2025 SIDEX POSTER

Do you want to be an expert dental implant surgeon? Try extracting impacted mandibular 3rd. molars.

Season 11.

Age

'Tooth extractions have to be performed by, not Power but Strategy & Knowledge.'

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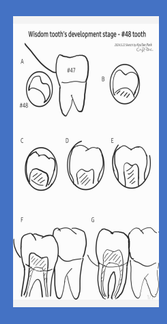
Introduction

Among the many factors that determine the difficulty of extracting impacted mandibular 3rd.molars (wisdom teeth), "Age" is the first consideration in determining the difficulty of extraction, which is commonly acknowledged by many clinicians. Although it seems like a different variable, "Age," not a dental factor nor a anatomical one, sometimes makes it impossible to fully yield in any way. In the case of the patient's age (Age) is too young or vice versa, the difficulty of extracting wisdom teeth increases. In the case of wisdom teeth with similar impaction and root difficulty, it is not an exaggeration to say that the patient's age determines the difficulty of the extraction procedure. The evaluation of 'Age' in pre-treatment case selection and treatment planning is the first step in safe and effective wisdom tooth extraction.

Question!!

In dental practitioners, what should be the most clinically careful(important) factor when selecting a case of wisdom tooth extraction?

1. Form(Curvature, thickness, width, divergence, concave & convexity) and Number of the root
2. Closeness(Proximity) to Inferior alveolar nerve and Maxillary sinus
3. Degree of Inclination(Tilting) and Impaction of wisdom tooth
4. Tongue size and Oral inhalation(breathing), Obstructive Sleep Apnea(OSA)
5. Age

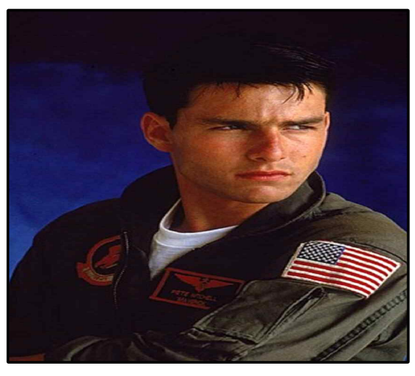


Answer : 5

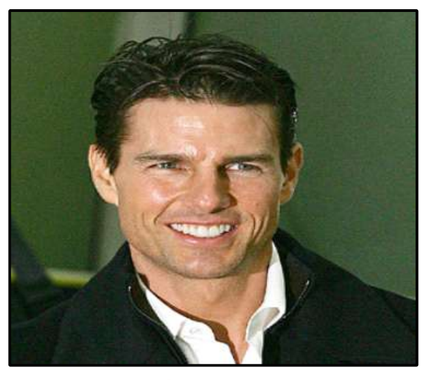
Difficulty of mandibular 3rd. molars extractions as Age

Photoes from Naver, Google

Slightly
(Figs. A-1)



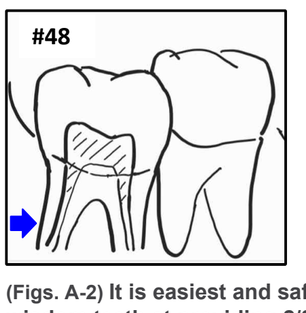
Moderately
(Figs. B-1)



Severly
(Figs. C-1)

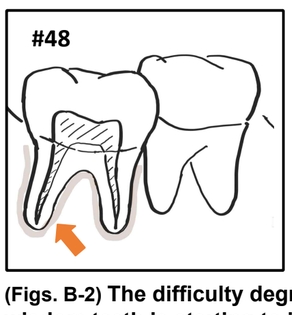
The diagram and x-ray of the level of wisdom tooth development by age, and aging

Sketch & X-ray film by KyuTae Park



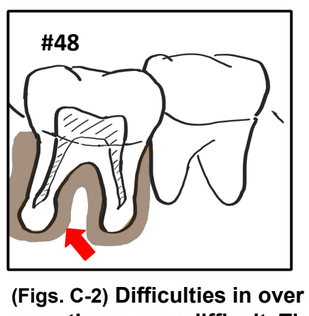
Two thirds of the root completed & loose engagement with the adjacent alveolar bone (arrow ➡).

(Figs. A-2) It is easiest and safest to extract the wisdom teeth at providing 2/3 of the root and just before or after the root formations are finished, i.e., before the combination with the surrounding bone becomes stronger.



Completion of root & bond with adjacent alveolar bone begins to become firm (arrow ➡).

(Figs. B-2) The difficulty degree of extracting wisdom teeth is starting to increase little by little, that is, it's starting to get more difficult to extract it.

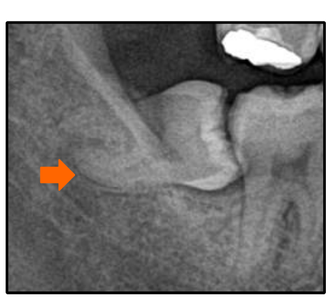


The root becomes enlarged & adjacent alveolar bone becomes dense(arrow ➡).

(Figs. C-2) Difficulties in over 40s and 50s or older, sometimes, very difficult. There are even cases where it is difficult to distinguish whether it is a bone or a tooth. If possible, beginners don't try patients this age.

Loose engagement with adjacent alveolar bone & wide PDL space (arrow ➡).

(Figs. A-3) 18-22 years old - immediately before or within 3-4 years immediately after the full formation of the wisdom tooth root.



Bond with the adjacent alveolar bone begins to strengthen & PDL space narrows(arrow ➡).

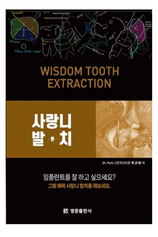
(Figs. B-3) Mid to late 20s and 30s - It's getting hard to extract wisdom teeth. Starting (R/O)osteosclerosis around wisdom tooth root, decreasing PDL(Periodontal ligament) space.

Unclear distinction from adjacent alveolar bone and enlarged root (arrow ➡).

(Figs. C-3) Difficulties in over 40s and 50s - observing the x-ray image of thickened root and (R/O)osteosclerosis around the root.

Late teens to early 20s | **Mid-20s and 30s** | **Over 40s and 50s**

The easiest age to extract wisdom teeth? about 18 ~ 22 years old



The more informations & details are below as :

My textbook 'Wisdom Tooth Extraction'

http://cafe.naver.com/drparkdentalclinic

www.dentalvitamin.com DV Webzin

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Dr.Park Ko-Eun Dental Clinic | **Wisdom Kit** | **Soo Dental History**

Dr.Park 고은 치과의원