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Revascularization of dental pulp in human necrotic permanent teeth with immature apex: Three cases reports

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Treatment of non vital infected immature teeth presents challenge for endodontic outcome. Revascularization of immature necrotic teeth is a reliable treatment alternative to conventional apexogenesis or apexification. The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of a pulpal revascularization procedure for immature necrotic teeth with apical periodontitis.

Methods: Three patients, each with an immature permanent central incisor tooth with chronic or acute apical periodontitis, were recruited. A triantibiotic mix (ciprofloxacin, metronidazole, and minocycline) was used to disinfect the pulp for 2 weeks. Then a blood clot was created in the canal, over which grey mineral trioxide aggregate was placed. Patients were recalled periodically.

Results: The treated teeth (n=3) were found to exhibit complete root development, with a positive response to pulp testing.

Conclusions: Revascularization could be effective for managing immature permanent teeth with apical periodontitis with appropriate case selection.

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