

EVALUATION OF INTRAMASSETERIC INJECTION OF DEXAMETHASONE AFTER MANDIBULAR THIRD MOLAR SURGERY



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INTRODUCTION

Inflammatory reaction after trauma to tissue are known to be the purposeful defensive mechanism on the part of the body . The inflammatory response is closely intertwined with the process of repair . The lower third molar has the greatest incidence of impaction . The surgical removal of the impacted lower third molar is the single most commonly performed operation by the oral and maxillofacial surgeon. Removal of this tooth results in considerable pain, swelling and discomfort to the patient. It is due to inevitable sequelae of inflammation which is a double edge sword in the sense that much needed evil is necessary for the promotion of healing by wasting away toxins and other unwanted chemicals at the site , but on the other side the intensity of inflammation is more than what is needed for optimal healing.

Meticulous surgical technique will minimize the sequelae of inflammation but will not prevent them . Therefore, there has to be some pharmacological intervention that is needed to control the extent of inflammation and sequelae such as pain, swelling and trismus.

The research in control of inflammation following minor oral surgery is vast and a never ending process, where new