



Rajarajeswari Dental College & Hospital Bangalore

No.14, Ramohalli Cross, Mysore Road, Kumbalgodu, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560074

**INTERDEPARTMENTAL CLINICAL MEET
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY
AND ENDODONTICS**

15TH Oct 2026

**TRAUMATIC DENTAL INJURIES BEYOND THE FRACTURE:
PRESERVING THE TOOTH, PULP AND THE
PERIODONTIUM**

Presenters

Dr Ayesha B

Dr Lisha S

Dr Sandhya S

Dr Monisha M

Dr Sandhra Johnson

Dr Keerthana Adiga H

INTRODUCTION:

Traumatic dental injuries are among the most challenging clinical conditions encountered in dentistry, as they can affect not only the integrity of the tooth but also the vitality of the dental pulp, the supporting periodontal tissues and the long-term function and aesthetics of the dentition.

These injuries commonly occur as a result of falls, road traffic accidents, sports-related incidents and interpersonal trauma, with children and young adults being particularly vulnerable. The clinical presentation may range from minor enamel infractions and uncomplicated crown fractures to complicated crown fractures, root fractures, luxation injuries and avulsion.

The outcome of a traumatic dental injury depends on several factors, including the nature and severity of the injury, the stage of root development, the condition of the pulp and periodontium, the time elapsed before treatment and the appropriateness of the intervention. While immediate assessment and timely management are essential for preserving the injured tooth, the consequences of trauma may also become evident weeks, months or even years later. Delayed complications such as pulp necrosis, pulp canal obliteration, tooth discoloration, internal and external root resorption, and periapical pathology may compromise the long-term prognosis if not identified and managed appropriately.

Therefore, a systematic approach involving detailed history-taking, thorough clinical examination, appropriate radiographic assessment, accurate diagnosis and periodic follow-up is indispensable. Advances in conservative dentistry and endodontics have expanded the scope of treatment through contemporary approaches such as vital pulp therapy, regenerative endodontic procedures, apexification, management of root resorption and minimally invasive restorative techniques. Equally important are preventive measures, including the use of appropriate mouthguards during sports, patient education and prompt dental consultation following an injury.

This presentation focuses on the comprehensive management of traumatic dental injuries, with particular emphasis on delayed pulpal responses, late complications, preservation of tooth structure and vitality wherever possible, and strategies to achieve favourable functional, biological and aesthetic outcomes.

Conclusion

Traumatic dental injuries require a comprehensive, timely and evidence-based approach that extends beyond the immediate repair of fractured or displaced teeth.

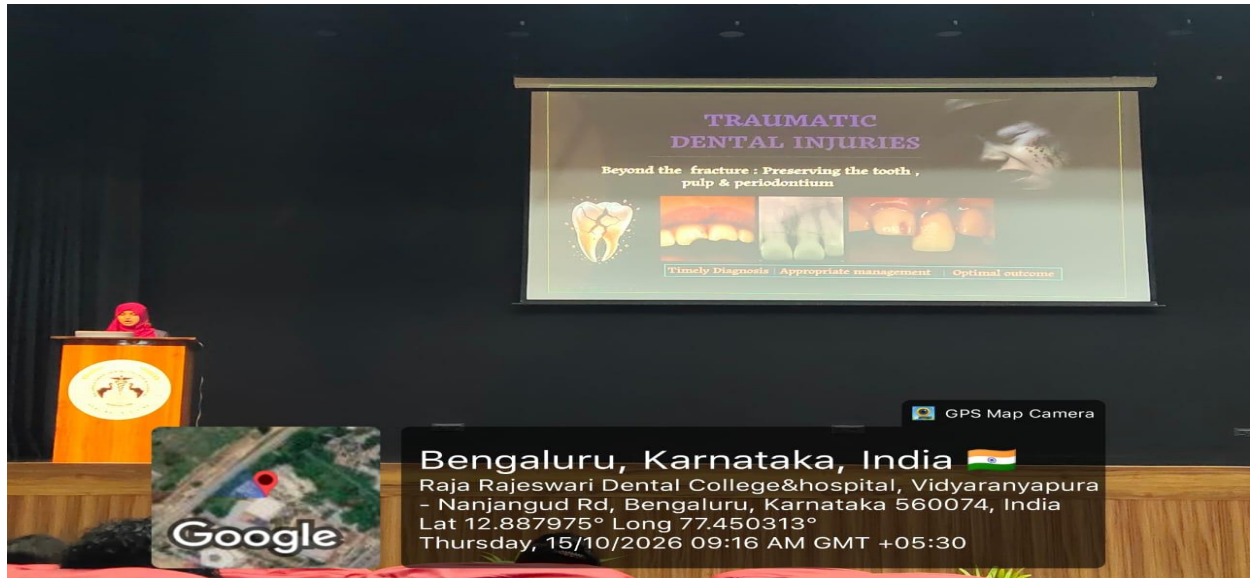
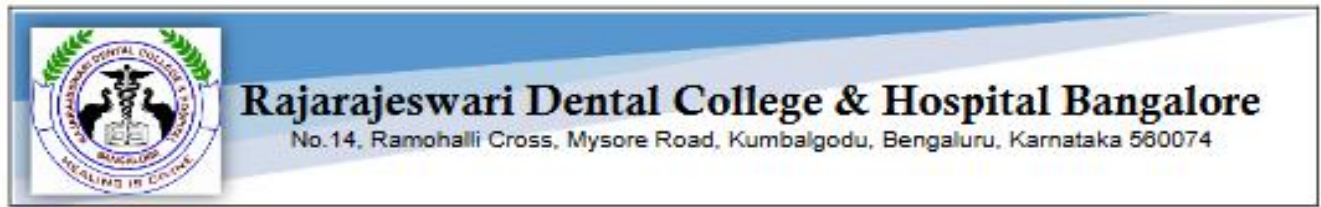
Successful management depends on accurate diagnosis, appropriate treatment selection, preservation of the pulp and periodontal tissues whenever feasible, and careful monitoring for delayed complications.

The recognition and management of pulp necrosis, pulp canal obliteration, tooth discoloration, root resorption and periapical pathology are essential to maintaining the long-term health and function of the injured tooth.

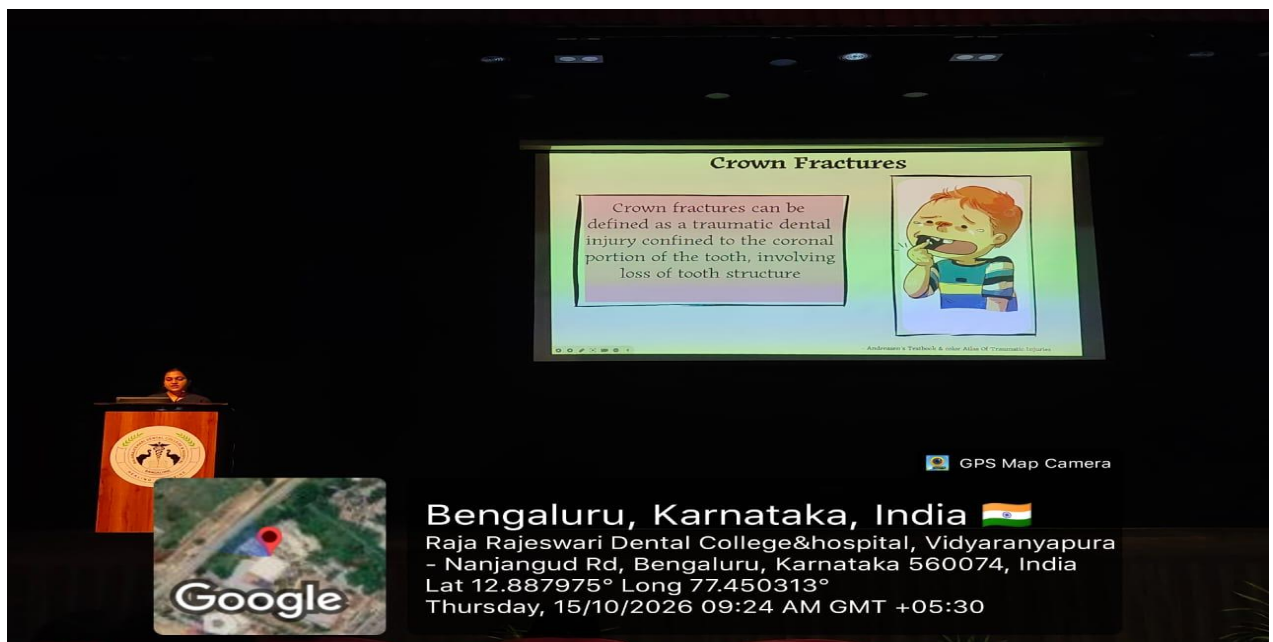
In immature permanent teeth, treatment strategies such as vital pulp therapy and regenerative endodontic procedures, when indicated, aim to preserve or support continued root development, while apexification and other endodontic interventions provide alternatives when required. Advances in restorative and endodontic techniques have made it increasingly possible to retain teeth that might otherwise have been considered to have a poor prognosis.

Nevertheless, treatment alone is not sufficient; patient education, preventive measures, regular follow-up and early intervention play equally important roles in achieving successful outcomes. Ultimately, the objective of managing traumatic dental injuries is not merely to restore the damaged tooth, but to preserve its biological integrity, function and aesthetics while maintaining the patient's confidence and quality of life. A timely response can prevent avoidable complications, improve prognosis and contribute to the preservation of the natural dentition. As the guiding principle of this presentation emphasizes,

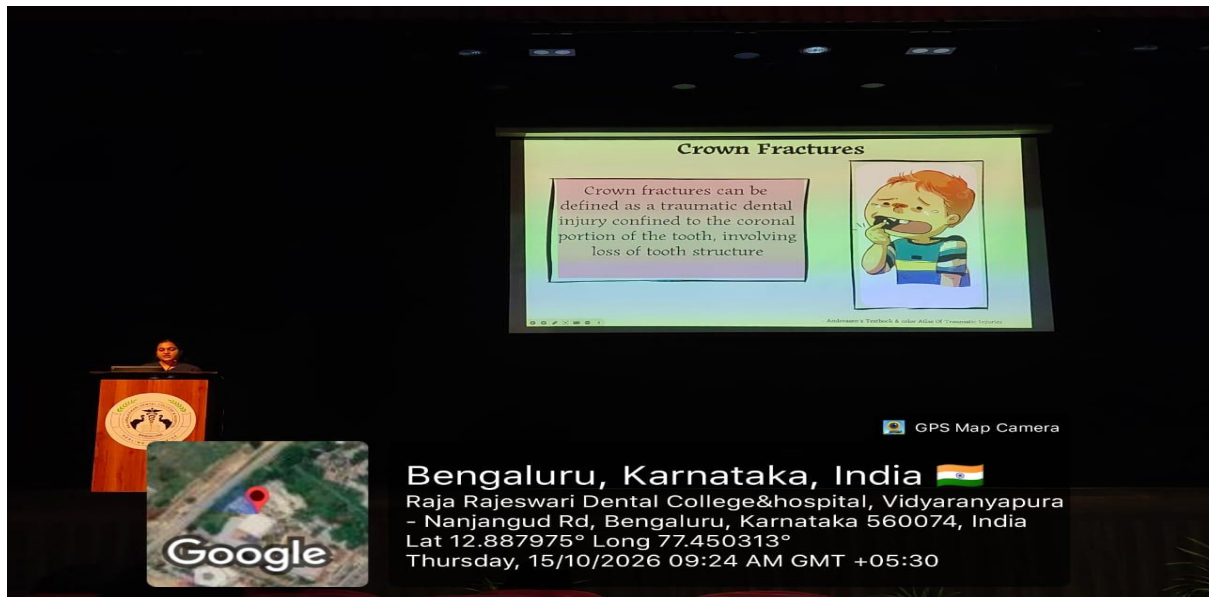
"Beyond the fracture lies the responsibility to preserve the tooth, protect the pulp and periodontium, and restore the smile."



PRESENTED BY DR AYESHA B



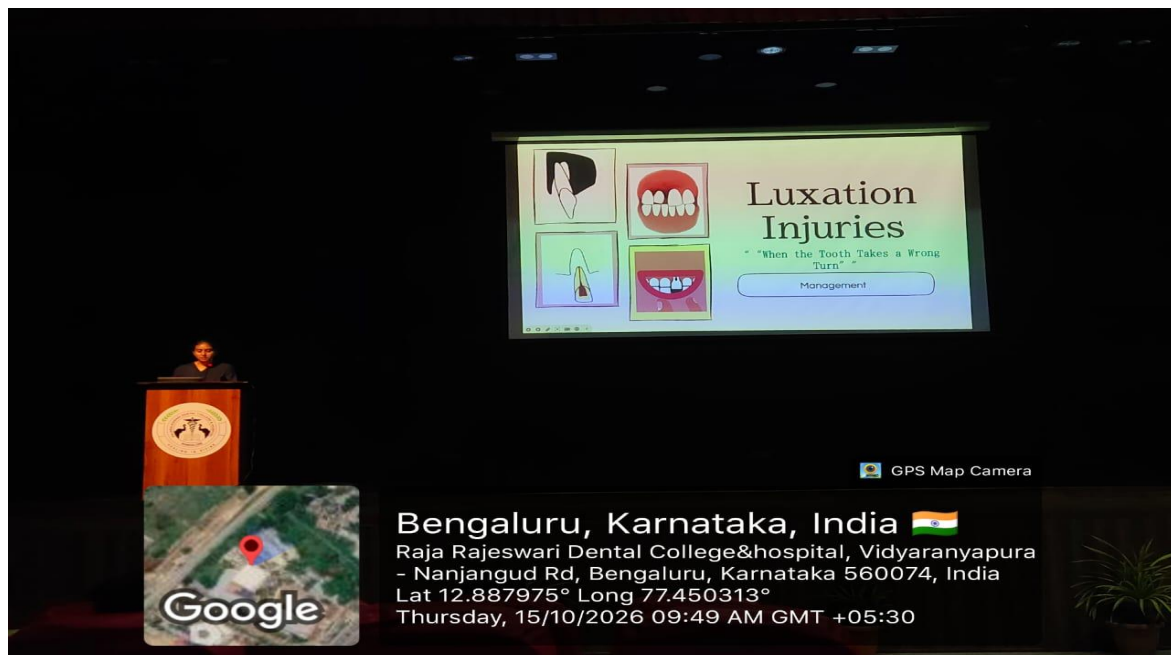
PRESENTED BY DR LISHA S



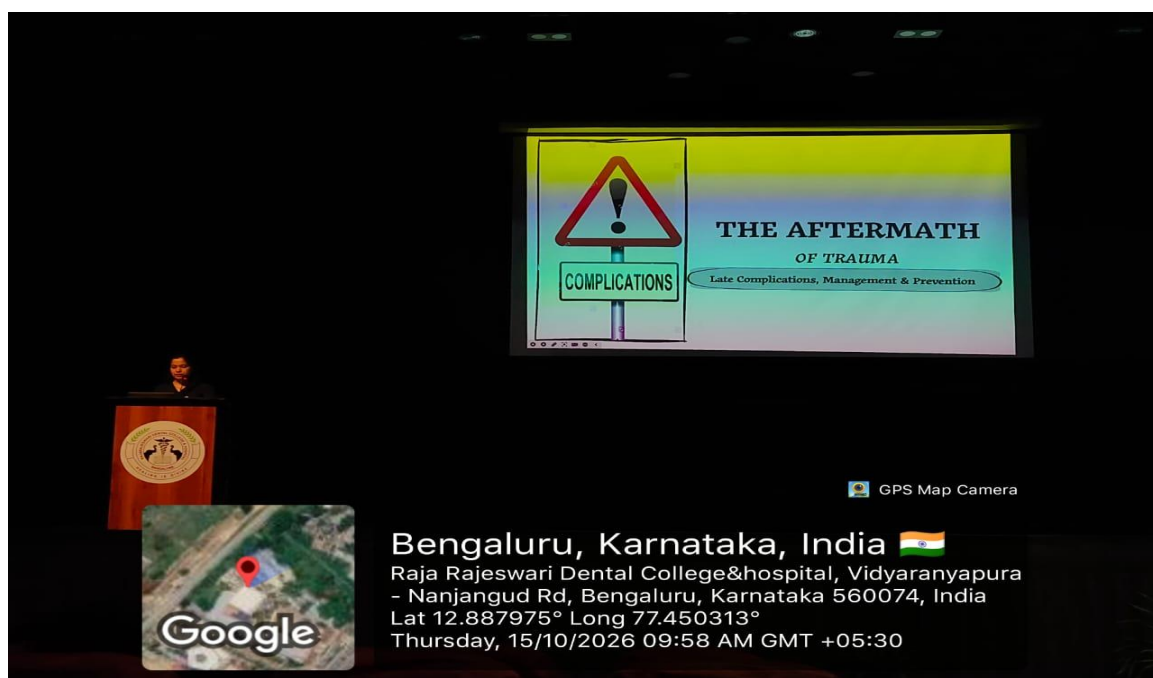
PRESENTED BY DR SANDHA S



PRESENTED DR MONISHA M



PRESENTED BY DR SANDHRA JONHSON



PRESENTED BY DR KEERTHANA ADIGA H



Rajarajeswari Dental College & Hospital Bangalore

No.14, Ramohalli Cross, Mysore Road, Kumbalgodu, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560074



FACULTY OF DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND .
ENDODONTICS



Rajarajeswari Dental College & Hospital Bangalore

No.14, Ramohalli Cross, Mysore Road, Kumbalgodu, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560074



AUDIENCE