

Oral and maxillofacial surgery II.

Anaesthesia
Suture

Anaesthesia

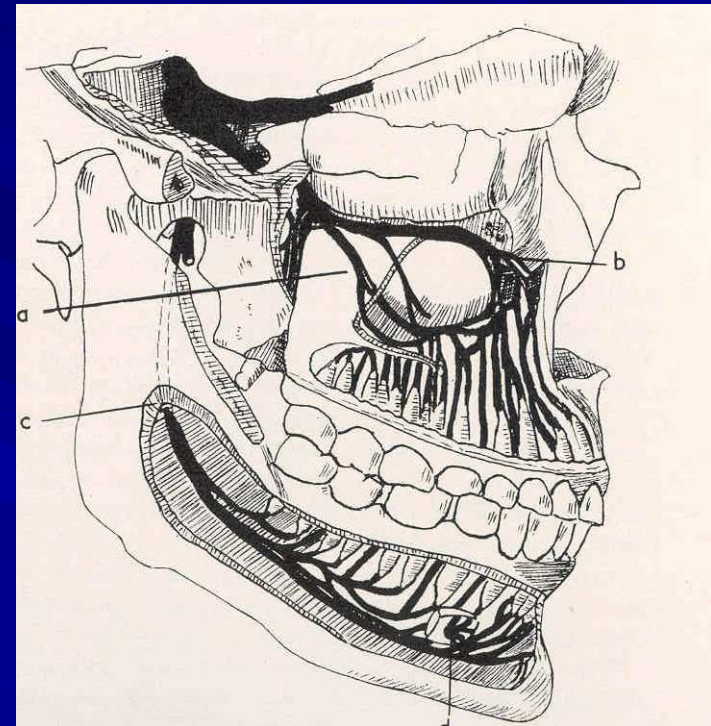
Topical

By injection

- Infiltration
- Nerve block

Nerve block anaesthesia

- Foramen mandibulare
- Foramen mentale
- Foramen palatinum majus
- Foramen incisivum
- Foramen infraorbitale



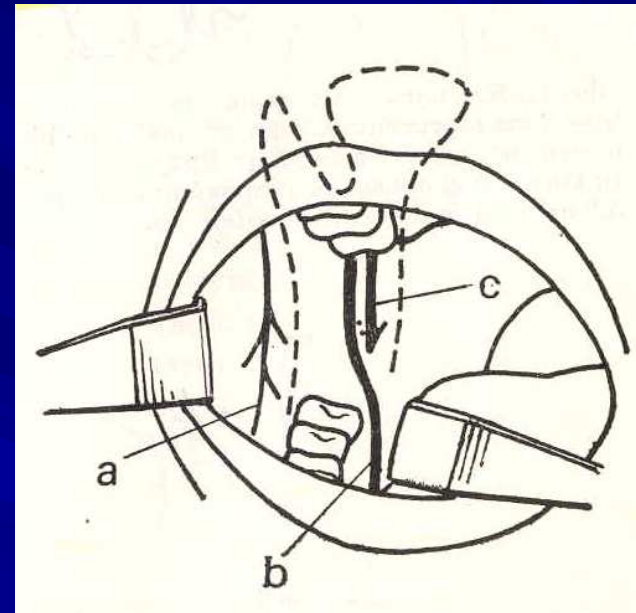
Nerve block anaesthesia

N. alveolaris inferior

Foramen mandibulare



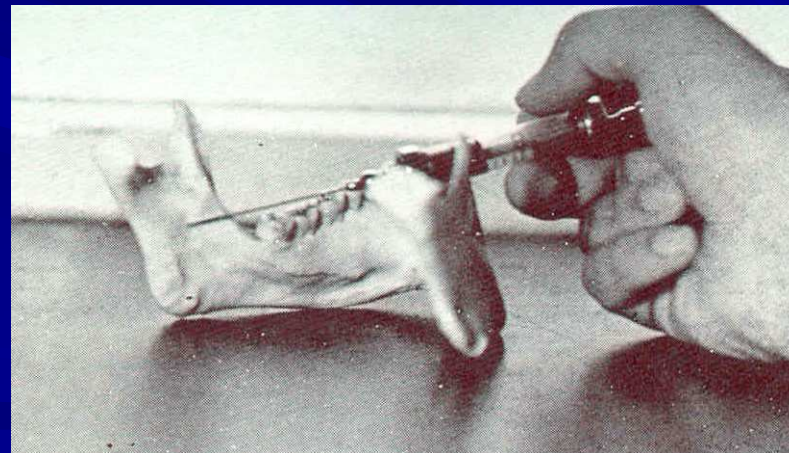
N. Alveolaris inferior
N. lingualis



Nerve block anaesthesia

Nervus alveolaris inferior

In sulcus colli mandibulae

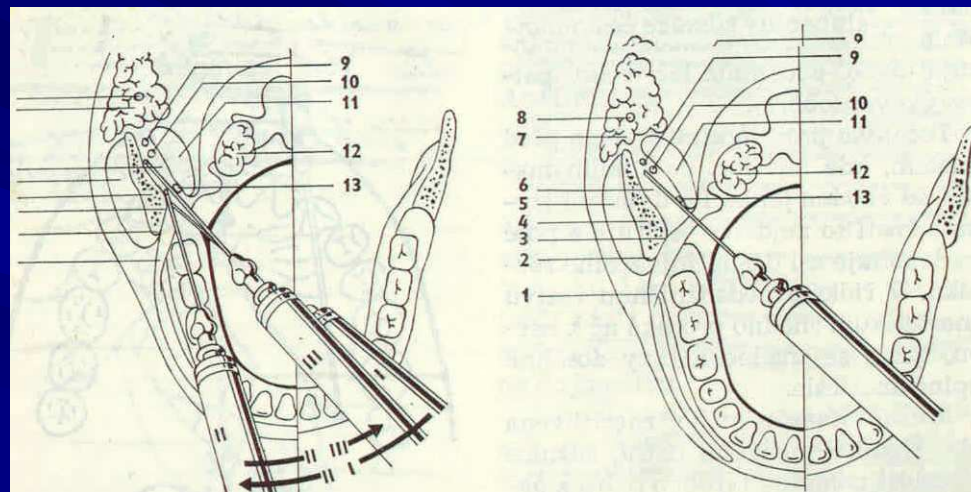


Nerve block anaesthesia

N. alveolaris inferior

Indirect

Direct

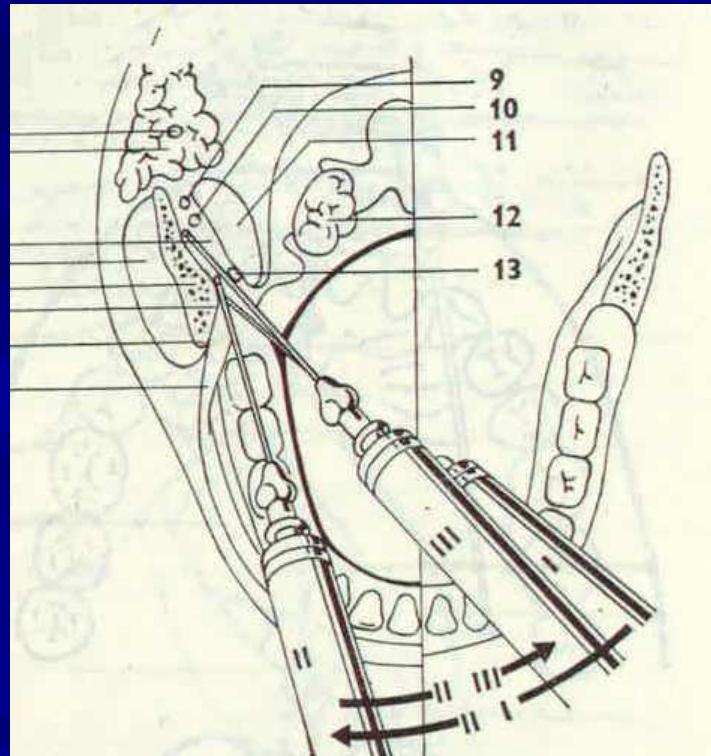


Nerve block anaesthesia

N. alveolaris inferior

Indirect

Put the forefinger
on the occlusal surface
Rotate inside (nail inside)
1 cm up occlusal surface
the puncture is situated

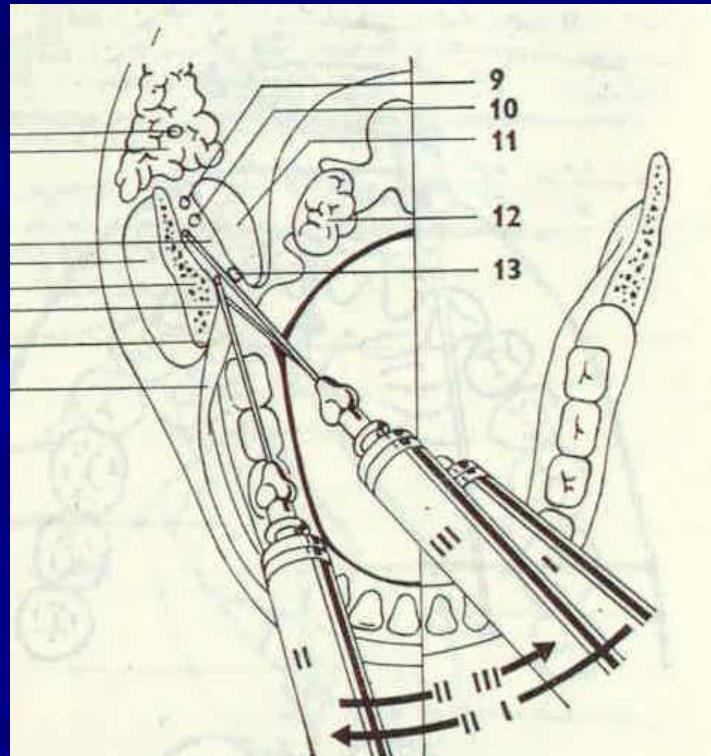


Nerve block anaesthesia

N. alveolaris inferior

Indirect

1. The needle goes behind the crista temporalis, the syringe on the opposite canine

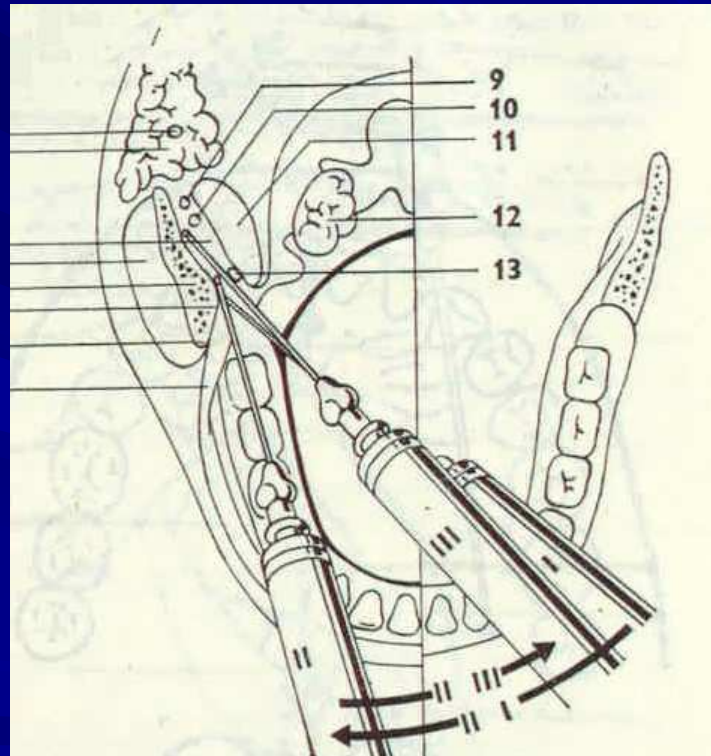


Nerve block anaesthesia

N. alveolaris inferior

Indirect

2. The needle goes deeper in the contact with the bone
The syringe goes mesial

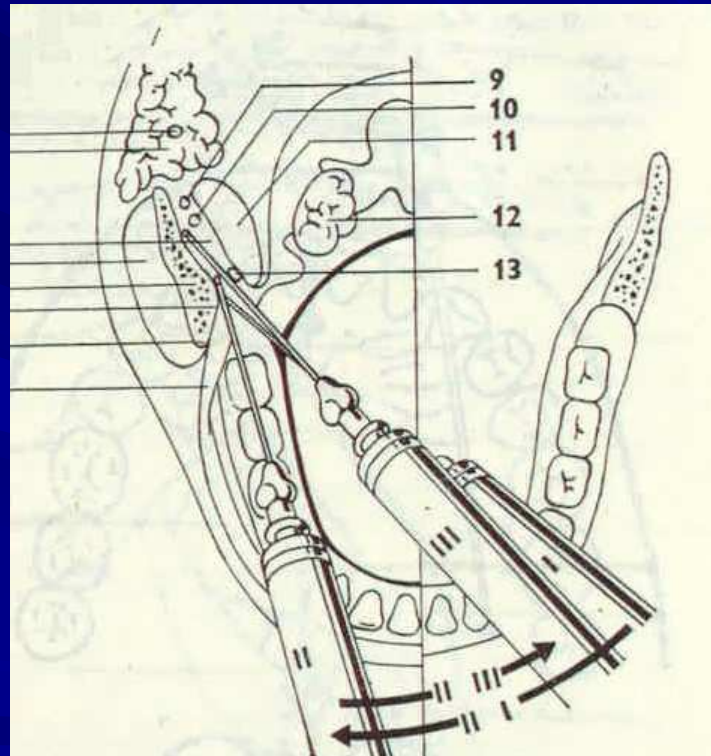


Nerve block anaesthesia

N. alveolaris inferior

Indirect

3. The contact with bone
Is lost, the syringe goes back

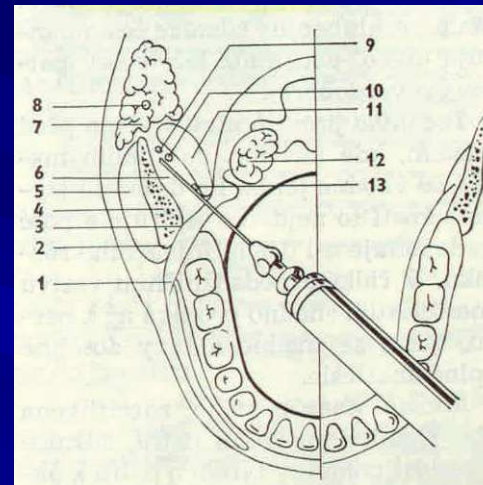


Nerve block anaesthesia

N. alveolaris inferior

Direct

Put the forefinger
on the occlusal surface
Rotate inside (nail inside)



1,5 cm deep

Nerve block anaesthesia

N. alveolaris inferior

Area:

Molars
Premolars
Tongue

Nerve block anaesthesia

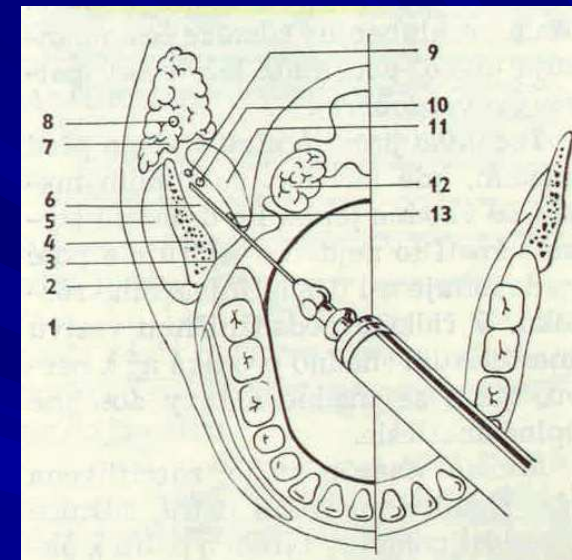
N. alveolaris inferior

Direct

- The puncture at the same place
- The syringe on opposite premolars
- The puncture goes into the small pink depression medial from crista temporalis and lateral from plica prerygomandibularis

1,5 cm deep

Molars, premolars, mucosa, skin, bone



Nerve block anaesthesia

N. mentalis

F. mentale

The puncture is situated behind
the distal surface of 2nd premolar

The needle goes between
roots of premolars



Nerve block anaesthesia

N. mentalis

F. mentale

The puncture is situated behind
the distal surface of 2nd premolar

The needle goes between
roots of premolars,

From up to down

Forward and mesial



Premolars and canine, mucosa, skin.

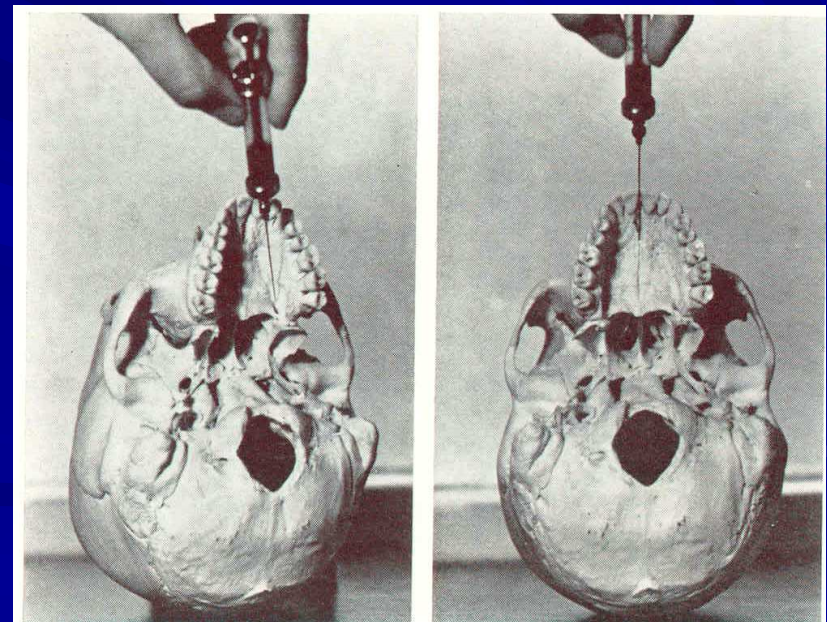
Nerve block anaesthesia

Foramen palatinum majus

Distal surface of 1.st molar

The puncture is
0,5 – 1 cm before
from behind forward

Half of palate



Nerve block anaesthesia

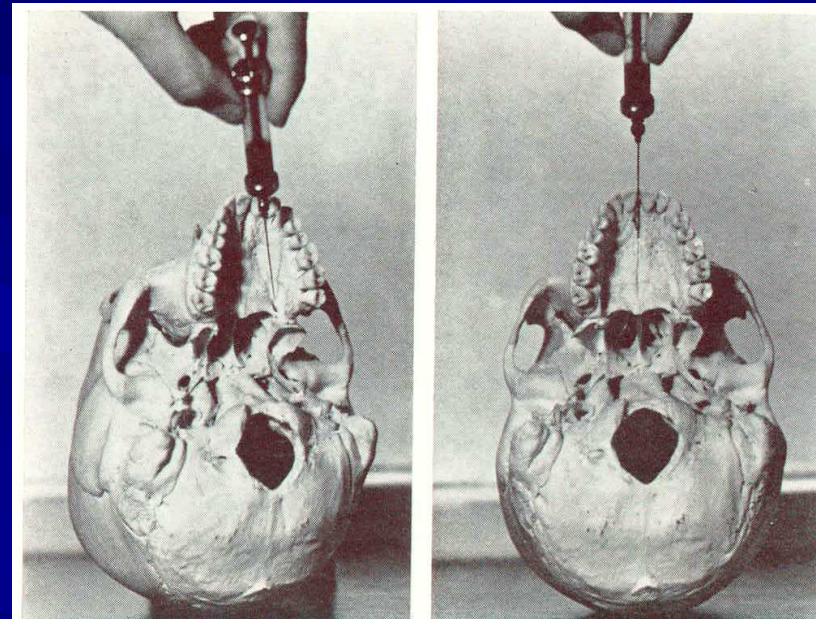
Foramen incisivum

Nervus incisivus

Papilla incisiva

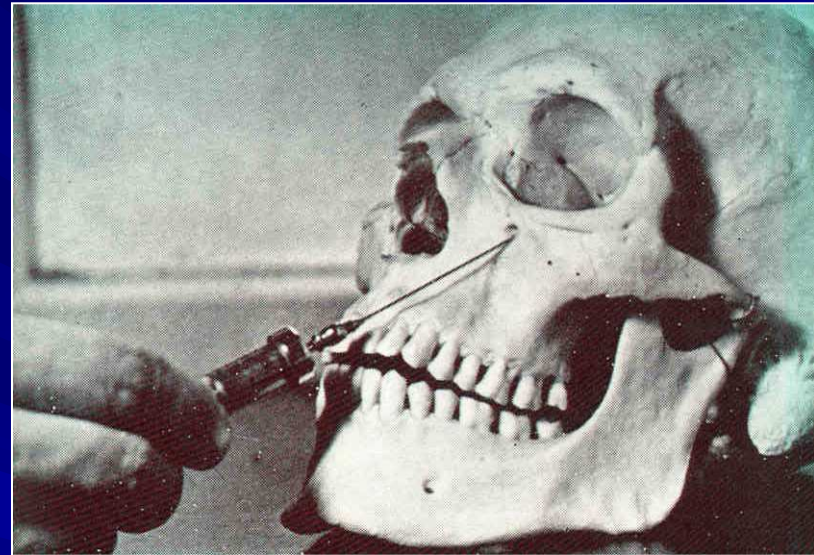
Next to papilla,
mesial direction

*Triangular area
behind incisors*



Nerve block anaesthesia

Raise the lip, the
index finger on
f. Infraorbitale
(1cm below the
border of the orbit)
The needle from down tu up



Suture

Suture material

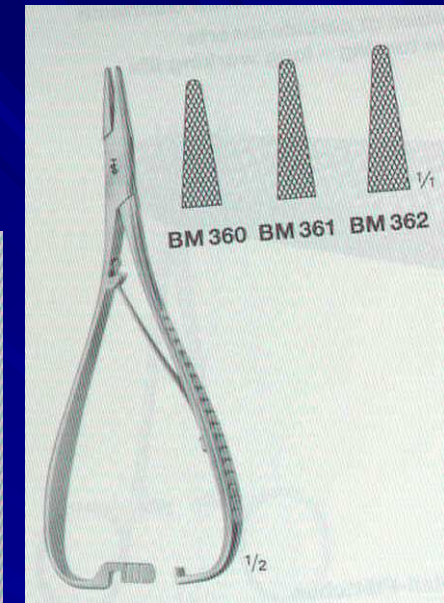
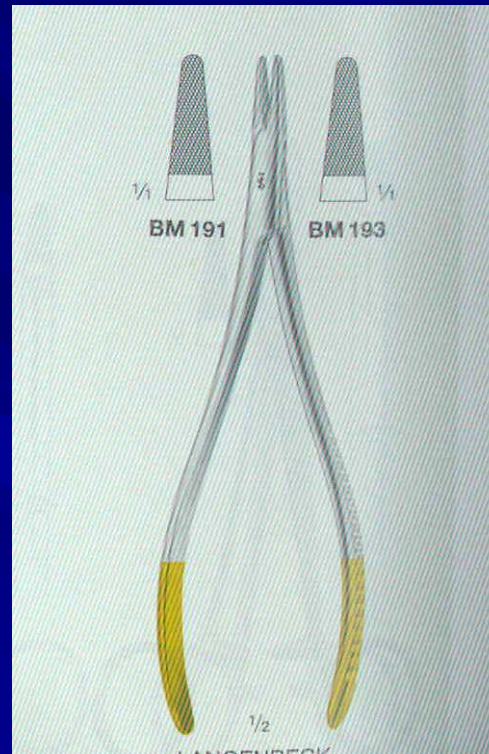
Silk, nylon

Needles

- bent, rounded
- straight

Needle holders

- autofix
- without fixation



Suture

Suture material

Silk, nylon

Needles

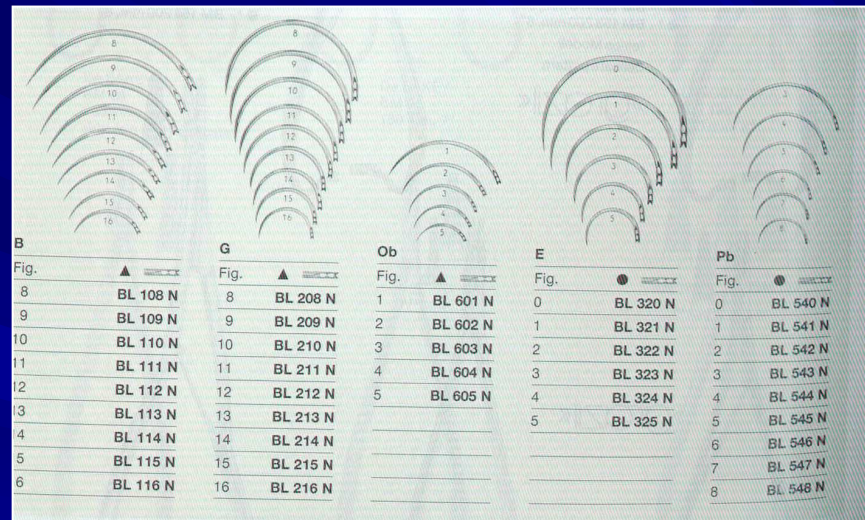
- bent, rounded

- straight

Needle holders

- autofix

-without fixation



Suture

Suture material

Silk, nylon

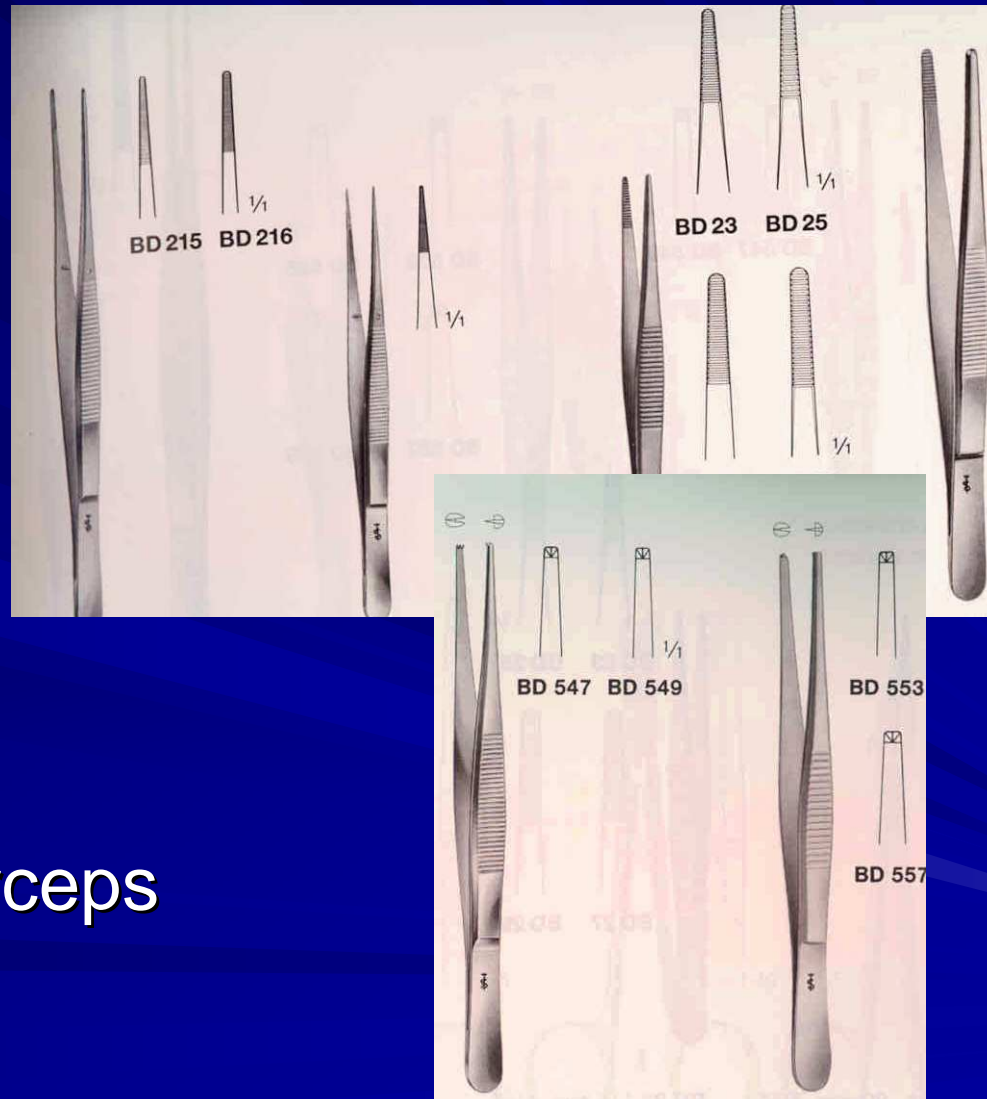
Needles

- bent, rounded
- straight

Needle holders

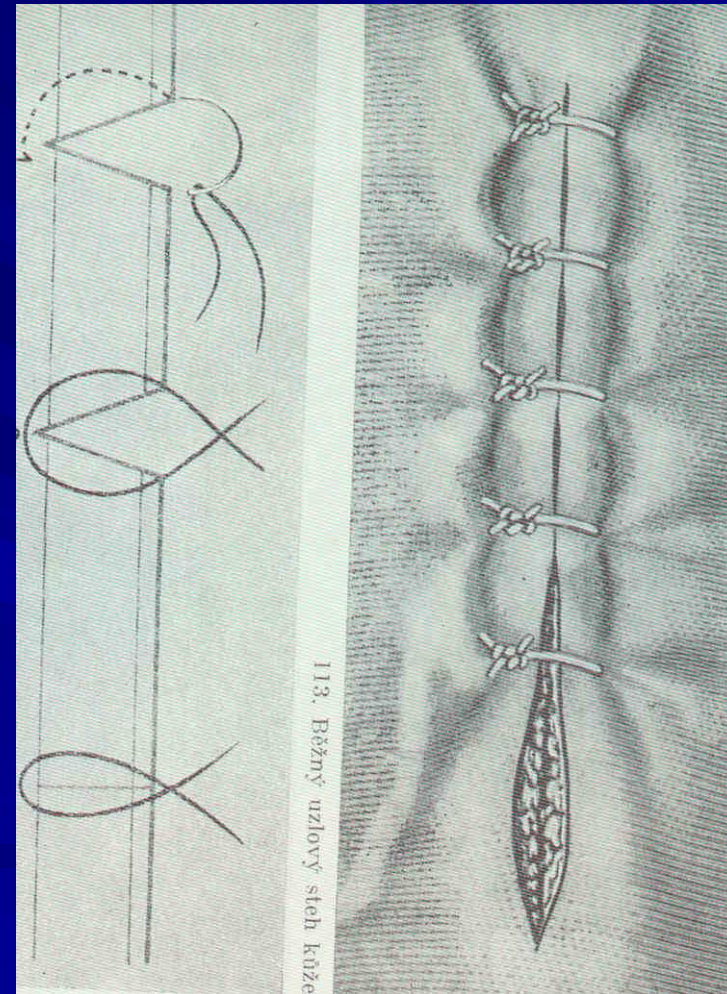
- autofix
- without fixation

Tweezers – tissue forceps



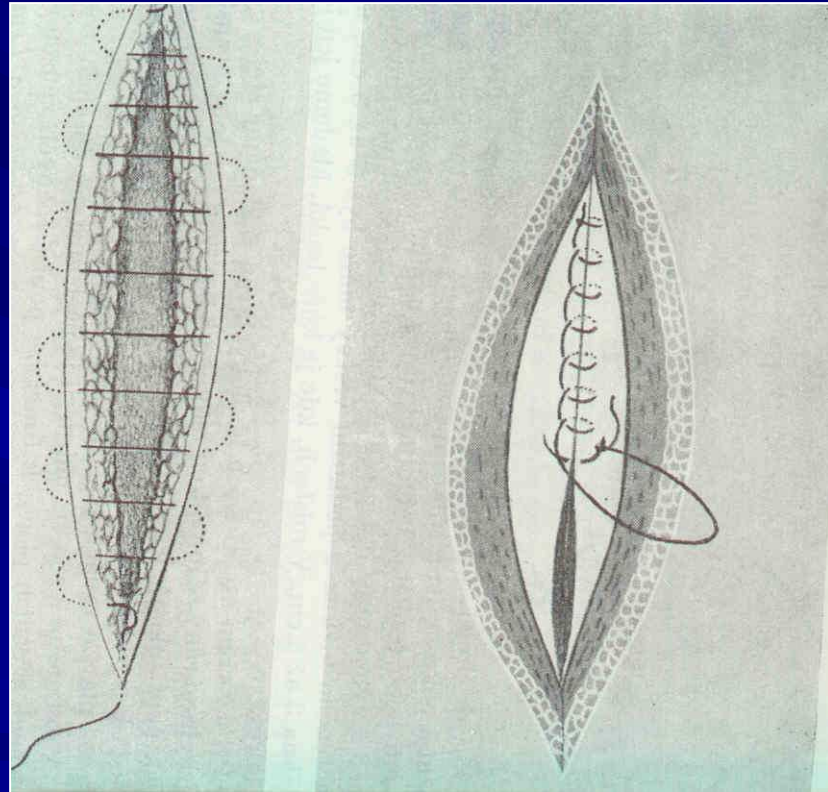
Sutura

Surgical knot - single



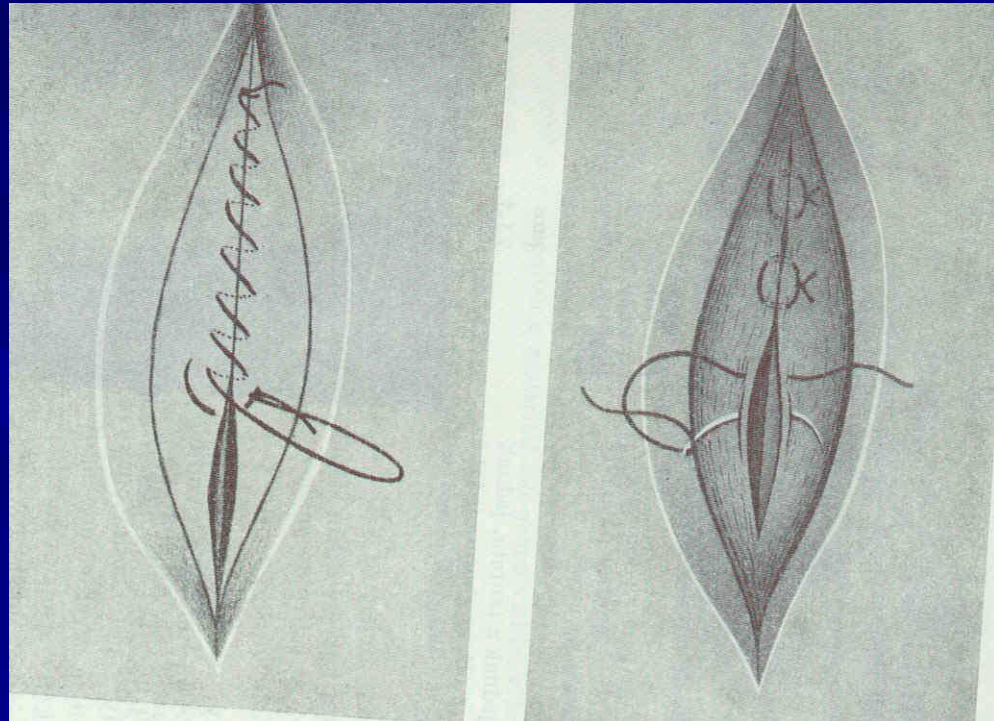
Suture

Continuus suture



Suture

Matress suture



Suture

- Well adapted borders
- Without tension
- Needle goes perpendiculary

