

في إطار النهوض بالمستوى العلمي و الأكاديمي لمنتسبي مجال طب  
وجراحة الفم والأسنان تسر كلية طب الأسنان - جامعة بنغازي إقامة اليوم  
العلمي الثالث تحت شعار إنجازات رغم التحديات

لنؤكد على أن مدينة بنغازي سوف تبقى منارة للعلم و المعرفة وأن كلية  
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هذا المجال

كما تود اللجنة التحضيرية أن تتقدم بالشكر لكل من ساهم في هذا الحدث  
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## POSTERS:

### INDICATIONS FOR REMOVAL OF IMPACTED MANDIBULAR THIRD MOLARS : A SINGLE INSTITUTIONAL EXPERIENCE IN LIBYA

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**Aims:** to investigate the various indications for the removal of impacted lower third molars in Libya

**Methods:** The records of all patients who underwent a surgical removal of a lower third molar over a 3 year period were reviewed retrospectively. The indications for removal were classified into 10 groups. Radiographs were also studied to determine angular position as well as pathologies associated with such teeth. Age, gender and chief complaint were recorded.

**Results:** The results were based on the data of 439 patients who had their molars removed (Male-183: Female-256). 61% of patients were in the age groups 15-24. Recurrent pericoronitis was the most common indication recorded (54%), followed by pulpitis/caries of the 3<sup>rd</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> molar (31%). Orthodontic reasons (2%) and cysts/tumours (5%) . Pain and tenderness was recorded as the most common symptom. The relative absence of prophylactic removal as an indication could be attributed to socioeconomic and logistic reasons.

**Conclusion :** Awareness of the indications for removal of impacted lower third molars will help in the management . Fear of dentistry appears to be responsible for patients reporting to the surgeon only when symptoms occur. Patients generally do not agree to prophylactic removal of lower third molars. Removal of only symptomatic lower third molars seems to be the only logical choice.