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#860 Poster (electronic poster) Frequency and structure of complications when removing the rudiments of the third molars in children and adolescents in a hospital Oral Surgery/Implants / Oral Surgery/implants Dento-alveolar surgery Irina Olegovna Pohodenko-Chudakova, Tamara Nikolaevna Tserakhava, Yuriy Vsevolodovich Zenkevich Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk, Belarus
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Objectives of this work is to study the structure and frequency of complications that occur during the operation of removing the rudiments of the third molars. Materials and Methods 93 cases of patients histories who had the rudiments of the third molars removed were analyzed. The gender and age of the patients, the duration of the operation and the number of hospital days were analyzed. In the postoperative period the presence of soft tissue edema in the jaw area, pain when the mouth is wide open and pain when swallowing were evaluated. The operation of removing the rudiments was performed under general anesthesia according to the standard scheme. Results It was found that the age of the patients was between 11-17 years. Women were more common 76.3% (71) than men 23.7% (22). The duration of the operation amounted to an average of 66,9 minutes. Most often (100%) in the postoperative period, patients showed painful swallowing, maceration of the skin and mucous membrane in the corners of the mouth. 89 patients (95.7%) reported pain when opening their mouths and 84 (90.3%) complained of pain in the area of wounds that required taking painkillers for 5-6 days. Soft tissue edema was observed in 88 (94.6%) patients which partially persisted even after 7 days at discharge from the hospital. Suppuration of the bone wound occurred in 9 (9.7%), which seems to be due to insufficient cooling and bone trauma during dissection. In 2 patients (2.2%) paresthesia was detected in the zone of innervation of the inferior lunatic nerve. On average, the period of hospitalization for removing the rudiments of the third molars was 8.6 days. Conclusion All of the above requires a more precise determination of the absolute indications for the removal of the rudiments of the third molars.