Control of pain and swelling following surgical removal of lower third molars: Analgesics or steroids?

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Edema and pain of variant degrees follow all operative procedures and surgical removal of third molar is no exception to it. Many pharmacological agents have been employed to reduce them (e.g steroids, NSAID’s) and especially steroids appear to be most successful and remain in common usage, inspite of their immunosuppressive effect. Dexamethasone is highly selective, more potent and long acting corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory actions. Diclofenac sodium is a NSAID which is a phenyl acetic acid derivative with significant analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic properties. This paper aims to compare the efficacy of Dexamethasone and Diclofenac sodium in limiting the excessive post-operative pain and swelling.

Biography
Amandeep Bhullar, Oral and maxillofacial surgeon, Senior lecturer at Rayat and Bahra dental college and hospital Mohali INDIA Presented various papers at national and international conferences Articles published in many journals.

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