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Safety and efficacy of intraosseous anesthesia in dentistry**Bogaevskaya O Yu¹ and Sokhov S T²**¹Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Russia²Moscow State University of Medicine and Dentistry, Russia

Aim: The aim is to increase safety and efficiency of intraosseous anesthesia by automated injectors.

Method: The method of intraosseous anesthesia during dental procedures in the inferior jaw area was studied. The efficacy of intraosseous anesthesia was also studied on 42 patients with dental problems in the area of molars. The patients were divided into three groups, depending on the composition of the injected anesthetic: 1. Anesthetic was injected with a vasoconstrictor concentration of 1:100000, 2. Anesthetic was injected with a vasoconstrictor concentration of 1:200000 and 3. Anesthetic was injected without vasoconstrictor.

Result: Duration of intraosseous anesthesia depends on the concentration of Epinephrine in the local anesthetic. The duration of analgesia after the intraosseous anesthesia with Epinephrine 1:100000 was 52,1±8,7 min. Local anesthetic with Epinephrine 1:200000- the duration of analgesia was 41,6±7,4 min. The analgesic effect of anesthetic without vasoconstrictor lasted for 9,3±4,3 min.

Conclusion: Intraosseous analgesia has a high patient satisfaction rate in terms of efficiency and comfort more than 97%.

Biography

Bogaevskaya Oksana Yu has completed her graduation in dentistry from Peoples Friendship University of Russia.

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