

Surgical Approach to Dentigerous Cyst Under General Anesthesia: Case Report

Luth Savy de França Costa ^{1,*}, Edson Alexandre Silva ¹, Gabriel Basso Klingenfuss ¹, Eugênio Esteves Costa ¹

¹ IPPEO College, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil.

* Correspondence: luth_savy@hotmail.com.

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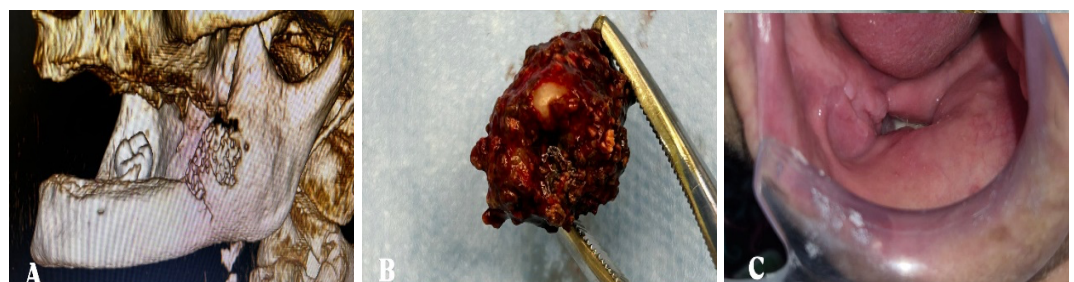


Figure 1: A. 3D view of the lesion in the posterior part of the mandible. B. Lesion completely removed. C. Intraoral appearance after 12 days postoperatively.

Female patient, 74 years old, referred from a dental specialties center with a history of facial edema and gingival enlargement in the posterior mandibular region. The patient has a diagnosed condition of hypertension controlled with medication and total cataract in both eyes. The Oral Surgeon at the CEO requested a cone beam CT scan, which revealed a structure compatible with a tooth and a large volume of adjacent soft tissue. A surgical approach was decided upon, and due to the risk of intraoperative mandibular fracture, she was referred to a Hospitalar Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and Traumatology service.

After obtaining pre-anesthetic clearance, the surgical procedure was carried out under general anesthesia. A modified Avelanal-type incision was made in the bilateral retromolar trigone region, followed by osteotomy and removal of the dental structure, as well as all adjacent soft tissue. The patient presented in good general condition with proper healing at the 1-month postoperative follow-up, with histopathological examination results in hand indicating the lesions as a Dentigerous Cyst. This clinical case highlights the importance of concern and the indication for preventive extraction of impacted dental elements to prevent future pathologies that could cause significant problems for the patients.

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