

NEW ATTACHMENT AND ITS CONCEPTS - A REVIEW

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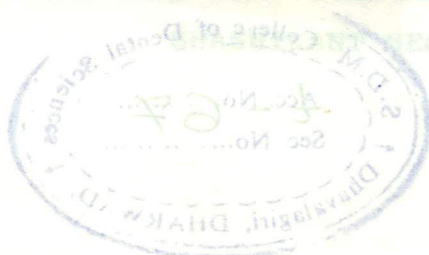
NEW ATTACHMENT AND ITS CONCEPTS - A REVIEW

Library dissertation, submitted to the Department of
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LIBRARY DISSERTATION

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Periodontal disease is characterized by the progressive destruction of the connective tissue attachment accompanied by an apical migration of the junctional epithelium which is called periodontal pocket.

The aim of periodontal therapy is to eliminate the periodontal pocket. Periodontal pocket can be eliminated by means of removal of soft tissue wall i.e. gingivectomy, removal of hard tissue wall i.e. extraction of tooth and most important method by new attachment procedures.

New attachment is the reunion of connective tissue with a root surface which has been pathologically exposed^{8,18}.

Reattachment is the reunion of connective tissue and root surface separated by incision or injury. The reattachment has been used in the past to refer to the restoration of the marginal periodontium. Because it is not the existing fibres that reattach but new fibres that are formed and attach to new cementum, the term reattachment has been replaced by new attachment.

When there is periodontal pocket formation changes occur in the soft tissue wall and hard tissue wall of the periodontal pocket.

In the soft tissue wall the connective tissue is edematous and densely infiltrated with plasmacells and lymphocytes. The blood vessels are increased in number, dilated and engorged. In the hard tissue wall cementum shows structural changes like presence