

Základní chirurgické výkony - názvosloví



Extrakce zubu

- extrakce prostá
- komplikovaná extrakce
- chirurgická komplikovaná extrakce



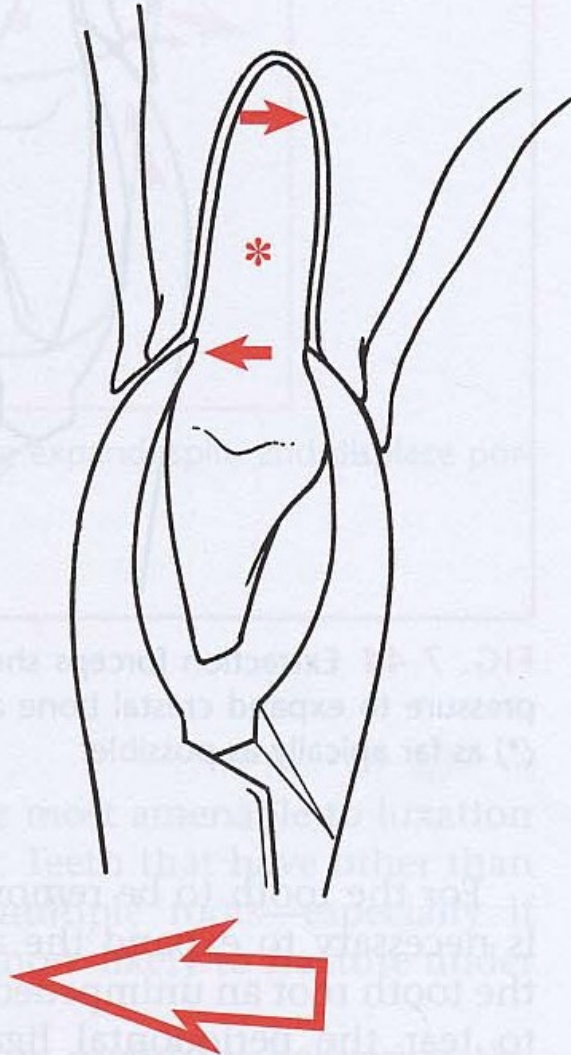
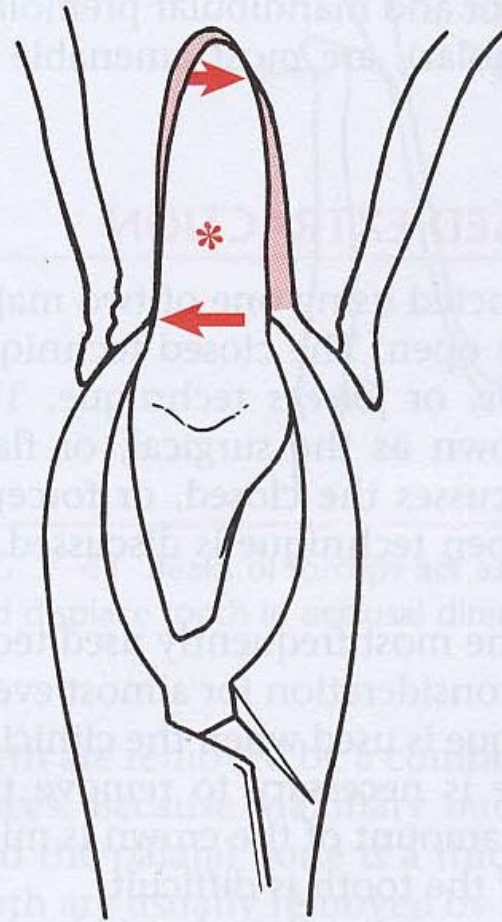
A**B**

FIG. 7-46 If forceps is apically seated, center of rotation (*) is displaced apically and less apical pressures are generated (A). This results in greater expansion of buccal cortex, less movement of apex of tooth, and therefore less chance of fracture of root (B).



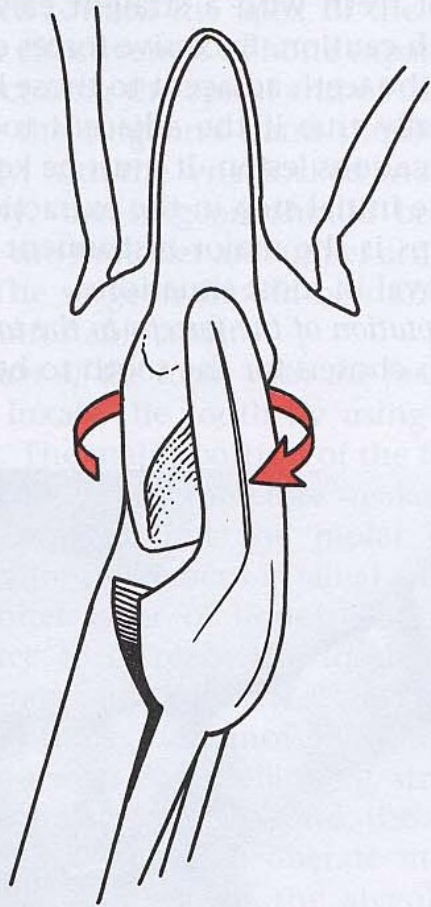


FIG. 7-49 Rotational forces, useful for teeth with conic roots, such as maxillary incisors and mandibular premolars.

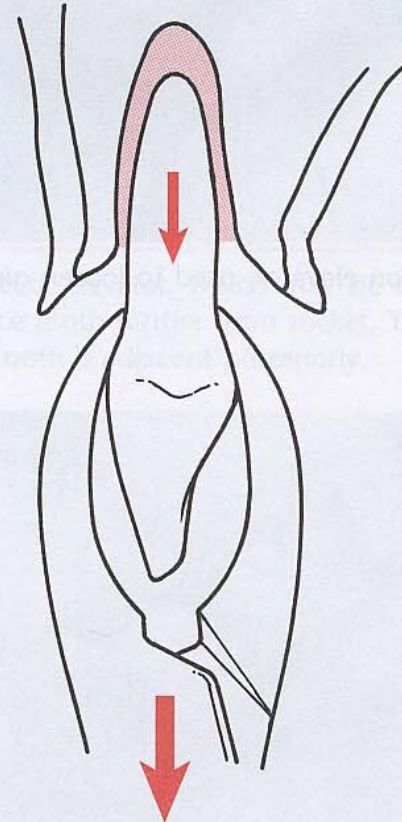
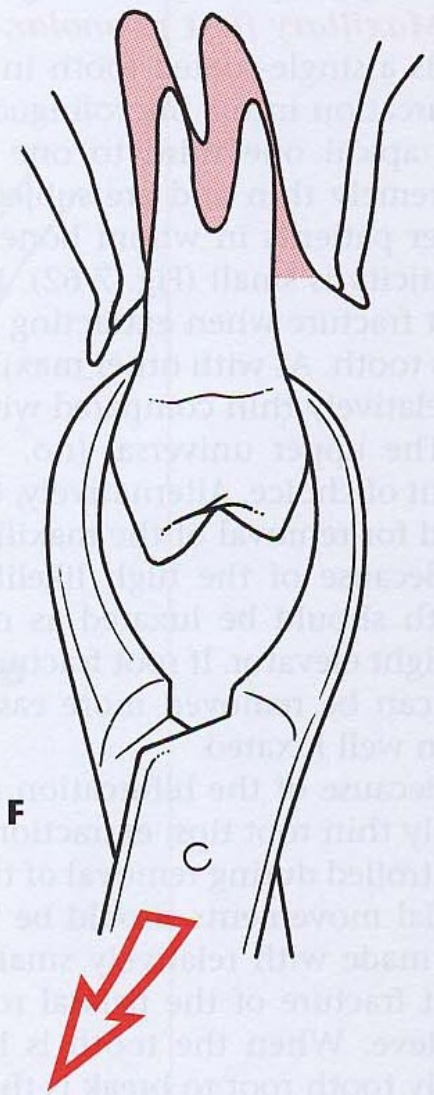
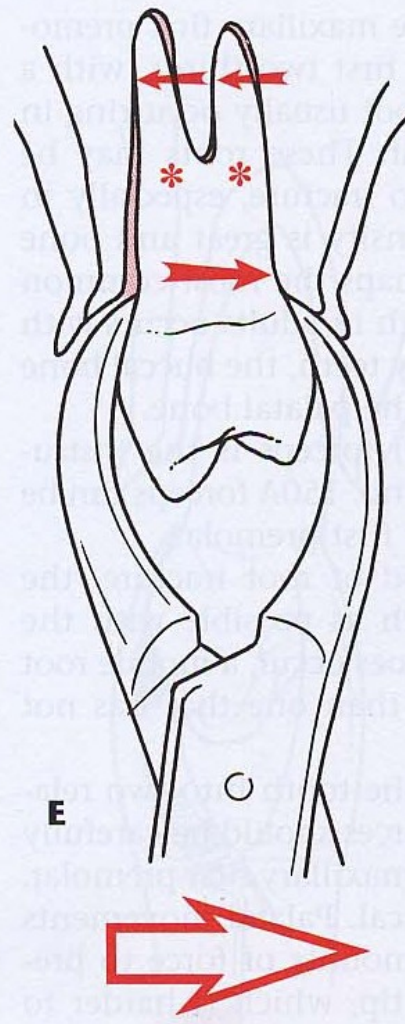
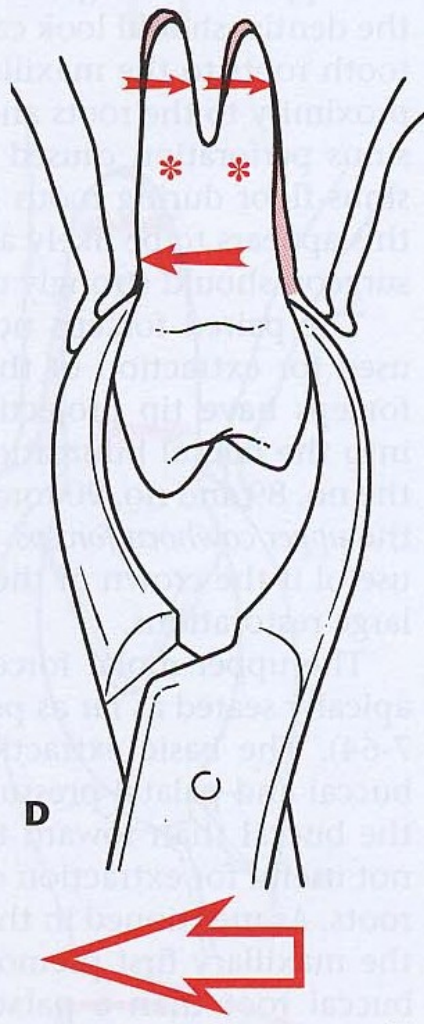
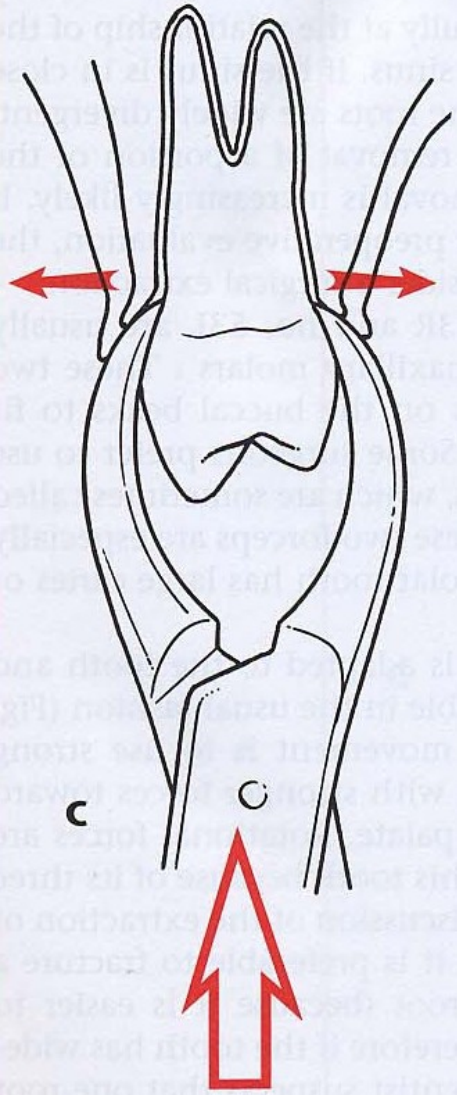
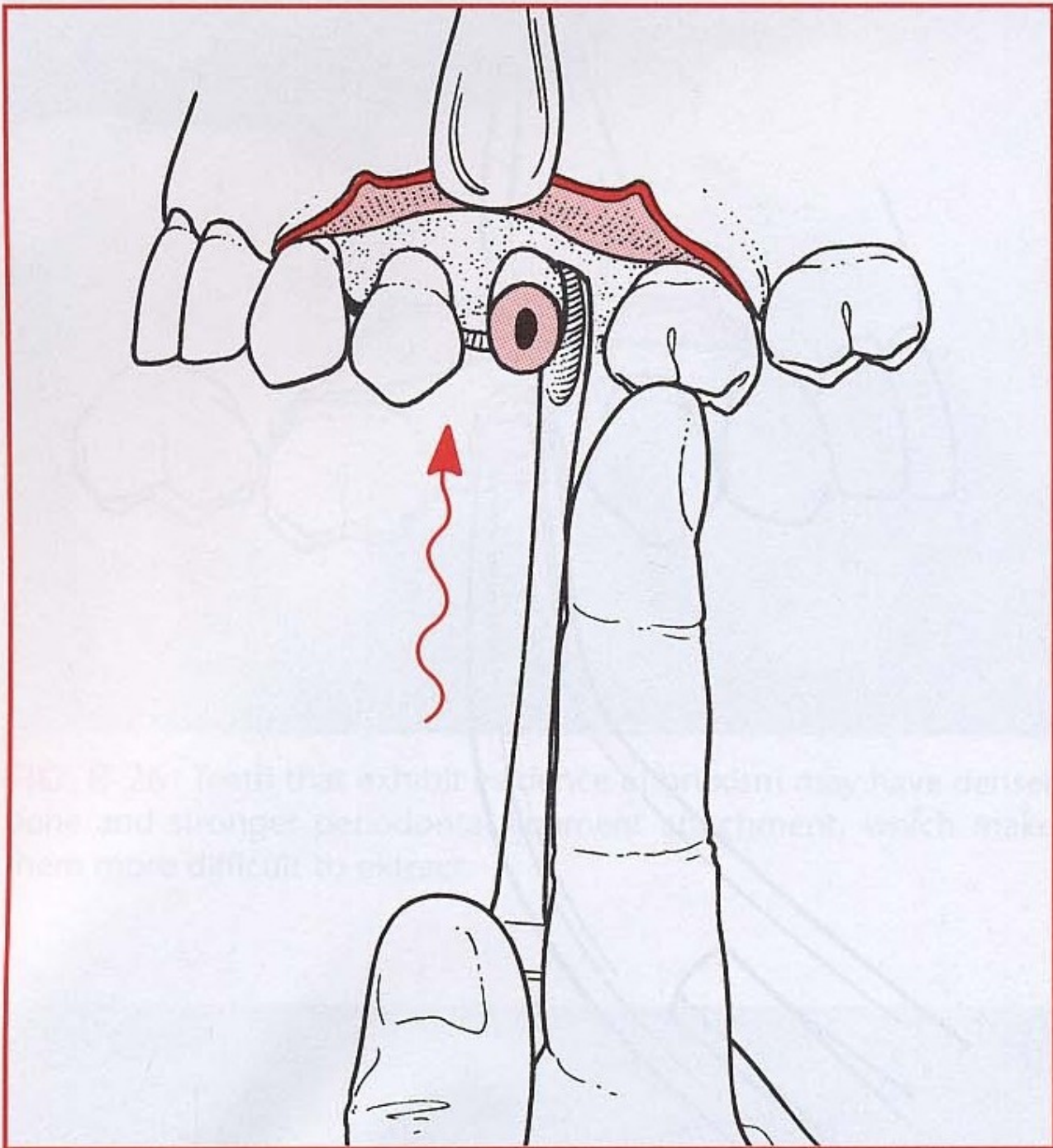
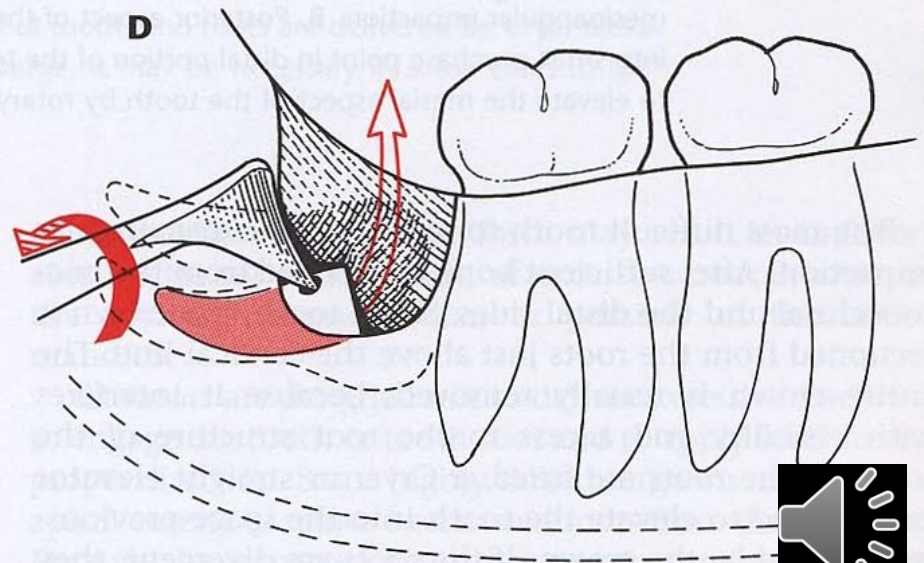
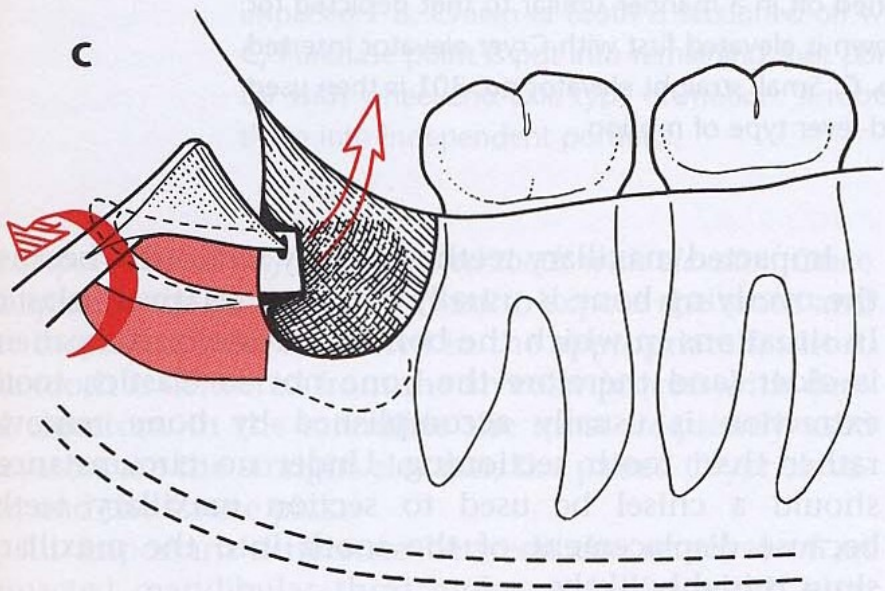
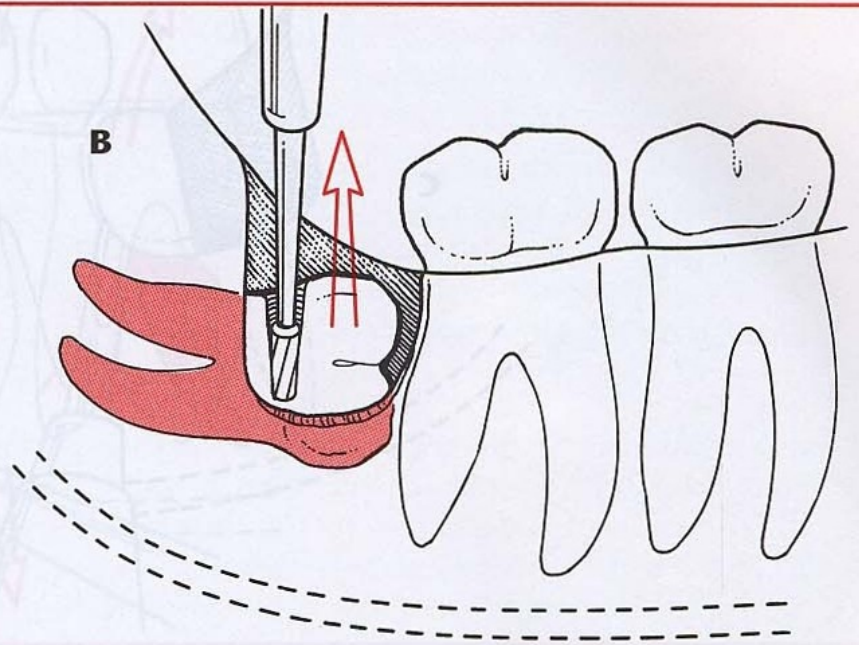
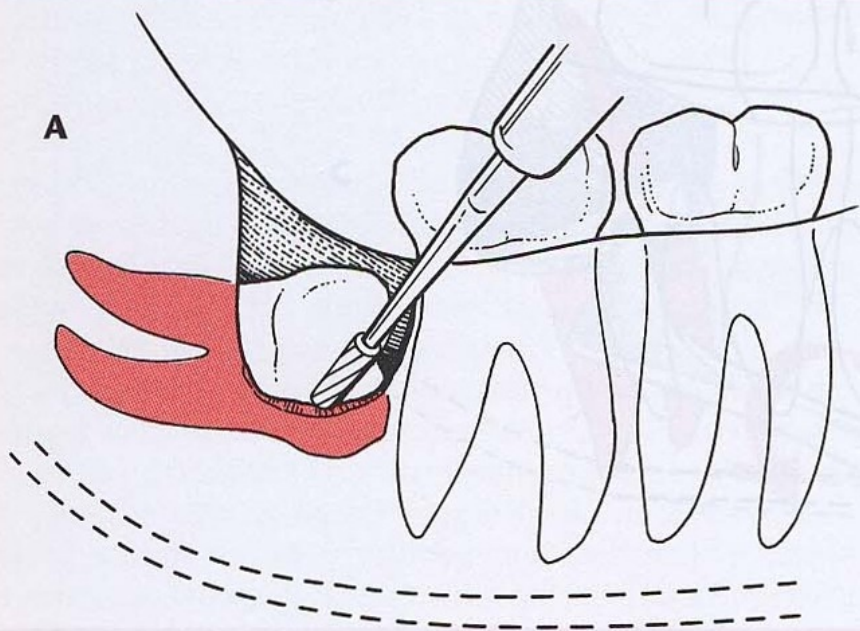


FIG. 7-50 Tractional forces are useful for final removal of tooth from socket. They should always be small forces, because teeth are not "pulled."

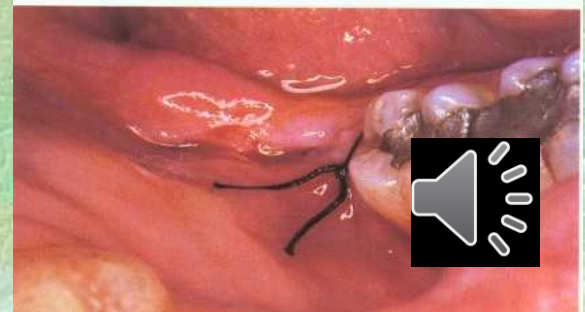
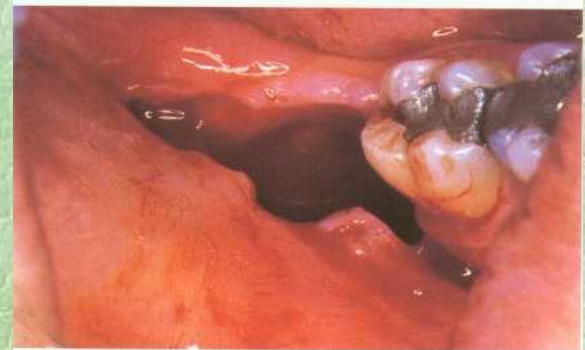
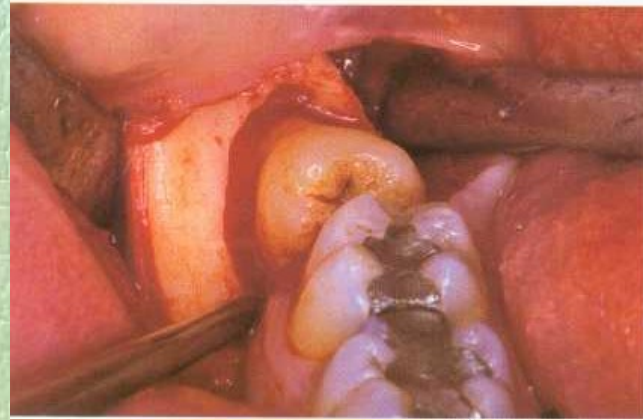
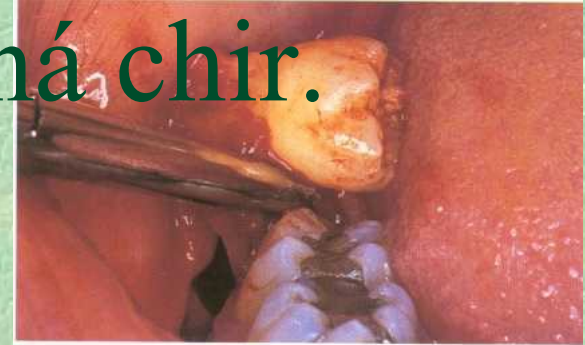








Komplikovaná chir. extrakce

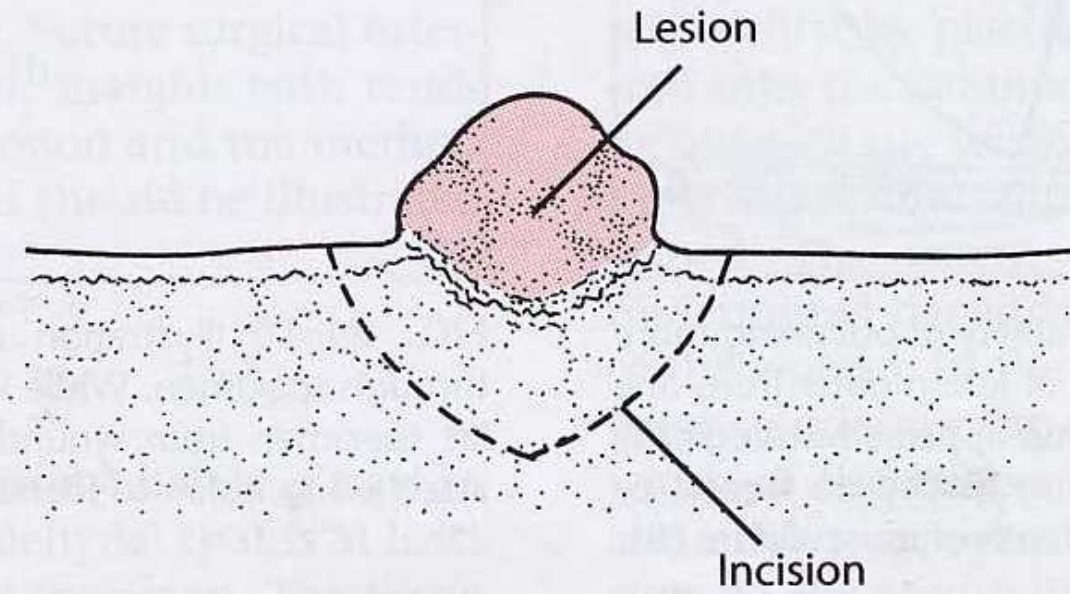
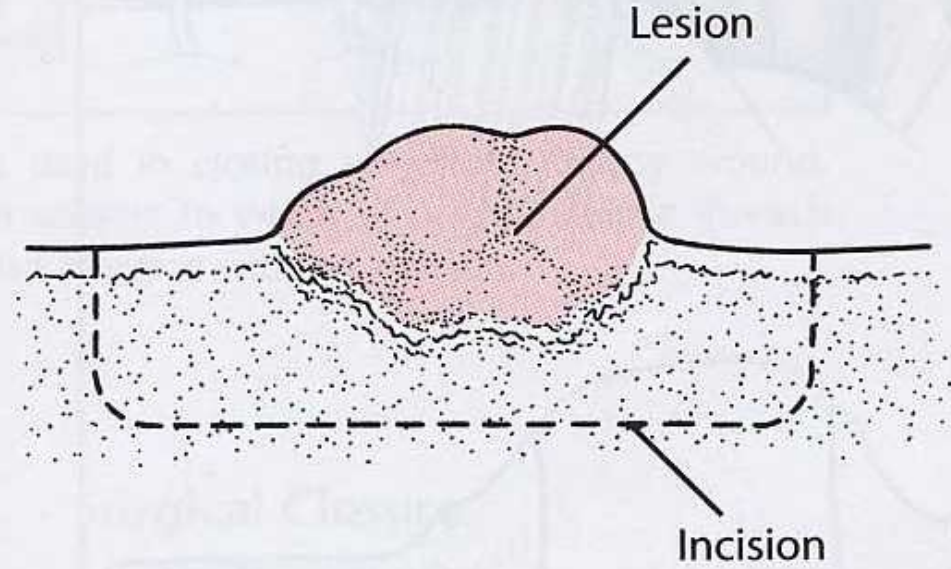
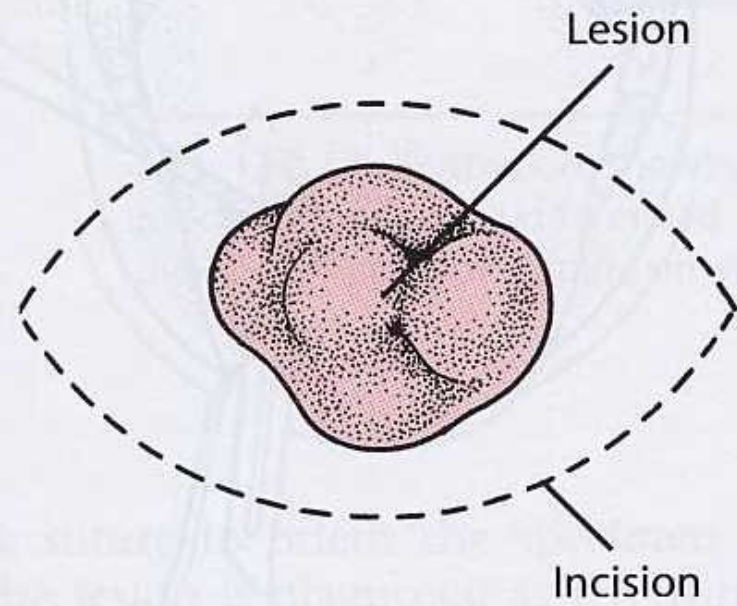


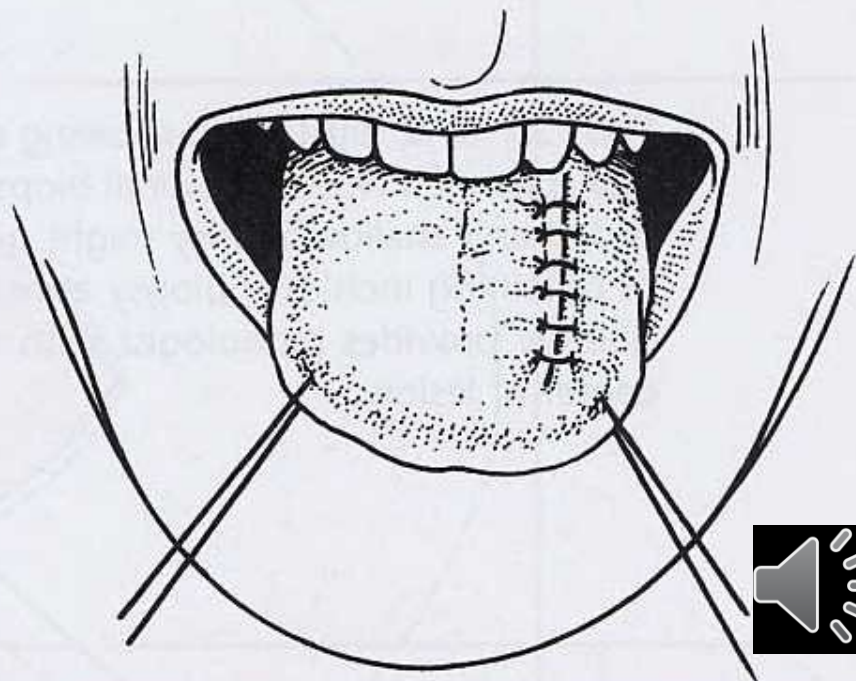
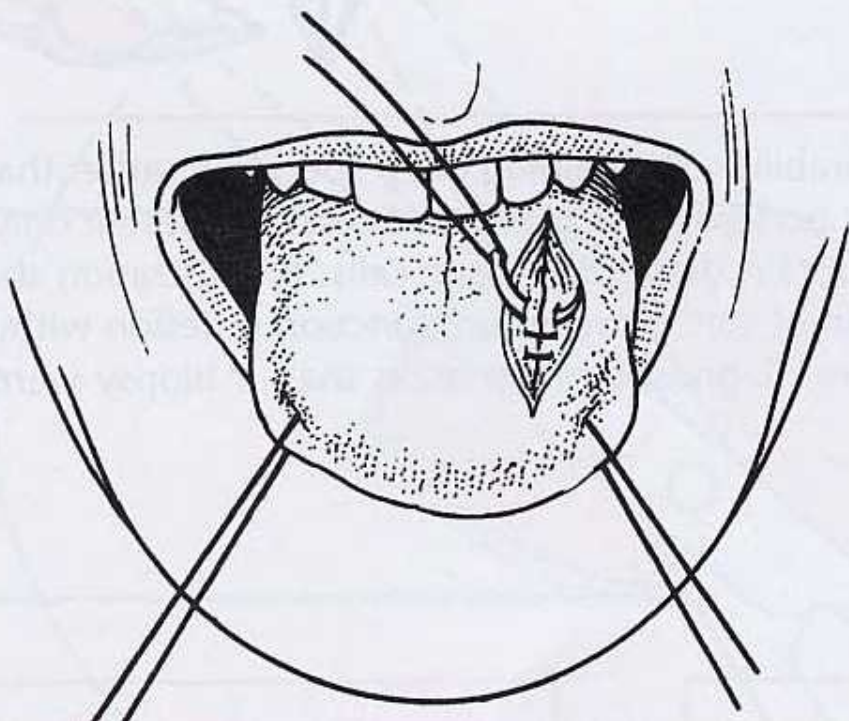
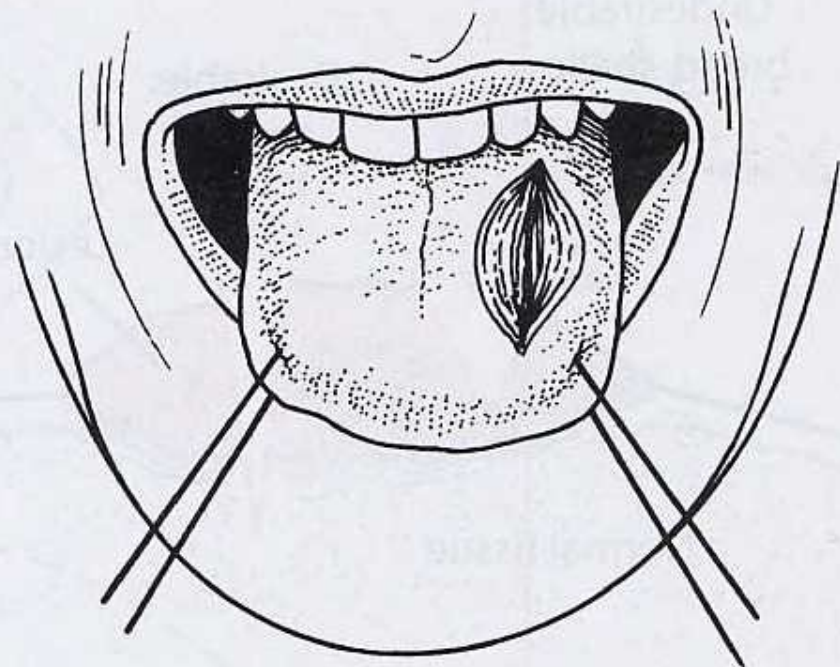
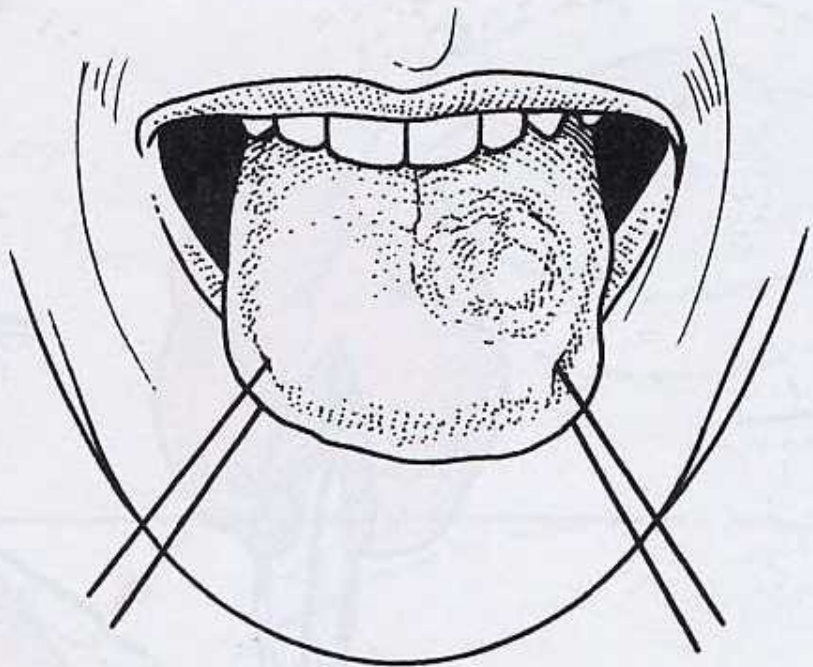
Názvosloví dalších výkonů

- excisio, excisio diagnostica - vyříznutí
- exstirpatio-úplné vyjmutí orgánu, tkáně nebo nádoru - např. cysty, opouzdřeného tumoru, slinné žlázy
- egalisatio- zahlazení, zarovnění- např. nerovný alv. výběžek po extr., torus palat.a mandib.

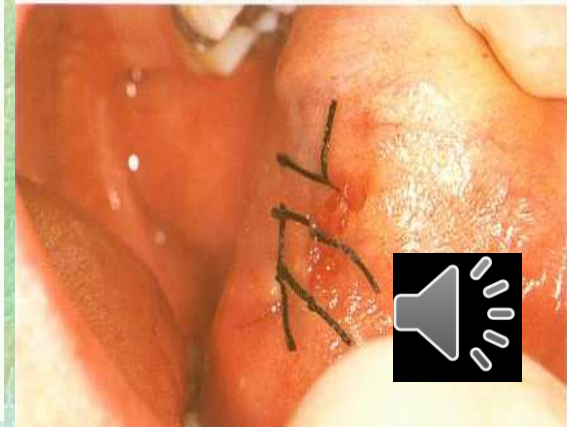
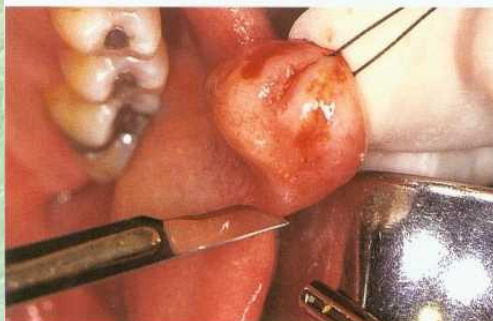
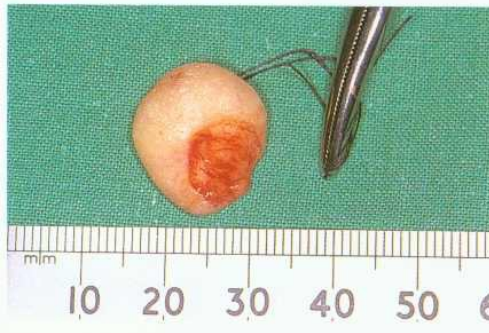
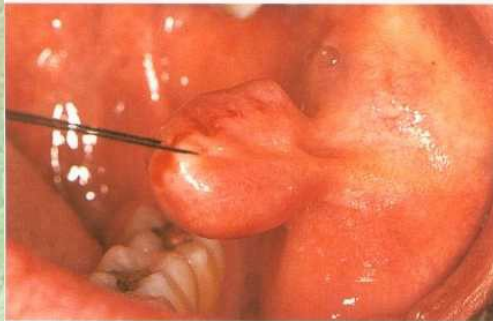
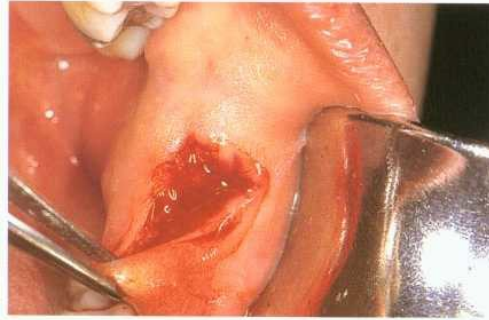
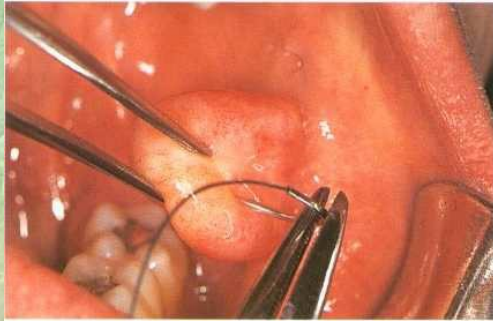
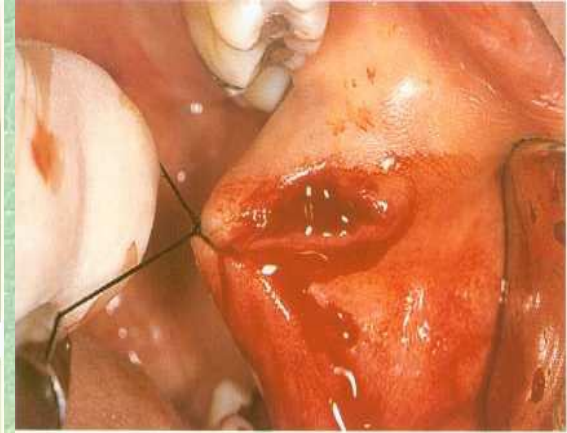
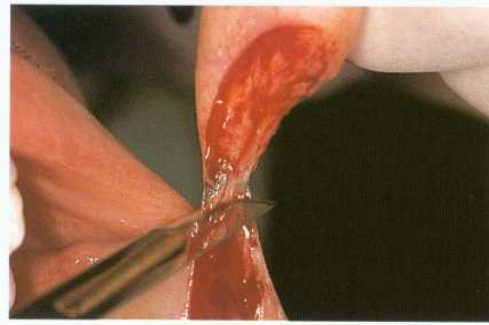
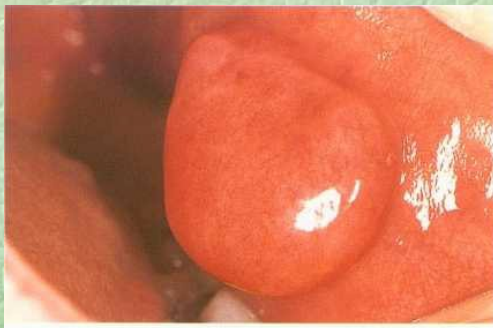


Excise

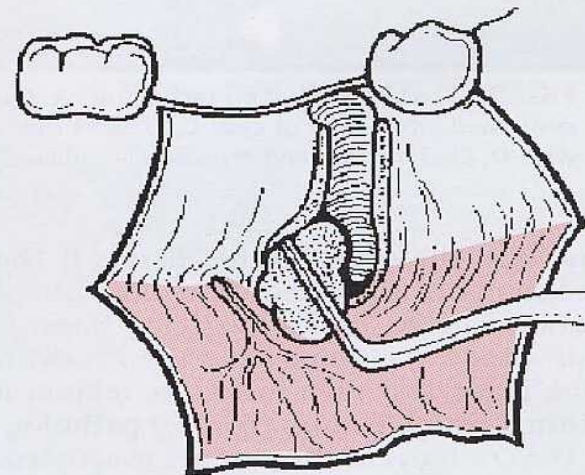
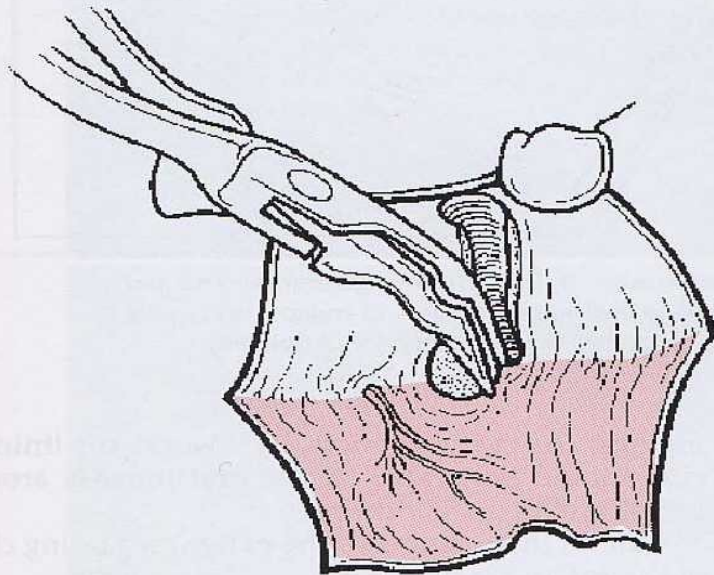
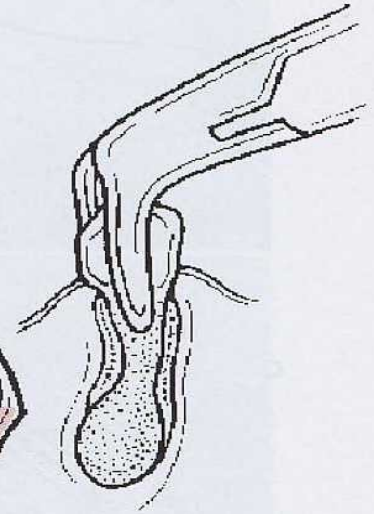
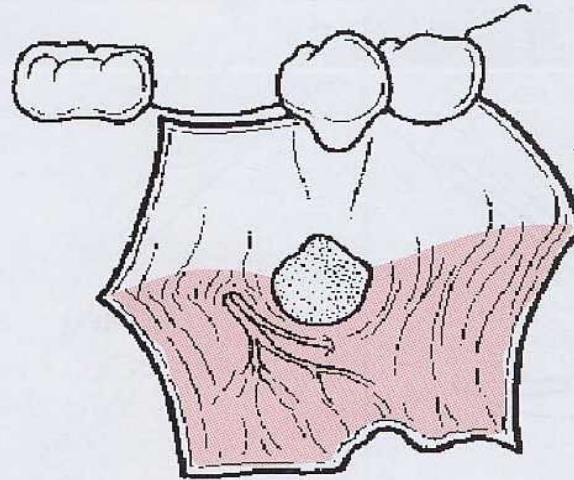
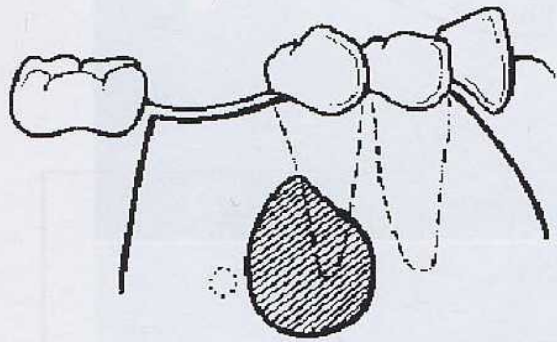




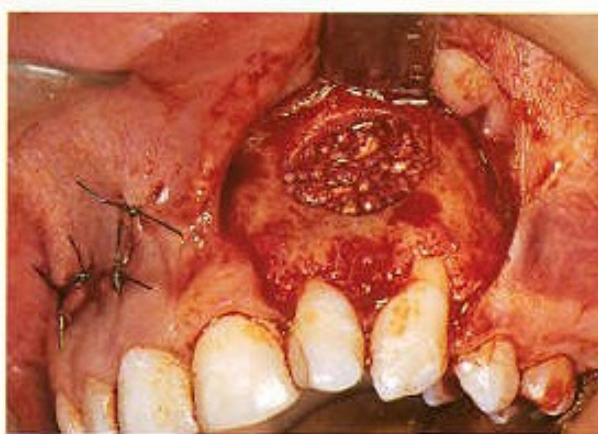
Excise



Exstirpace



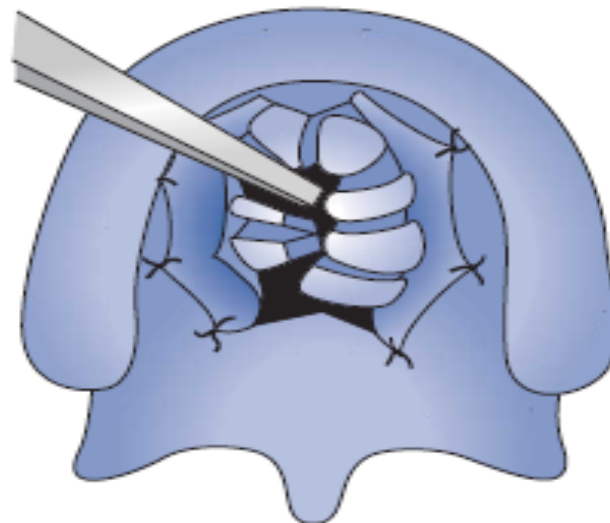
Exstirpace



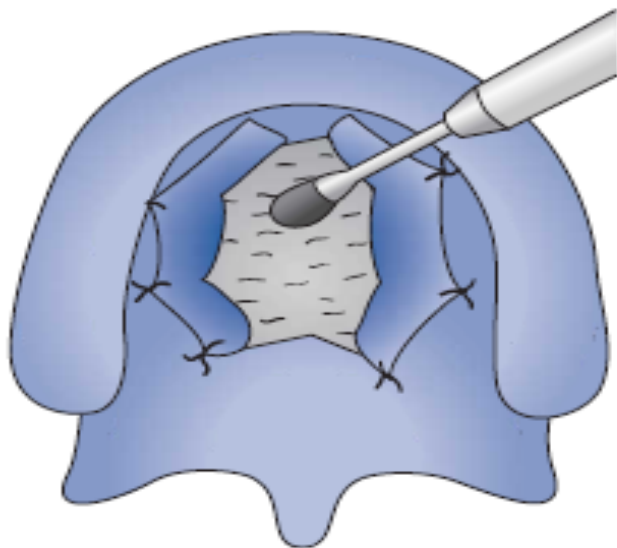
Egalizace



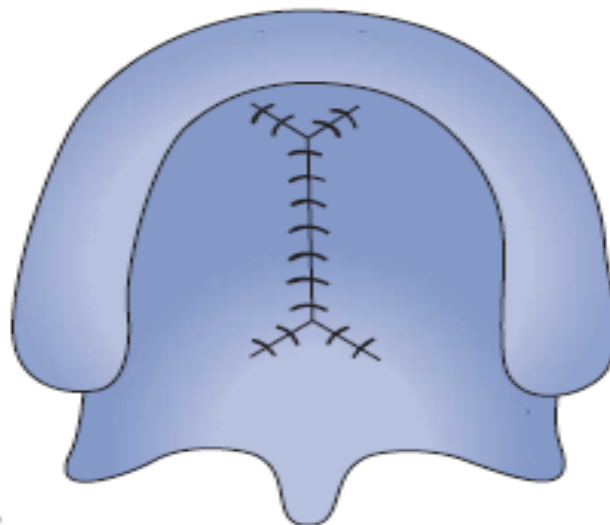
A



B

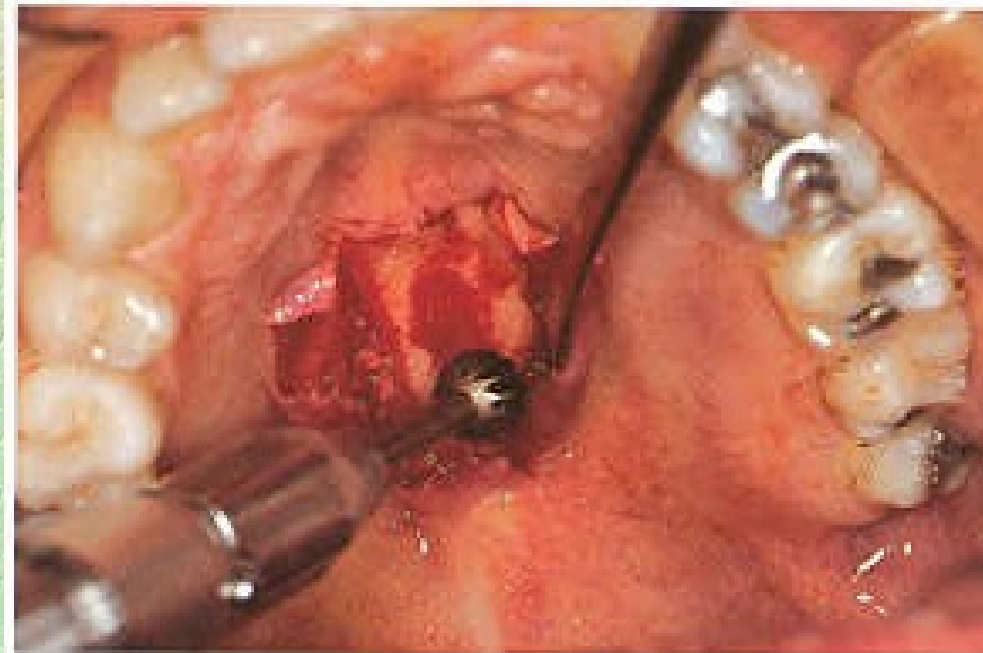
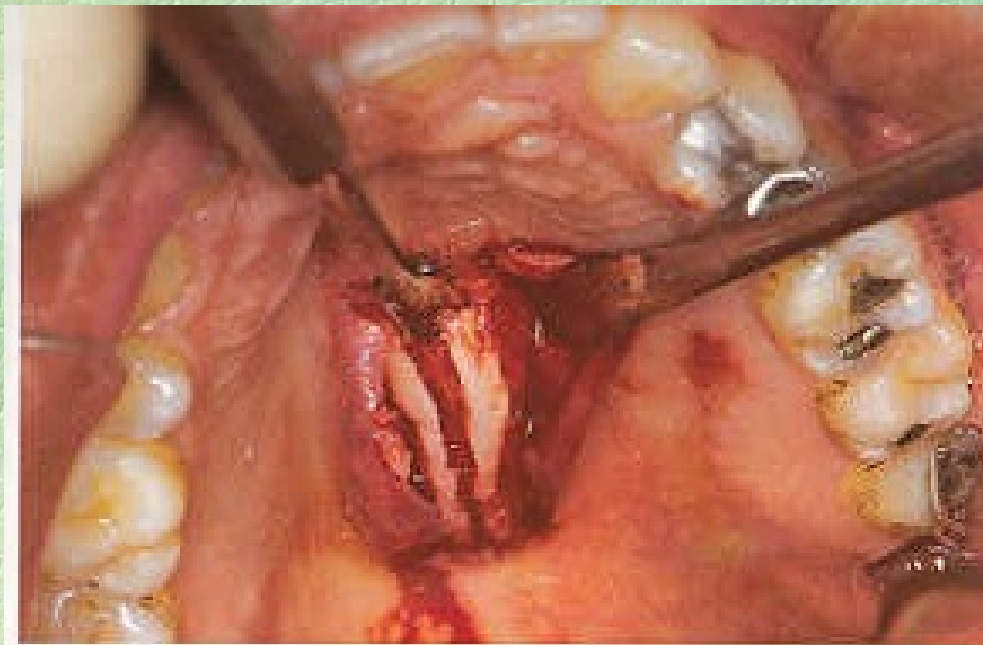


C



D





- revisio- (re- znovu, video – vidět)
přezkoumání, přešetření, např. extr. rána,
úrazy-pátrá se po event. poranění hlubších
tkání, šlach, cév, po cizích tělesech
apod.

sequestrectomie- sekvestr- část oddělená od
celku, většinou nekrotická tkáň zvl. kost
- odstranění sekvestru



- autotransplantace-přenos jednoho zubu na jiné místo v ústech stejného jedince
- replantace- opětovné vsazení vyraženého nebo vytaženého zubu zpět do vlastního zubního lůžka
- implantace-vpravení cizorodého předmětu, implantátu, do organismu.(nahrazení ztraceného zubu titanovým zubním implantátem)







Incisio

- **Incise**- naříznutí, rozříznutí (pro otevření chorobného ložiska)
- Při léčbě kolemčelsitních zánětů(abscesů)
 - incise intraorální
 - incise extraorální







Resectio apicis dentis

- resekce kořenového hrotu, plnění á tergo
- plnění pod kontrolou zraku



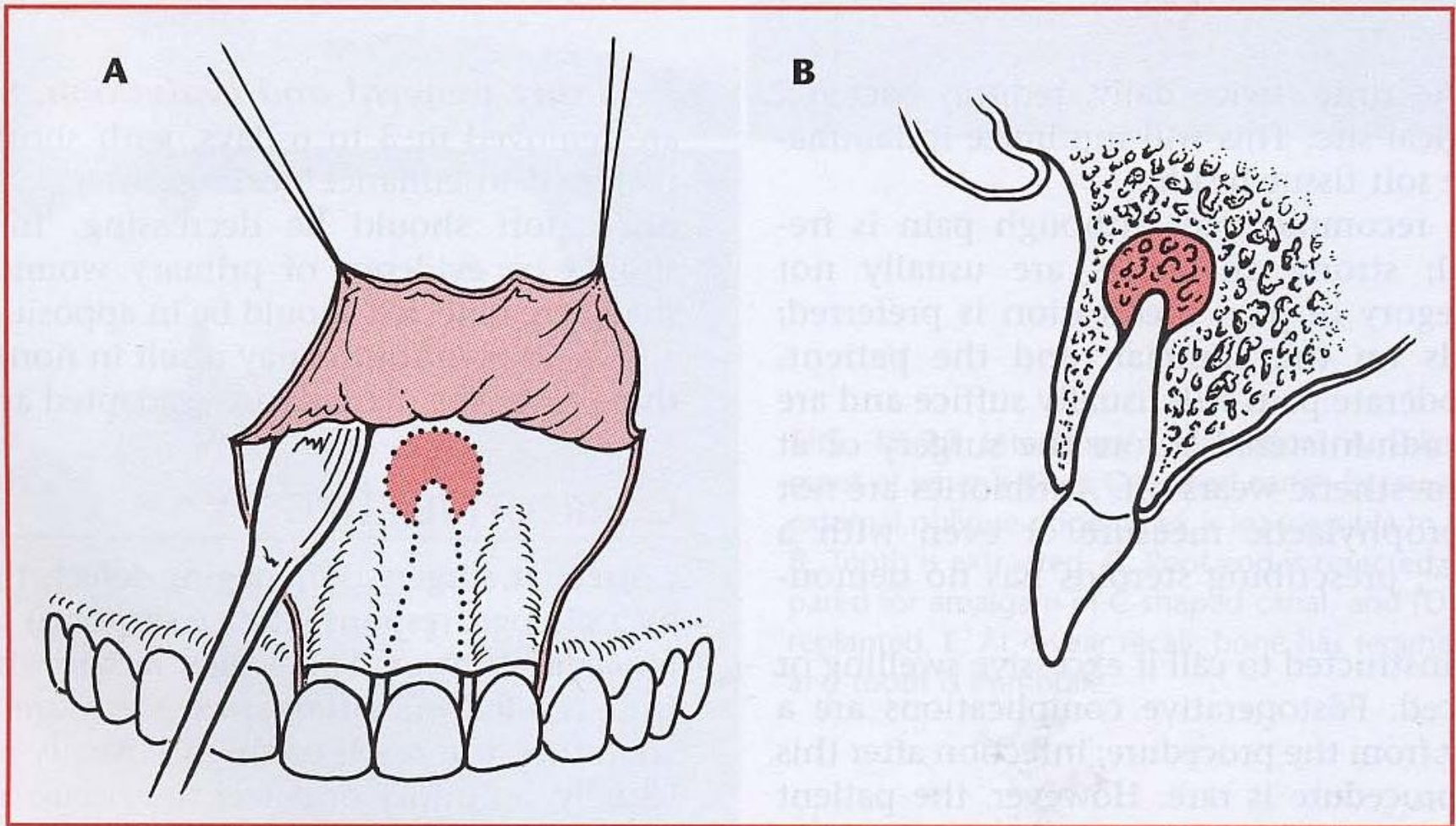


FIG. 17-17 Full-thickness flap is raised with sharp elevator in firm contact with bone. Enough tissue is raised to allow access and visibility to apical area. **A**, Frontal view. **B**, Cross-section.



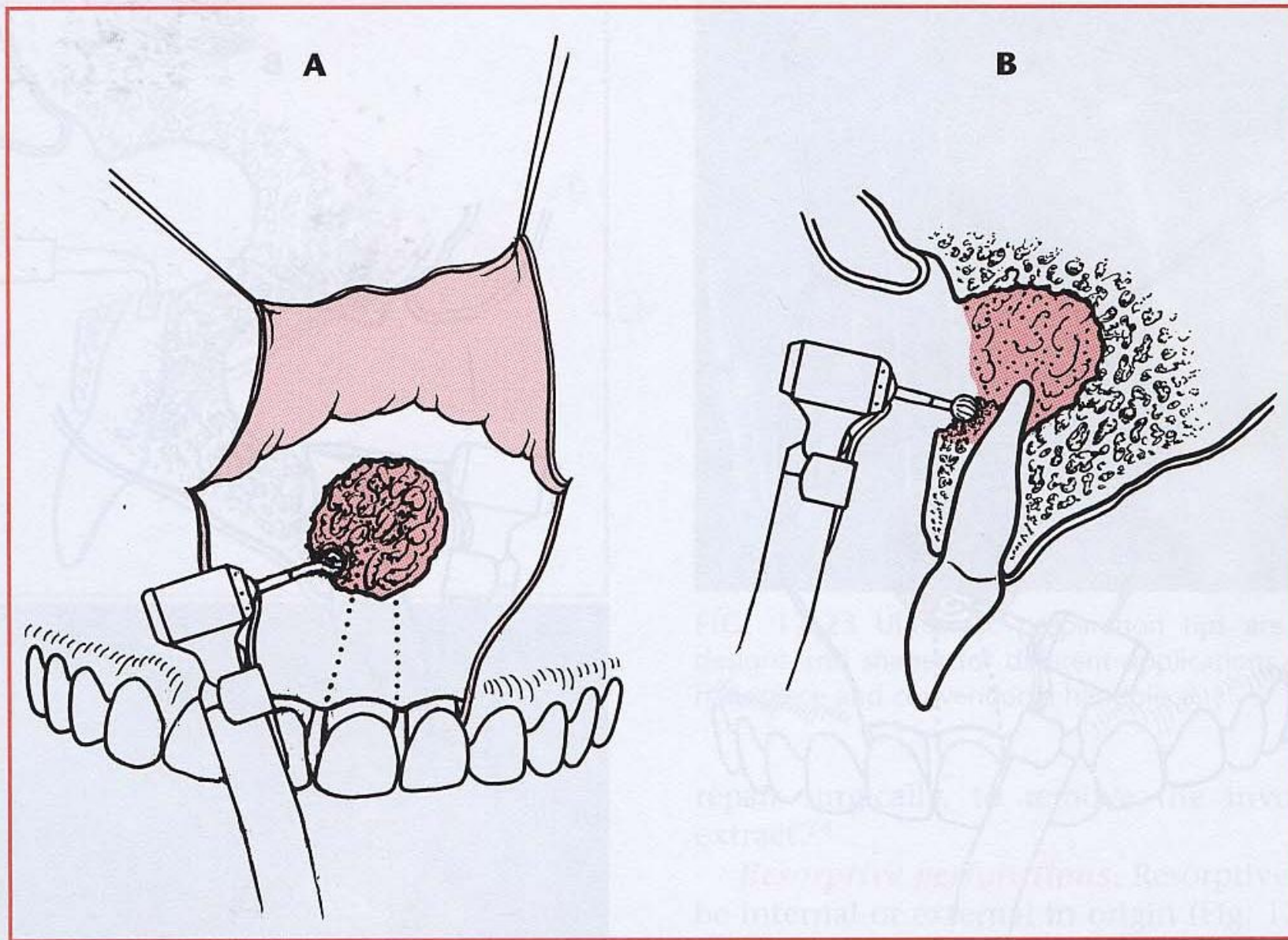


FIG. 17-18 Apical exposure. Large round bur is used to “paint” bony window. Enough is removed to give good visibility and access to lesion and apex. **A**, Frontal view. **B**, Cross-section.



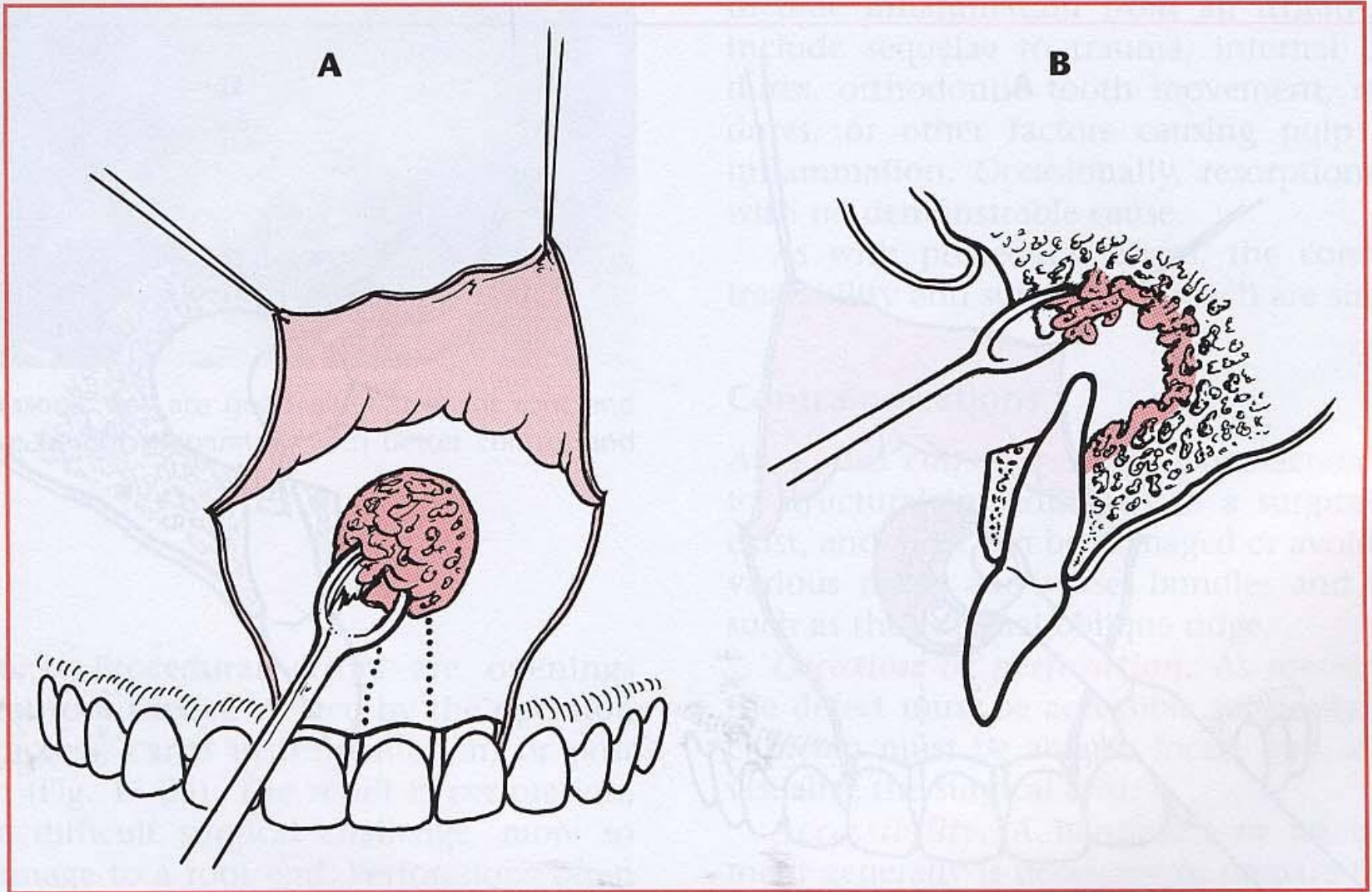


FIG. 17-19 Curettage. Much of lesion that is accessible is removed with large curettes. Usually, remnants of tissue remain, which is not a problem. **A**, Frontal view. **B**, Cross-section.



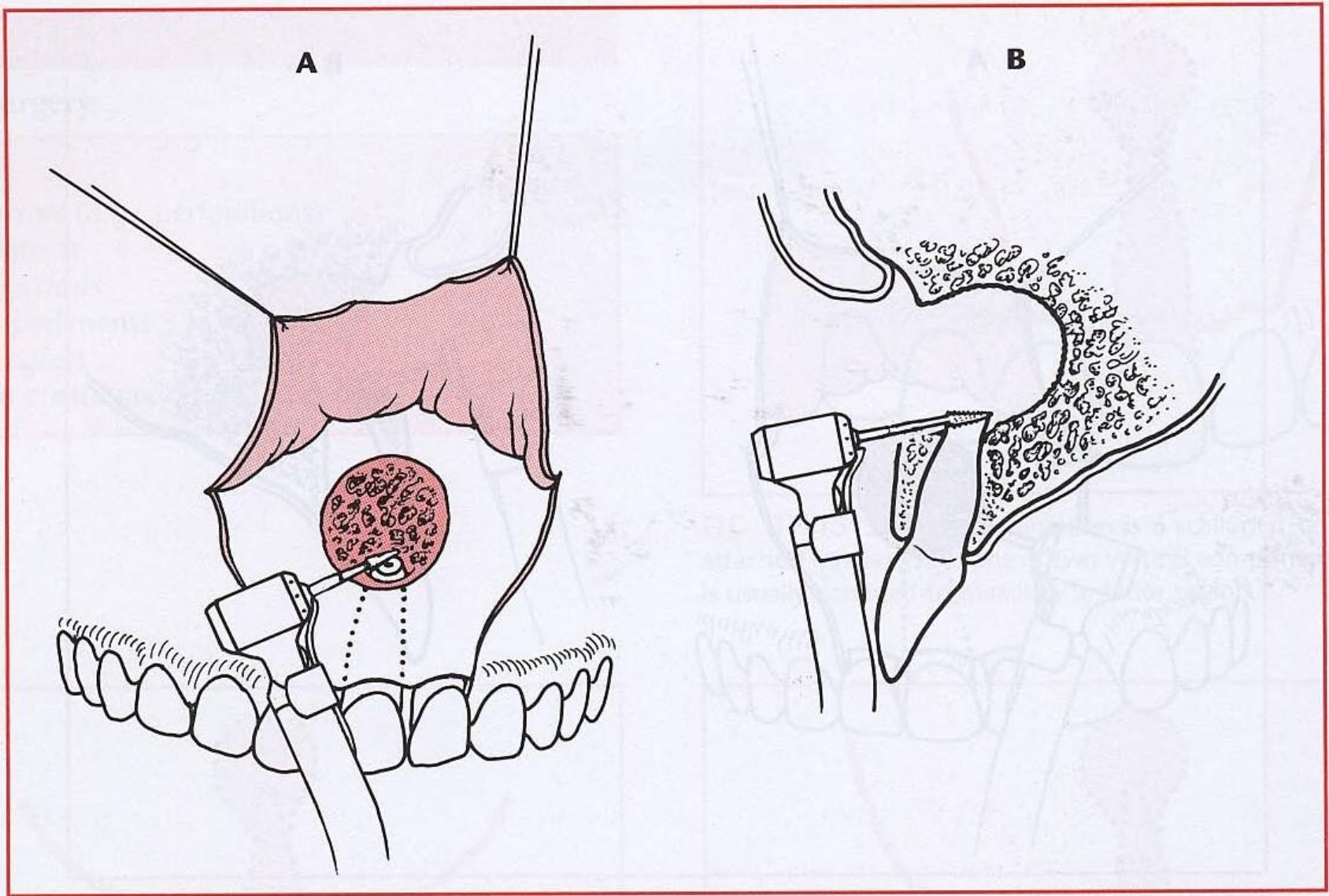
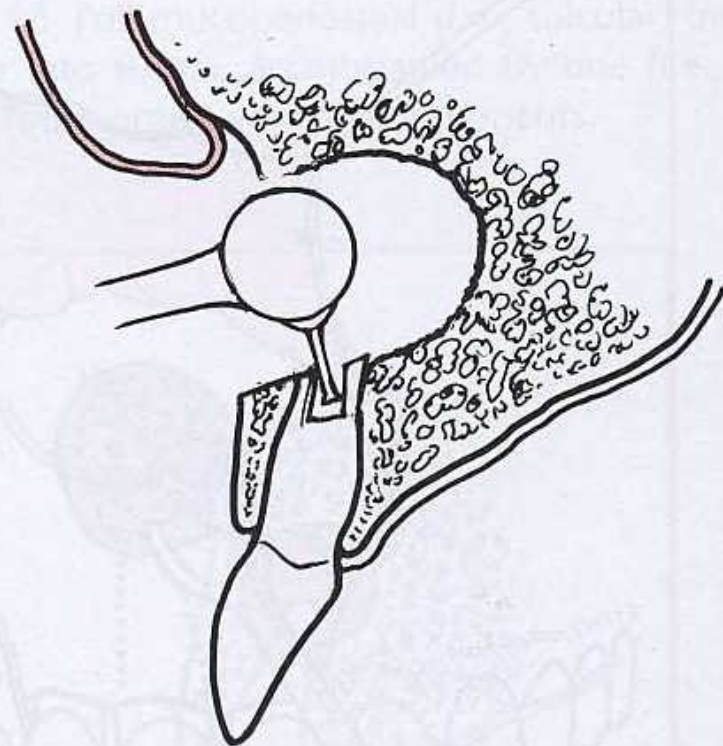
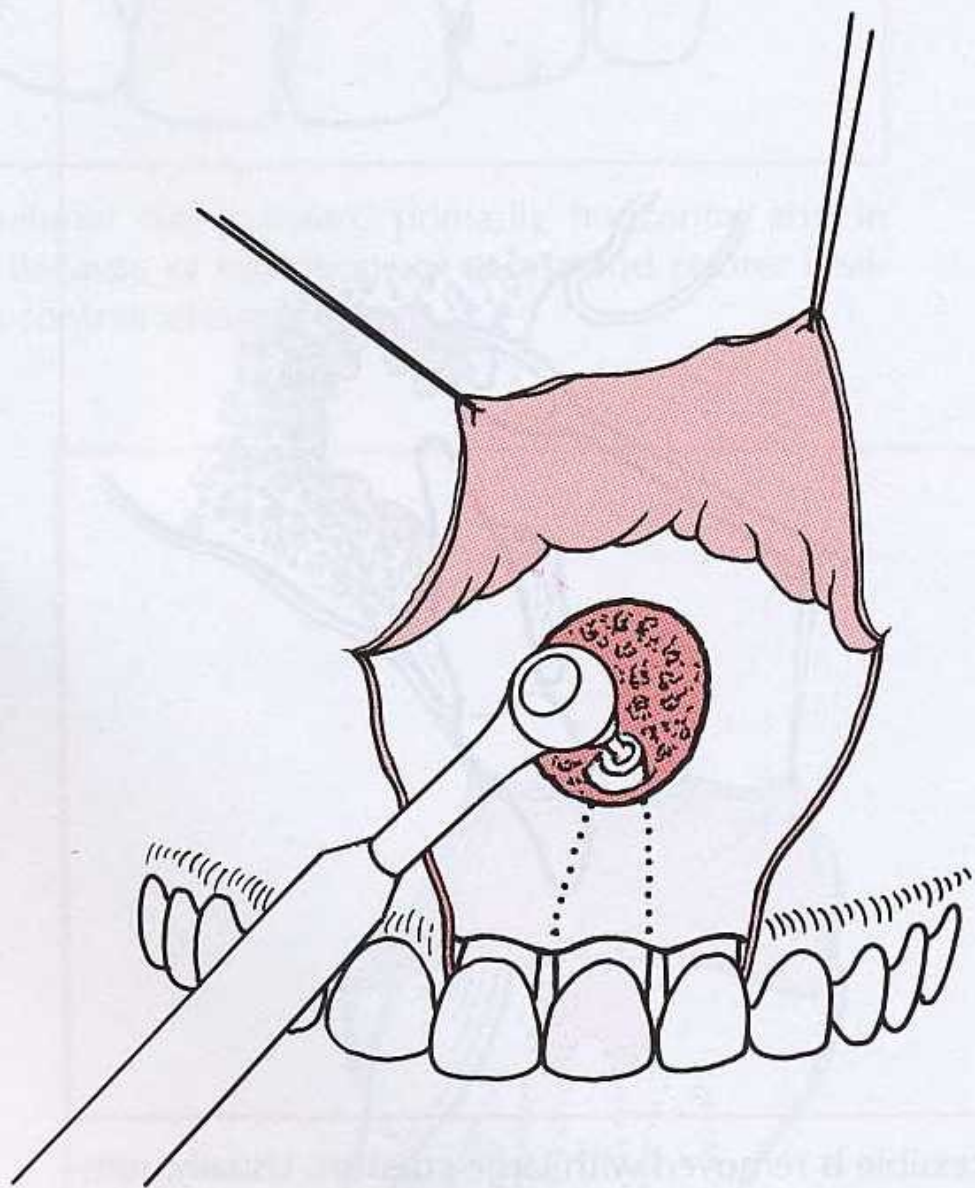


FIG. 17-20 Root end resection. Approximately one third of apex is removed with tapered bur. Amount removed and degree of bevel varies according to situation. **A**, Frontal view. **B**, Cross-section.





DĚKUJI ZA POZORNOST