

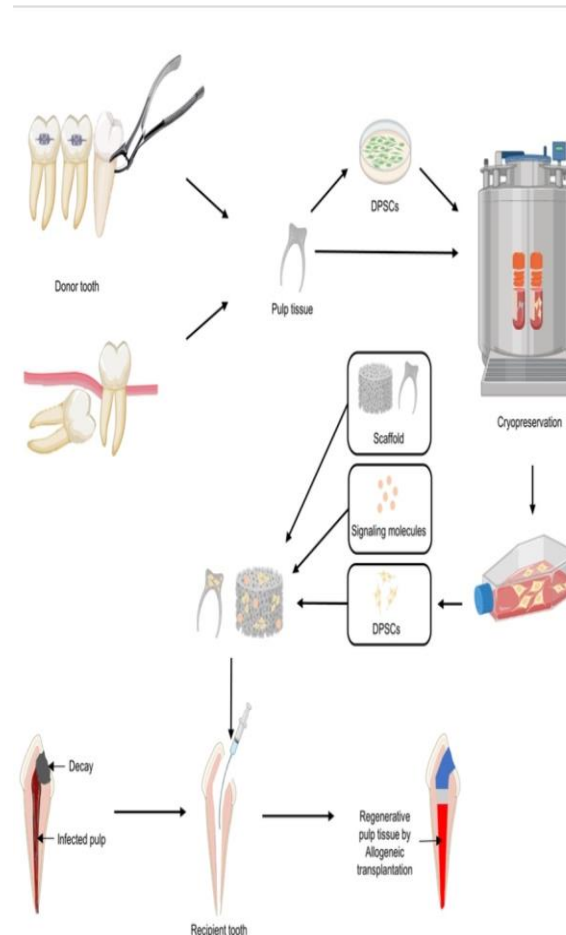
Allogenic Dental Pulp Transplantation In Regenerative Endodontics



BACKGROUND: Regenerative endodontics aims to restore teeth using dental pulp stem cells (DPSCs). Autologous transplantation is common, but allogenic transplantation offers an alternative when patient cells are unavailable

AIM: This study investigates the feasibility and therapeutic potential of transplanting dental pulp from a child to a parent, focusing on compatibility, immune response, and regenerative effectiveness in endodontic treatment.

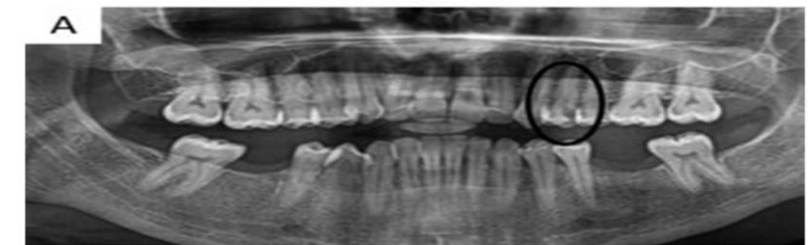
MATERIAL AND METHOD: Healthy dental pulp stem cells (DPSCs) were isolated from a child's teeth and transplanted into the parent's root canals using various techniques. The regeneration of pulp-like tissue and functional recovery were assessed through clinical, radiographic, and histological analyses.



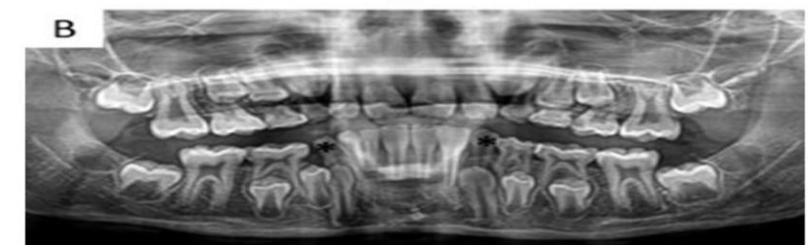
RESULT: Offspring-derived DPSCs show lower immune rejection risk and enhance pulp-like tissue regeneration, improving periapical healing and symptom resolution.

CONCLUSION: Allogenic dental pulp transplantation from offspring shows promise in regenerative endodontics, but requires further study for optimization and safety.

Case 1



Receptor 1



Donor 1