

# Surgical Tooth Extraction



- **Surgical extraction is the method by which a tooth is removed from its socket, after creating a flap and removing part of the bone that surrounds the tooth.**

# Indications

- 1) Teeth of the maxilla or mandible that present unusual **root morphology**.
  - In such cases, a surgical extraction is performed preventively, because their removal is impossible with the simple technique without complications arising (e.g., root breaking, fracture of alveolar bone, etc.).



2) Teeth with hypercementosis of root and root tip, presenting large bulbous roots



### 3) Teeth with **dilaceration** of root tips



4) Teeth with  
**ankylosed**  
roots or with  
abnormalities,  
e.g., dens in  
dente



5) **Impacted and semi-impacted** teeth .

The extraction of these teeth is accomplished employing a surgical technique, depending on the type and localization of the impacted or semi-impacted tooth.



## 6) Teeth **fused** with an adjacent tooth





7) Teeth fused with an adjacent tooth in the **apical** area.

- If extraction were to be attempted using the simple technique in these unusual cases, then part of the alveolar process could be fractured or removed together with the teeth.



8) **Broken** root **tips** that have remained in the alveolar bone and are involved in **osteolytic lesions**, or are in such a position that, in the case of denture placement, they could create problems in the future.

