INFLAMMATORY GINGIVAL ENLARGEMENT: MANAGEMENT BY A NON-SURGICAL APPROACH

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INTRODUCTION: - 'Gingival enlargement' is the currently accepted terminology for an increase in the size of thegingiva.

INFLAMMATORY

NEOPLASTIC

ETIOLOGY

DRUG INDUCED

TREATMENT

SURGICAL
(GINGIVECTOMY AND FLAP OPERATION)

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>: The objective is to remove the local etiological factors responsible for inflammatory gingival enlargement and restore the physiological form of the gingiva.

<u>MATERIALS AND METHODS</u>: A 31yr-old female patient presented with soft, discoloured, tender gingiva with ballooning of the papilla and margins along with generalised plaque and calculus suggestive of generalised chronic inflammatory gingival enlargement.



<u>RESULTS</u> - Within a month of nonsurgical periodontal therapy, gingival enlargement had reduced markedly and the patient was put on an oral hygiene maintenance programme. No remission of enlargement was observed after 6 months of follow up.

<u>DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS</u>: Periodontal therapy is diagnosis-driven and, to the extent possible, should address all the possible factors that impact the development and progression of disease that may affect periodontal tissue. For plaque-induced periodontal disease, non-surgical therapy is still a gold standard among all the therapies available.

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