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Efficacy of dental local anaesthesia in mandibular teeth: Current views

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Objectives: The current research work evaluated the efficacy of different local anaesthetic techniques/solutions in volunteer trials and its effectual outcomes for patients suffering mandibular irreversible pulpitis teeth.

Methods: Double blind randomized cross over studies were investigated in the mandibular teeth in volunteers. One clinical study included 205 patients suffering from irreversible pulpitis in the mandibular teeth. Lidocaine and articaine local anaesthetic drugs were used in these trials. Electronic pulp tester was used in all studies. No response to negative pulp tester (80 reading) was the criterion of profound teeth pulp anaesthesia. Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) was employed to report the total-discomfort experience and the total experience of treatment discomfort.

Results and conclusions: Slow inferior alveolar nerve block (IANB) was more effective than rapid IANB injection for mandibular first molar, premolar and later incisor pulp anaesthesia. Slow injection was more comfortable than rapid injection following lidocaine IANB and incisive mental nerve block injections. Infiltration anaesthesia with articaine was more effective than lidocaine for mandibular first molar pulp anaesthesia. Articaine buccal infiltration was as effective as IANB injection for lower first molar pulp anaesthesia. Articaine buccal infiltration supplemented to lidocaine IANB was more effective than lidocaine IANB injection alone. Infiltration anaesthesia was more comfortable than IANB injection. Approximately 45% of mandibular teeth experienced successful treatment following lidocaine IANB. Articaine buccal infiltration and intraosseous injection techniques were superior to intraligamentary and repeat IANB injections following failure of IANB injection. Injections and treatment discomfort were in the mild category.

Biography

Mohammad Dib Kanaa has worked at different British Universities and National Health Service Hospitals. He has worked as a specialty Doctor in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Departments at South Yorkshire (Rotherham General District Hospital, Doncaster Royal Infirmary, Mexbrough and Montague). Most recently he worked at Southend University Hospital in the South East of the United Kingdom as a Doctor in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Department that included four main hospitals in Essex (Southend University Hospital, Basildon, Colchester and Broomfield Hospitals). In 2013, he was involved in the Dental Treatment and Oral and Maxillo Facial Surgery Management at Galeazzi Hospital, Milan Italy. He has published significant number of key papers in peer review journals in collaboration with others British Scientists and Dentists and wrote a number of important books for dental literature. He has a degree in Dentistry (DDS) as well as a degree in the History of Medical Sciences.

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