

·临床报道·

iRoot BP Plus 用于外伤露髓年轻恒牙活髓切断术 对牙齿变色率及根管钙化的影响

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【摘要】目的 研究 iRoot BP Plus 用于外伤露髓年轻恒牙活髓切断术对牙齿变色率及根管钙化的影响。**方法** 选取 2018 年 1 月至 2020 年 6 月于本院行活髓切断术的 82 例患儿, 随机分为对照组(使用 MTA 盖髓材料)和观察组(使用 iRoot BP Plus 盖髓材料)各 41 例, 随访 1 年, 比较两组不同时间的手术疗效、根管钙化和牙齿变色情况, 以及手术时间、肿胀时间和疼痛持续时间、牙齿功能和美观度, 并记录两组患儿术后并发症。**结果** 两组术后 3 个月、末次随访的疗效差异无统计学意义($P > 0.05$); 观察组肿胀时间、术后疼痛持续时间短于对照组($P < 0.05$); 观察组的舒适、固定和美观评分高于对照组($P < 0.05$); 术后 6 个月及末次随访观察组的根管钙化和牙齿变色率低于对照组($P < 0.05$); 观察组的并发症发生率为 2.44%, 低于对照组的 14.63% ($P < 0.05$)。**结论** iRoot BP Plus 与 MTA 均能较好地用于外伤露髓年轻恒牙的牙髓切断术, 其中 iRoot BP Plus 能减少根管钙化、牙齿变色情况, 应用前景良好。

【关键词】 iRoot BP Plus 活髓切断术 牙齿变色 根管钙化

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Effects of iRoot BP Plus on tooth discoloration rate and root canal calcification in patients with traumatized immature permanent teeth undergoing pulpotomy

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【Abstract】Objective To study the effects of iRoot BP Plus on tooth discoloration rate and root canal calcification in patients with traumatized immature permanent teeth undergoing pulpotomy. **Methods** A total of 82 children undergoing pulpotomy in the hospital were enrolled between January 2018 and June 2020. According to random number table method, they were divided into control group (MTA pulp capping material) and observation group (iRoot BP Plus pulp capping material), 41 cases in each group. All were followed up for 1 year. The surgical effect, root canal calcification and tooth discoloration at different time points (3 month after surgery and the last follow-up), operation time, swelling time, pain duration, tooth function and aesthetics were compared between the two groups. The postoperative complications in both groups were recorded. **Results** There was no significant difference in curative effect between the two groups at 3 month after surgery and the last follow-up ($P > 0.05$). The swelling time and duration of postoperative pain in observation group were shorter than those in control group ($P < 0.05$), scores of comfort, fixation and aesthetics were higher than those in control group ($P < 0.05$). At 6 month after surgery and the last follow-up, rates of root canal calcification and tooth discoloration in observation group were lower than those in control group ($P < 0.05$). The incidence of complications in observation group was