

Our Vision:

To consistently deliver exceptional endodontic care, with a very clear commitment to the success of all friends in the dental community, in any way possible.

ENDODONTIC INFECTIONS:

Causative organisms are opportunistic oral pathogens, through microbial succession. Over 700 species of oral pathogenic bacteria have been discovered so far in addition there are also, spirochetes, yeasts, and viruses for the immune system to contend with.

TREATMENT STRATEGY FOR MANAGING ACUTE ODONTOGENIC INFECTIONS: 3-D'S

1. Diagnosis
2. Definitive Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Pulpotomy, pulpectomy b) Incision & drainage c) Extraction
3. Drugs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Analgesics b) Antibiotics

MANAGEMENT SECTION:

Book: "E-Myth Physician" by Michael Gerber.

Let us share with you a great littler book we found on practice management. Anecdotal and profound the author inspires practitioners to become business visionaries by relinquishing "tactical work and embracing strategic work

-working **on** their practices not just **in** them.

- Working with people brings great joys -and monumental frustration
- Without people you'd have to do it yourself
- To get other people to help you have to create a "Vision"
- Management has far less to do with managing people than most people think
- Rather than managing people, management of a practice is really about creating a **system**.
- Think of the system as being the "software " needed to run your practice
- It is a step by step way of documenting any task
- Managing the practice becomes much easier when you have done this type of work "on the practice ", where you have to "re-invent the wheel", any time an employee leaves.

Gerber's ideas provide practical insights on how to to produce real world results in their practice.

THE USE OF ANTIBIOTICS IN ENDODONTIC INFECTIONS:

Indications:

- Systemic involvement (patient exhibiting any temperature >100F/38C) Tip: try using disposable thermometers.
- Malaise
- Cervical lymphadenopathy.
- Trismus.
- Swelling
- Cellulitis.

Note: Acute pulpitis is not an indication for antibiotic therapy.

Antibiotic	Dosage for 7 days course
Penicillin VK	500mgq6h(1000mg.)loading Still drug of first choice.
Penicillin VK +Metronidazole	Pen VK 500mg. Q6h. Not responding add in Metranidazole. 250mg. Q6h.
Clindamycin	300 mg. q6h. Save for severe intra-bony infections. (600mg.) loading
Amoxil + Metronidazole	500mg. Q6h. 250mg. Q6h. Good alternative for cellulitis with Severe associated pain.

Useful resource: "Antibiotic and Antimicrobial Use in Dental Practice" by Newman and van Winkelhoff.

Quotation: Not everything that is faced can be changed, but nothing can be changed until it is faced — **James Baldwin**.