SHORT DURATION ANTIBIOTIC PROPHYLAXIS VERSUS ROUTINE ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY IN REMOVAL OF IMPACTED MANDIBULAR THIRD MOLARS



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Man is the product of a long experiment by nature. This experiment is known as evolution. The exact place of origin is a matter of controversy.

All the living varieties of modern man belong to species homosapiens. Man today, though differ in certain cases outwardly are similar to one another in basic characteristics.

In modern man the canines have decreased in size, all other teeth have become smaller and are closely set and the dental arch has become parabolic.

The dates and sequences of tooth eruption varies in various races.

According to chronology table of human dentition given by Logan W. and Kronfeld R.J. et al; the mandibular 3rd molars erupt between 17-21 years of age.

Now a days in oral and maxillofacial surgical practice, the most surgical intervention in young adults is removal of third molars. The prognosis of third molar is of general interest and its complete eruption remains as a problem.

Though, currently science is well advanced, the infection is not able to be controlled completely in surgical practice.