

Techniques of Extraction of Teeth

General arrangements for extraction

- Light(illumination).
- Position of the patient.
- Position of the operator.
- Height of the dental chair.
- Control of infection.

Position of the patient



Fig. 38.—Patient seated in the dental chair.

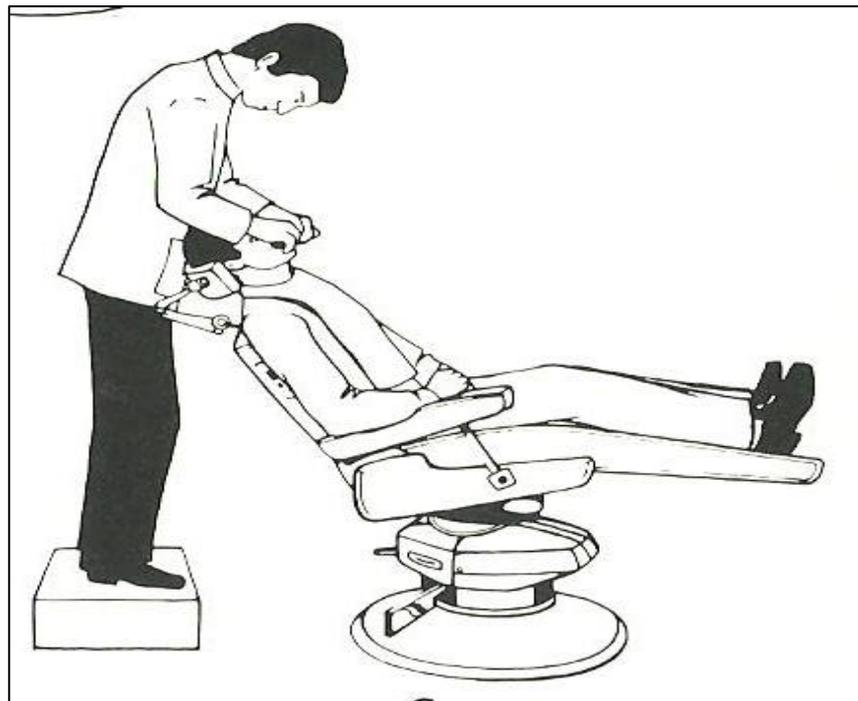
Height of the dental chair:

- Too high or too low position of the work site to the operator lead to mechanical disadvantage, tiring uncomfortable way. and to avoid occupational postural problems in the future.

- In case of maxillary teeth being extracted the chair should be at the height of the operator's shoulder.
- In case of the lower teeth the chair height should be adjusted so that the tooth to be extracted about 16 cm (6 inches) below the level of the operator elbow.

Position of the operator

—For the lower right teeth (molars and premolars) the operator should stand **behind the patient** to do the extraction, while for extraction of the left lower teeth the operator stands in front of the patient.



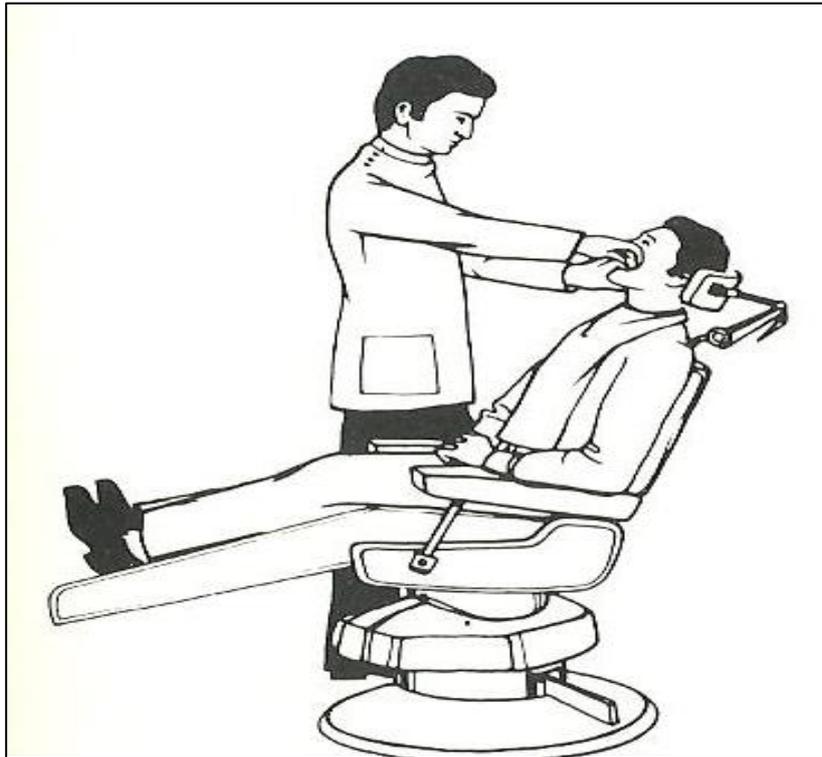
Extraction of lower right molars and premolars. The objective of extraction may be achieved if the dental surgeon uses the “operating box”, especially when dealing with tall patients. But the recent dental chairs could be adjusted electrically to the suitable position.

Extraction of upper teeth

—For maxillary extractions the upper jaw of the patient should be at the height of the operator's shoulder. These positions allow the upper arm to hang loosely from the shoulder girdle and obviate the fatigue associated with holding the shoulders in an unnaturally high position during the course of a day.



Extraction of upper teeth



Extraction of lower left molars and premolars: Dentist is in front of the patient

Control of infection

- 1-Try to do your work in aseptic environment ,reducing the chances of contamination-clean tray, gloves ,mask, trimmed nails, tied hairetc.
- 2-never, re-use instrument or dressing in direct or indirect contact of a patient for other patients .e.g dental syringe ,gloves ,dental mirror.
- 3- all patients must be viewed as a having a blood borne disease that can be transmitted to the surgical team and other patients.

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Surgeon's preparation

- After the patient and dental chair or operating table are properly adjusted, the dentist **wear his cap** and **mask**, places and adjusts the lighting, and he wear eye glasses **to protect his eyes** from flying debris (or carious teeth which shot out of the mouth and struck the dentist in his eyes).
- The dentist **removes rings from fingers** and **his watch** and **scrubs his hands** and puts on **sterile gloves**.