

Formation of dentin bridge

Calcium hydroxide on dental pulp causes– necrosis – this necrosis is limited - it does not go deep into dental pulp (CO_2 from dental pulp reacts with calcium hydroxide – a barrier of calcium carbonate occurs – so necrosis can not go deeper). This necrosis is resorbed during the reactive inflammation - connective tissue – (fibrotic tissue) is formed, calcium salts can be deposited here, due to high alkalinity new odontoblasts are differentiated and they form new dentin – predentin and mineralized dentin. This is dentin bridge is formed when the direct pulp capping or pulpotomy is performed.