

African Journal of Infectious Diseases Research ISSN 2756-3340 Vol. 9 (3), pp. 001, September, 2022. Available online at www.internationalscholarsjournals.com © International Scholars Journals

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Commentary

Prevention and treatment for tooth abscess

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Received: 03-Aug-2022, Manuscript No. AJIDD-22-76643; Editor assigned: 08-Aug-2022, PreQC No. AJIDD-22-76643(PQ); Reviewed: 22-Aug-2022, QC No AJIDD-22-76643; Revised: 29-Aug-2022, Manuscript No. AJIDD-22-76643 (R); Published: 06-Sep-2022

ABOUT THE STUDY

Abscesses can arise in various locations around a tooth for many causes, damaging not only the afflicted tooth but also the surrounding structures and occasionally the teeth adjacent to it. Abscesses may develop from one of three distinct molar infections. The gums become affected with this disease. Generally, it has no impact on the tooth or it's maintain optimal. An inflammation that originates at the tip of the root is called a periapical abscess. This occurs as a result of germs that can enter the core of the tooth through a crack or abscess. The tooth's innermost region, the tissue, includes nerves and blood vessels. When bacteria penetrate the core, they may migrate to the tooth's root, where they could spread the infection to the bone and finally cause an abscess. The enamel and ligaments that surround the tooth are in which this infection originates. Adults have a higher risk than adolescents to have a periodontist abscess, which is generally caused by periodontitis or gum diseases.

Prevention

To ensure the most effective periodontal therapy, brush your teeth completely. Plaque can hide in the region just beneath the gums, so concentrate to it. Through maintaining your teeth and gums as healthy as possible, you can decrease your chance of developing dental infections. At minimum once per day, clean under your gums and between your molars with floss or an interdental brush. Use a fluoride toothpaste daily and devote at least two minutes each time cleaning your gums. Spit out

any excess toothpaste rather than rinsing your mouth with either water or mouthwash because this strips the protecting enamel from your tooth. Reduce the consumption of starch, sugary, as well as between meals, as well as before bedtime. To help reduce the risk of infection, wash your mouth with an antibacterial or fluoride solution.

Treatment

This method assists in eradicating the infections and protecting your molar. The inner core of the tooth is extracted during this routine procedure, and the empty space is filled with material to stop further infection. When a tooth is evolving, the inner pulp is crucial, but after the tooth is fully developed, it can function without it. Your tooth should be back to normal after the treatment, however you might require a restoration to cover the root canal. The rebuilt tooth may last a lifetime with adequate treatment. To drain the fluid from the abscess, the hygienist makes a tiny cut in the region. To maintain the region accessible for evacuation, a small rubber drain may frequently be inserted. When a tooth cannot be recovered, the dentists may have to remove it out or remove it, enabling the bacteria in the cavity to discharge. Although you may not want any antibiotics if the infection is already developed an infection area, the orthodontist might sometimes advise them to help with your dental procedures. It is important to recognize that while this drug could help in the fight against lingering bacteria, the affected tooth, which is the infection's core, still will persist. To cure the infection, antibiotics could be administered. The tooth may require a surgical procedure to be protected.

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