Betamethasone and methylprednisolone usage in lower third molar surgery: Review literature

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Abstract

The surgical extraction of lower third molar is the most frequent intervention in oral surgery. This procedure is often associated with significant postoperative sequalae that may have both a biological and social impact. Beside severe complications such as dysaesthesia, severe infection, fracture and dry socket, patients frequently complain of pain, swelling and limitation in mouth opening due to inflammatory response following the surgical injury. Many previous studies of lower third molar surgery have focused on reducing pain, facial swelling and trismus. Although inflammatory response is good for healing but an exacerbated response can cause all of the complications. Nowaday, clinicians mostly prescribe betamethasone and methylprednisolone to overcome these complications. This review is to conclude ideas of betamethasone and methylprednisolone use in lower third molar surgery.

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