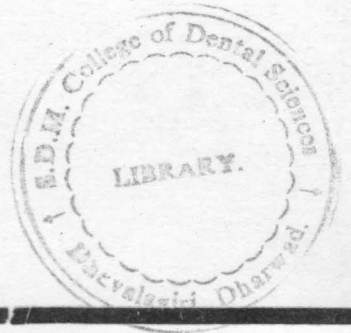


KUVEMPU



UNIVERSITY



**EVALUATION OF CARDIOVASCULAR RESPONSE TO VASOCONSTRICTORS
IN LOCAL ANESTHETICS DURING MINOR ORAL SURGICAL PROCEDURES.**

A Comparative study of cardiac compromised patients with normal individuals

A Dissertation submitted to the
Kuvempu University in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the Degree of "Master
of Dental Surgery" in the subject of Oral
& Maxillofacial Surgery.

OCTOBER 1995.

**DEPARTMENT OF ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY
BAPUJI DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL
DAVANGERE-577 004.**

I N T R O D U C T I O N

The maxillofacial surgeon is encountered with a plethora of patients in his/her day to day clinical surgical practice. They include both apparently normal individuals and the medically compromised patients with single or multi system disorders.

The successful management of these various groups of patients is a constant challenge. To meet this challenge the maxillofacial surgeon in particular, and the dentist in general, is called upon to evaluate not only the local but also the systemic factors responsible for it and their implications in dental or oral surgical procedures.

One of the most frequently encountered medically compromised individuals in oral surgical practice are the cardiovascular compromised patients. Of these patients the commonest diseases which require attention are hypertension(primary and secondary) and myocardial infarctions.

The medical status of this patients has an important bearing on the dental management, as they are more prone for stress, aggravation of their medical conditions and pain control.

To achieve these objectives without compromising their medical status the maxillofacial surgeon has to employ certain drugs like local anaesthetics along with reassurance and constant monitoring coupled with active interactions with cardiologists and physicians, to successfully manage this group of patients. The most commonly used local anaesthetics contain vasoconstrictors,