Outcome of Revascularization Procedure: A Retrospective Case Series

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**Aim**
- To investigate the outcome of the revascularization procedure in necrotic immature teeth.

**Materials & Methods**
- Residents and faculty members at U Penn were invited to submit consecutive revascularization cases, irrespective of the outcome from 2009-2012.
- 28/35 necrotic immature teeth met the inclusion criteria and were treated as follows:
  - **1st visit**
    - a) Minimal instrumentation
    - b) 3% NaOCl
    - c) 17% EDTA
    - d) TAP 21 days
  - **2nd visit**
    - a) Stimulation of blood clot formation
    - b) placement of BC putty or MTA below CEJ
    - c) final composite restoration.
- Follow-up ranged between 7-72 months.
- Outcome assessment:
  - **Complete healing** (absence of clinical signs & symptoms, complete resolution of PAR, increased root dentin thickness/length, and apical closure)
  - **Incomplete healing** (the absence of clinical signs & symptoms, PAR completely healed without any signs of root maturation or thickening or the PAR reduced in size or unchanged with/without radiographic signs of increasing root dentin thickness/length, or apical closure)
  - **Failure** (persistent clinical signs and symptoms and/or increased size of the PA lesion)

**Results**
- 21/28 (75%) cases healed completely.
- 3 cases (10.7%) failed during observation and needed further treatment.
- 4 cases (14%) presented with incomplete healing.

**Conclusion**
- The outcome of revascularization, where healing of apical periodontitis and maturation of roots occurs, is fairly high, making it a viable treatment option.

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