

Dry socket

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Preventive dentistry

Outline

- ❖ What is Dry Socket ?
- ❖ Signs & Symptoms
- ❖ Causes
- ❖ Treatment
- ❖ Prevention of dry Socket



- ❖ **Dry Socket** or **Alveolar Osteitis**: is inflammation of the alveolar bone and it's a common complication after tooth extraction.
- ❖ Usually occurs when the blood clot fails to form or its lost from the socket.
- ❖ This leaves an empty socket where the bone is exposed to the oral cavity, causing a local dry socket.
- ❖ Its associated with increased pain and delayed healing time.



Signs and symptoms

- ☐ It occurs 2-3 days after tooth extraction.
- ☐ An empty socket which is partially or totally devoid of blood clot.
- ☐ Exposed bone may be visible which is extremely painful and sensitive to touch with foul odor.
- ☐ Remaining food debris inside the socket that may hide the exposed bone.
- ☐ Inflammation of the soft tissues around the socket.
- ☐ Delayed Healing of the socket.



Blood clot forms after tooth extraction which leads to healing and new bone formation.

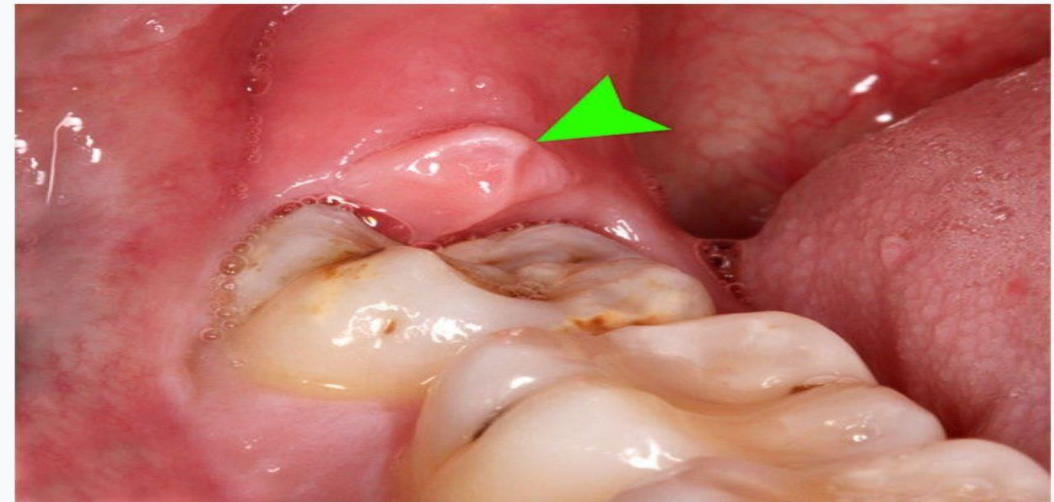


If the blood clot doesn't form or is lost too early, a painful 'dry socket' occurs.



Causes of dry socket

- ❑ Pre-existing infection in the mouth such as necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis or chronic periodontitis.
- ❑ Teeth with pericoronitis are more likely to cause a dry socket after extraction.



Pericoronitis associated with the lower right third molar (wisdom tooth).

Other Causes of Dry Socket

- ✓ Smoking.
- ✓ Traumatic Extraction.
- ✓ Poor oral hygiene.
- ✓ Patients with history of dry sockets.
- ✓ Surgical extraction of wisdom teeth.
- ✓ Rinsing and spitting a lot or drinking through a straw.

Treatment of dry Socket

- Anesthesia
- Cleaning the socket by removing the food debris from the hole.
- Using saline irrigation for better cleaning.
- Using of medication dressings such as Alvogyl, iodoform or ZOE pack for rapid pain relief.
- No need for antibiotic (no infection) or **curettage** the socket.
- Analgesic medication for the pain.

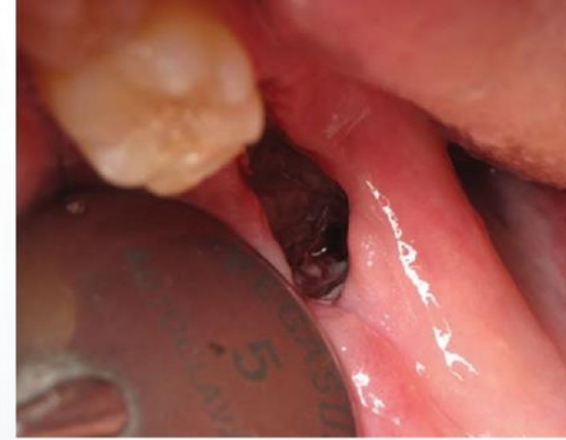


FIGURE 4: Dry socket.



FIGURE 5: Monoject syringe.



prevention of Dry Socket

The dentist instructed the patient after tooth extraction with:

- Don't touch the wound with the fingers or other objects.
- Eat soft foods and avoid foods that could lodge in the wound such as peanuts, popcorn, rice or pasta.
- No Smoking before and after tooth extraction.
- No spitting, eating, washing or using a straw for drinking.
- Good oral hygiene and gently brushing the teeth near the wound.
- Using a warm saltwater rinse to keep the area clean.

Thank you