

**KRISHNA VISHWA VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF DENTAL SCIENCES**

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

August / 2026
(Month / Year)

Total no. of OPD patient for the month - 3055

Details of major clinical procedure being performed –

S/n	OPD No.	Age / Gender	Major clinical procedure	Details
1	697756	25/F	Open Apex Management with MTA Apexification with Anterior Teeth with 21	Patient reported to the Department of Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics with a chief complaint of pain/discolouration in the maxillary anterior region. Clinical and radiographic examination of tooth 21 revealed an immature permanent tooth with a wide-open apex and thin radicular walls. Based on the clinical and radiographic findings, apexification was planned. After explaining the treatment procedure and available treatment options, nonsurgical root canal treatment was initiated. Access cavity preparation was performed under rubber dam isolation and working length was established. The canal was carefully disinfected with appropriate irrigation, taking precautions to prevent irrigant extrusion through the open apex. Calcium hydroxide was placed as an intracanal medicament and the tooth was temporized. At the subsequent appointment, the patient was asymptomatic and the canal was thoroughly irrigated and dried. A 5-mm apical plug of mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA) was carefully placed and condensed in the apical portion of the canal to establish an artificial apical barrier. The position and adaptation of the MTA plug were verified radiographically. After adequate setting of the apical barrier, the remaining canal space was obturated with gutta-percha and sealer. The access cavity was subsequently restored with an appropriate definitive coronal restoration. Postoperative radiographic examination confirmed satisfactory placement of the 5-mm MTA apical plug and obturation. The patient was advised for periodic clinical and radiographic follow-up to evaluate periapical healing and maintenance of the apical barrier.
2	668954	37/F	OBTURATION	Patient reported to the Department of

			WITH 37. C -1 (TYPE 4) Single canal	Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics with a chief complaint of pain in lower left back tooth region 7 days back .Radiographic findings showed Occlusal caries involving pulp with single C type wide canal Access opening done , single wide canal(C type 4) negotiation done. Working length 20mm determination done with 35K file, followed by Biomechanical preparation with Rotatry File .Back fill Obturation done. Composite POR done with 37.
3	671425	44/F	Mandibular Premolar 35 with 3 canals . Vertucci type VIII (3-3)	Patient reported to Department with pain and swelling in lower mandibular premolar 35 region 15 days back. Radiographic findings showed radiolucency involving pulp with 35 with 3 canals ,2 roots CBCT taken for diagnosis confirmation and 3 canal negotiated with Access opening, working length determined, obturation done followed by Composite POR.
4	677598	45/M	Two canals with 13. Vertucci Type II (2-1)	Patient reported to Department Conservative and Endodontics with Tooth decay pain in 13 region. Radiographic finding showed mesial caries radiolucency involving Pulp . Vertucci Type (2- 2) .Root canal treatment planned with Access opening , Working length determination , Biomechanical preparation, Obturation and Composite POR.
5	673139	50/F	Intentional Replantation done with 47 (File retrieved from MB canal)	A 50-year-old female patient, Lilawati Mohire, reported to the department with a chief complaint of pain in the mandibular right posterior region. Clinical and radiographic examination revealed a previously attempted root canal treatment with a separated instrument in the mesiobuccal canal, extending beyond the apical region. Endodontic treatment was completed in the remaining canals; however, retrieval of the separated instrument from the mesiobuccal canal was planned through intentional replantation. Intentional replantation was subsequently carried out, and the separated instrument was successfully retrieved. The root canal was obturated using a bioceramic sealer, followed by placement of MTA as a retrograde filling material. The tooth was then carefully replanted into its socket and stabilized using a flexible splint fabricated with NiTi wire and composite resin. COE-PAK application was subsequently carried out.
6	728914	31/M	Root canal followed by zirconia crown	A 31-year-old male patient, Laxman Kadam, reported to the department with a chief complaint of a dislodged prosthesis in relation to tooth #21,

			cementation with 21	associated with sensitivity. Clinical and radiographic examination revealed a radiolucent lesion involving the enamel and dentin and approaching the pulp. Considering the clinical and radiographic findings, endodontic treatment was planned. Root canal treatment was completed using the backfill obturation technique, followed by tooth preparation for definitive prosthetic rehabilitation. A zirconia crown was subsequently fabricated and cemented to restore the tooth's function and esthetics.
7	672763	33/M	Horizontal post with 46	Patient Santosh Nalawde, aged 33 years, reported to the Department with a complaint related to tooth 46. After clinical and radiographic examination, the patient was advised appropriate treatment. The treatment plan consisted of root canal treatment followed by restoration using two horizontal posts in relation to tooth 46. Root canal treatment of tooth 46 was completed. Subsequently, under appropriate magnification, the tooth was prepared for post placement. Two horizontal post spaces were carefully prepared in the coronal tooth structure, and suitable posts were placed to reinforce the remaining tooth structure. The posts were appropriately adapted and luted, followed by restoration of the tooth with a suitable restorative material.
8	718272	23/F	Zirconia crown cementation with 21	Patient Sumaya Pharnas, a 23-year-old female, reported to the Department with a complaint related to tooth 21. After clinical and radiographic examination, root canal treatment was advised. Root canal treatment of tooth 21 was completed successfully. Subsequently, the tooth was prepared for full-coverage restoration. A zirconia crown was fabricated and evaluated for proper fit, marginal adaptation, aesthetics, and occlusion. After satisfactory evaluation, the zirconia crown was permanently cemented over tooth 21 using appropriate luting cement.
9	659479	33/F	PFM crown cementation with 26	Patient Irshad Mujawar reported to the Department with a complaint related to tooth 26. After clinical and radiographic examination, root canal treatment followed by full-coverage restoration with a porcelain-fused-to-metal (PFM) crown was advised. Root canal treatment of tooth 26 was completed successfully. Subsequently, the tooth was prepared for full-coverage restoration. A PFM crown was fabricated and evaluated for proper fit, marginal adaptation, proximal contact, and occlusion. After satisfactory evaluation, the PFM

				crown was permanently cemented over tooth 26 using appropriate luting cement.
10	747290	33/F	Metal inlay with 35	Patient Savita Patil, a 33-year-old female, reported to the Department with a complaint related to tooth 35. After clinical and radiographic examination, restoration of the tooth with a metal inlay was advised. The tooth was appropriately prepared to receive the metal inlay. After cavity preparation and impression procedures, the metal inlay was fabricated and evaluated for proper fit, marginal adaptation, proximal contact, and occlusion. Following satisfactory evaluation, the metal inlay was permanently cemented in relation to tooth 35 using appropriate luting cement.

Seiya
09/09/2026
 For DR. SHARANPRIYA
 Head Of Department
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HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

(Name, Sign, seal & Date)

