

Gingival hyperplasia, impact on smile aesthetics: Clinical case report

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Introduction: Gingival hyperplasia is common in patients with fixed orthodontic appliances who have poor oral hygiene. This gingival enlargement is characterized by a slow, continuous and sometimes asymptomatic development. Clinically, gingival hyperplasia presents as an irregular contour and swelling, making it necessary to adopt a surgical approach to provide regular contouring of the gingival margin, returning esthetics and function to the periodontal tissue. The classification of hyperplasias is defined according to the causal factor, and in this case it is a hyperplasia caused by orthodontic trauma associated with poor hygiene.

Objective: The aim of this paper is to report a clinical case of a patient with gingival hyperplasia, with an aesthetic complaint and treated surgically by surgical excision.

Case Report: A 22-year-old female patient was wearing an orthodontic appliance and during clinical examination it was found that there was an increase in gingival tissue and extension with the periodontal probe, in addition to the presence of biofilm on the brackets and gingival margin. The treatment of choice was gingivoplasty, in which a surgical excision of the swollen gingiva was performed, respecting the biological space of 3 mm, without any complications. Postoperative recommendations were made, and a satisfactory postoperative period was achieved, reaching the expected results.

Conclusion: In addition to surgery, it is necessary that the patient maintain adequate oral hygiene to prevent recurrence of gingival hyperplasia.

Key words: Gingival hyperplasia. Fixed orthodontic appliance. Dental biofilm



Biography

Vinicius Corrêa Dalbom, graduated in Dentistry from Unisul, judicial expert and technical assistant CNP 027150, Postgraduate in Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology from the Metropolitan University of São Paulo, specialized in minor oral surgery by CEOI. Graduated from extension courses: Hospital Dentistry and Stomatology. Forensic traumatology, forensic pathology and forensic anthropology. Qualified in medical emergencies and basic life support. Several participations in courses and lectures linked to oral and maxillofacial surgery.

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