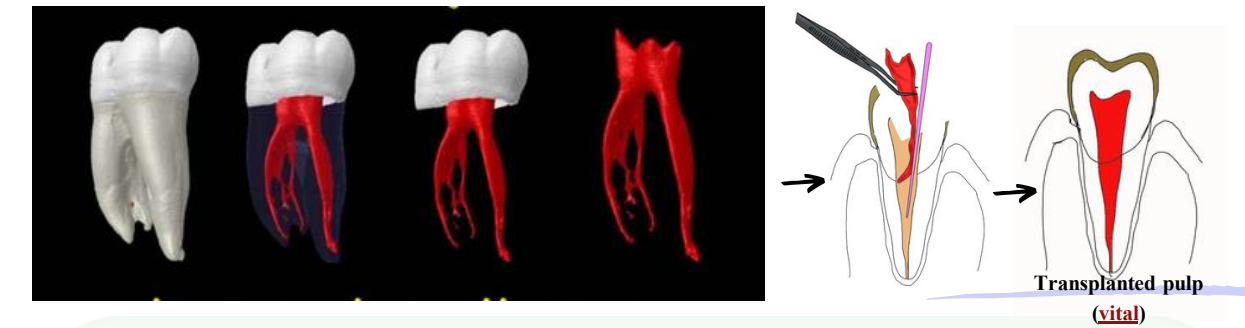


# Dental Pulp Autotransplantation: A New Modality of Endodontic Regenerative Therapy

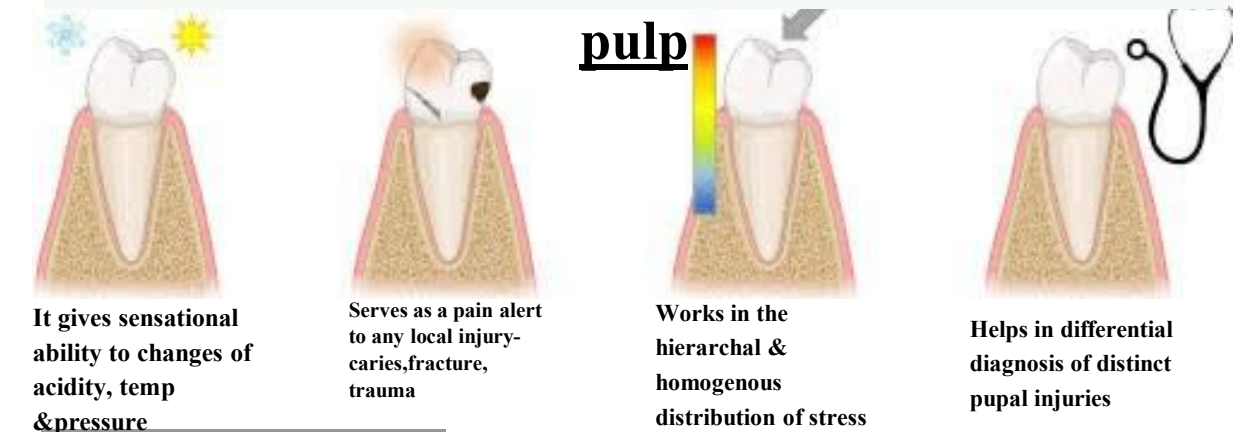
## Introduction

Restorative dentistry & endodontics are trending towards a regenerative approach for the pulp/dentin complex. In order to aid the regenerative process, growth factors, cytokines and several micro environments were introduced. However, little of these technologies actually reached the clinical case series.

The autotransplantation of the entire pulp might yield the optimal *scaffold* for the differentiation of DPSCs in their natural environment.



## Advantages of preserving the vitality of dental pulp



## Significance

- Preserves the vitality of the pulp
- Lack of transplant rejection
- Completely mature connective tissue
- Formed neural network
- Most nerves and blood vessels are formed, facilitating the revascularisation & connective tissue formation of transplanted pulp

## References

1. Nakashima M, Iohara K, Bottino MC, et al. Animal models for stem cell-based pulp regeneration: foundation for human clinical applications. *Tissue Eng Part B Rev* 2019;25:100-13.
2. Li X, Ma C, Xie X, et al. Pulp regeneration in a full-length human tooth root using a hierarchical nanofibrous
3. Athirasala A, Lins F, Tahayeri A, et al. A novel strategy to engineer pre-vascularized full-length dental pulp-like tissue constructs. *Sci Rep* 2017;7:3323.

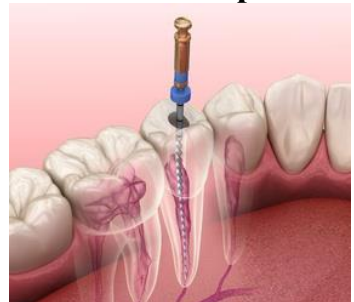
## Materials & Methods



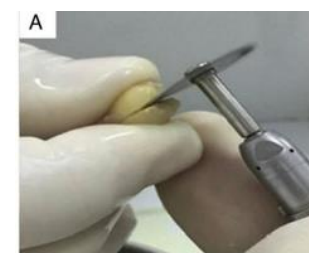
Necrosed tooth (receptor) with Periapical radiolucency



Anaesthetised & rubber dam placed



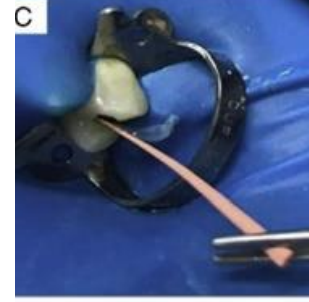
Pulp chamber access with canal instrumentation



3rd molar extracted & sectioned into 2 halves



Pulp removed from donor tooth



Insertion of the harvested pulp into the receptor tooth with the aid of gutta percha cone

## Results



Radiographic images of teeth receiving pulp autotransplantation. A1-A3 are related to the first patient's lower second premolar, which (A1) depicted periapical radiolucency initially, (A2) was notably reduced at the 6-month follow-up, and (A3) disappeared after 1 year of the treatment. (B1-B3) The same trend occurred in patient 2 as well as in patient 3, with (C1-C3) a striking reduction of periapical lesions over time, although the 1-year period was not enough to demonstrate total absence of periapical radiolucency. At the 1-year follow-up, all teeth showed positive pulp vitality in the electric test.



A, B, C - Patients 1, 2 & 3 respectively

○ — recipient tooth  
\* — donor tooth (3rd)