and accessibility for removal of bone, tooth sectioning and delivery of tooth. Several designs for flap elevation have been described and advocated by various surgeons. Each of these flaps claimed to have their own merits & demerits. Of these ward's incision (buccal extension flap) & envelope flap have gained wide acceptance with respect to their versatility.