Caries Removal In Primary Teeth: A Systematic Review

Caries in primary teeth is common, and the conventional treatment is often challenging. This review aims to present information on the management of primary teeth from a caries perspective. The main objective of deep caries removal is to conserve the tooth structure and maintain the integrity of pulpal tissues. Partial caries removal may have advantages but limited evidence supports its use. A Cochrane review supported partial rather than complete caries removal to decrease the risk of pulp exposure in vital temporary teeth.

Comparison of Conventional Versus Conservative Caries Removal Strategies for Deep Carious Lesions in Primary Teeth

The aims of this Randomized Clinical Trial are: to evaluate the risk of pulpal exposure and tooth vitality maintenance of teeth treated with Indirect Pulp Capping (IPC), Sealed Excision (SE) or Selective Caries Removal (SCR), and to compare with those teeth treated with Indirect Pulp Capping (IPC).

Survival of composite restorations after selective or complete caries removal in primary molars: a randomized clinical trial

Based on our results, we can infer that there is no difference in caries progression when caries lesions in the outer half of dentin of primary teeth were treated with composite resin restoration or with resin-based sealant.

Sealing versus partial caries removal in primary molars: a randomized clinical trial

For partial caries removal in primary teeth, this gave a relative risk of 0.24 [95% CI 0.06 to 0.90], when caries was not completely removed: a 76% reduction in the risk of pulp exposure compared to completely removed caries.

Caries Removal In Primary Teeth

For caries removal in primary teeth, the need for local anesthesia and patient cooperation, when the chemomechanical removal of carious tissue is not possible, becomes evident. The operative treatment of carious lesion in primary teeth has been limited to removal of carious tissue into dentin. High-speed electric air-powder drills are used to chemomechanically remove the carious lesion.

Dental Caries in Primary Teeth - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Specifically, the number of filled primary teeth increased by 1.9 teeth for Mexican American children, 1.8 for female children, and 1.7 for non-Hispanic children. A 27 percentage point decrease was found in the mean percentage of primary teeth affected by decay that were untreated (7.6% vs. 4.1%) and a corresponding increase in the mean number of restored primary teeth.

Conservative treatment for deep carious lesions in primary teeth: A Cochrane systematic review

A Cochrane review supported partial rather than complete caries removal to decrease the risk of pulp exposure in vital temporary teeth.

Caries Removal Strategies for Primary Teeth

Studies published up to January 2018 were included. Two reviewers independently selected randomised or controlled clinical trials (RCTs, CCTs) investigating carious tissue removal using Papacarie, an enzyme-based chemomechanical method, versus conventional techniques in children. The pain relief obtained with Papacarie was superior to that of conventional caries removal.

Caries Removal In Primary Teeth using Papacarie | Evidence-Based Dentistry

Caries removal in primary teeth--a systematic review

A caries review presented evidence that chemomechanical caries removal is equally effective in primary and permanent teeth. A Cochrane review identified 30 randomized controlled trials (RCTs) with a total of 1,599 primary teeth that compared Papacarie to conventional caries removal.

Dental Caries in Primary Teeth - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Specifically, the number of filled primary teeth increased by 1.9 teeth for Mexican American children, 1.8 for female children, and 1.7 for non-Hispanic children. A 27 percentage point decrease was found in the mean percentage of primary teeth affected by decay that were untreated (7.6% vs. 4.1%) and a corresponding increase in the mean number of restored primary teeth.

Caries Removal Strategies for Primary Teeth

Studies published up to January 2018 were included. Two reviewers independently selected randomised or controlled clinical trials (RCTs, CCTs) investigating carious tissue removal using Papacarie, an enzyme-based chemomechanical method, versus conventional techniques in children. The pain relief obtained with Papacarie was superior to that of conventional caries removal.

Caries Removal In Primary Teeth using Papacarie | Evidence-Based Dentistry

Caries removal in primary teeth--a systematic review

A caries review presented evidence that chemomechanical caries removal is equally effective in primary and permanent teeth. A Cochrane review identified 30 randomized controlled trials (RCTs) with a total of 1,599 primary teeth that compared Papacarie to conventional caries removal.

Dental Caries in Primary Teeth - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Specifically, the number of filled primary teeth increased by 1.9 teeth for Mexican American children, 1.8 for female children, and 1.7 for non-Hispanic children. A 27 percentage point decrease was found in the mean percentage of primary teeth affected by decay that were untreated (7.6% vs. 4.1%) and a corresponding increase in the mean number of restored primary teeth.