

THE AIM OF THE STUDY IS TO CHECK THE EFFICACY OF SUPPLEMENTARY ANESTHETIC TECHNIQUES AFTER IANB

BECAUSE THEY POSE A SIGNIFICANT DIFFICULTY IN ACHIEVING SUFFICIENT PULPAL ANESTHESIA WHILE TREATING IRREVERSIBLE PULPITIS

“EFFICACY OF SUPPLEMENTARY ANESTHETIC TECHNIQUES AFTER IANB DURING ENDODONTIC PROCEDURES- A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW”

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

INCLUSION CRITERIA

1. Studies with adult human patients planned for root canal treatment.
2. Studies of symptomatic irreversible pulpitis.
3. Studies published in English language.
4. Patients able to understand pain scales

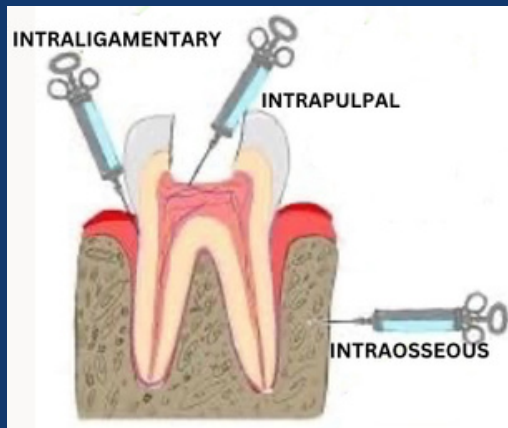
EXCLUSION CRITERIA

1. Patients with systemic diseases.
2. Patients who received analgesics on the same day as the treatment.
3. Studies in pediatric patients.
4. Patients with known allergic response to local anaesthesia.
5. In vitro or animal studies.

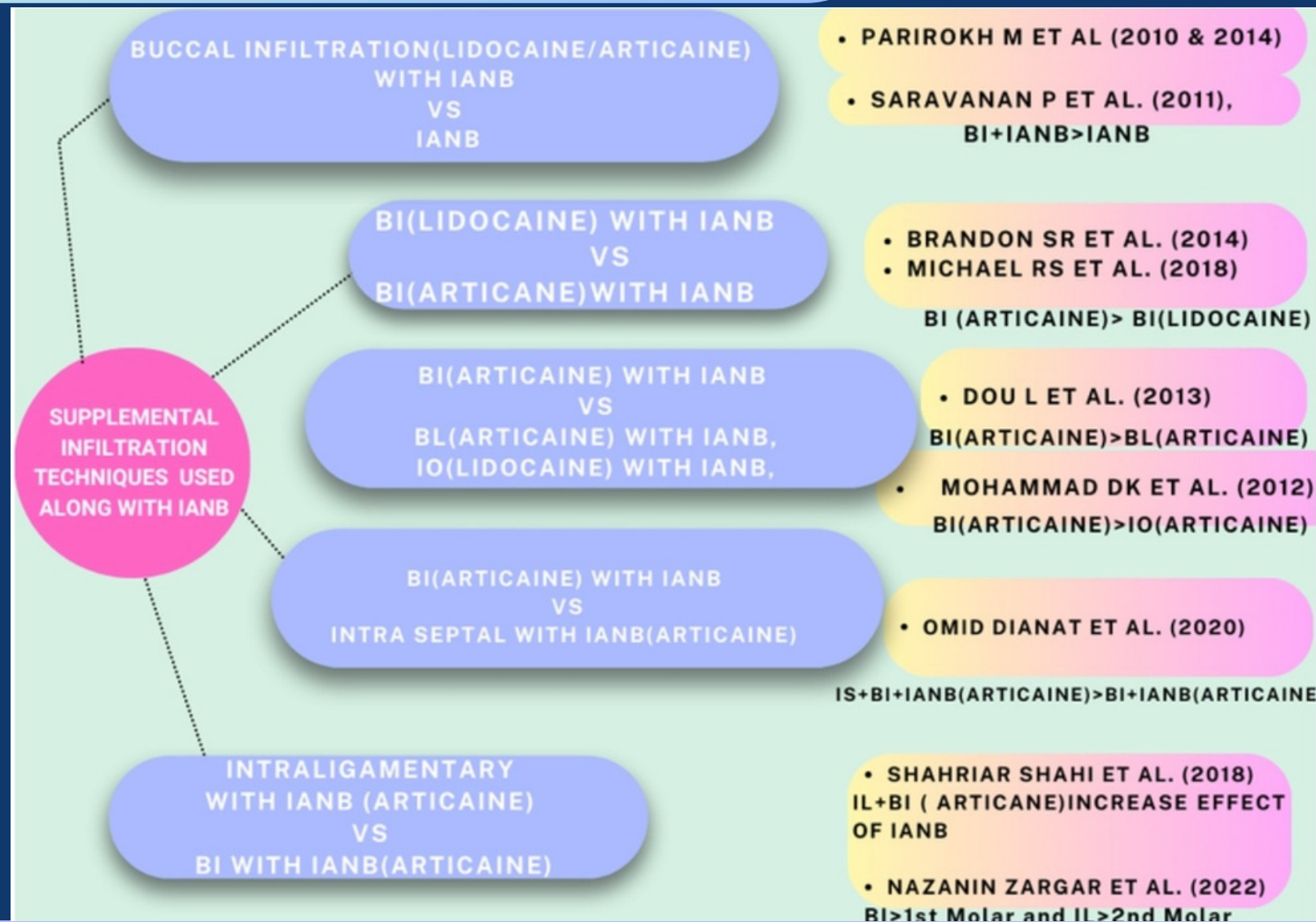
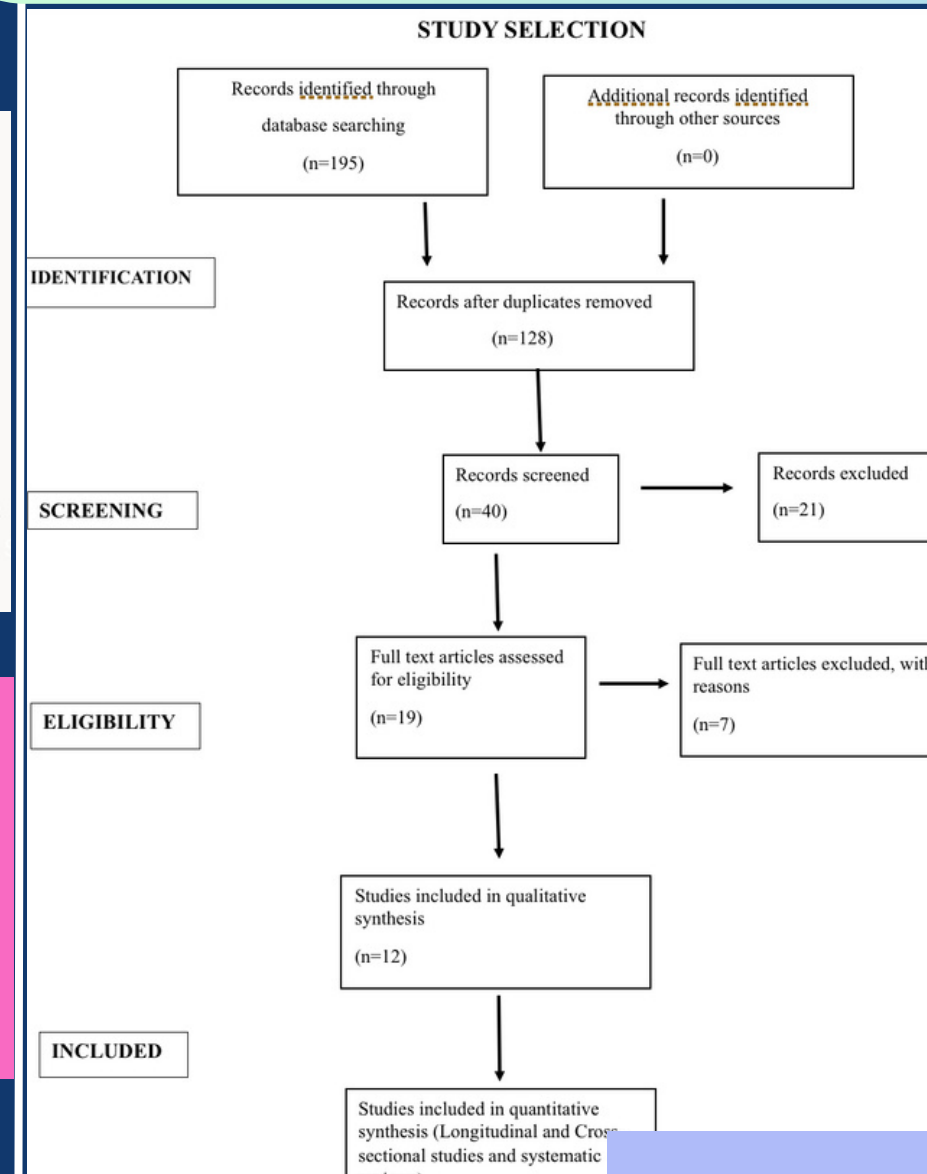
A literature search- PubMed, Medline, Google Scholar and Scopus database from year 2010 until 2022.

KEYWORDS -

1. Supplementary anesthetic techniques
2. Symptomatic irreversible pulpitis
3. IANB and irreversible pulpitis



In this systematic review, 12 articles were reviewed to check efficacy of supplementary anesthetic techniques after IANB during endodontic procedures.



CONCLUSION

The results of this systematic review show that additional infiltration after primary alveolar nerve block enhances overall anaesthetic success. The simultaneous use of IAN block and buccal infiltration shows a significant improvement in local anaesthetic efficacy for mandibular molars with irreversible pulpitis compared to IAN block alone. Despite this combination, additional anaesthesia may be required in certain cases to ensure the absence of pain during endodontic procedures.