|  |
| --- |
| **Name:** |
| Kristen Wu |
| **Group:** |
| 10A-4 |
| **Pathology Question:** |
| What is a perioendo lesion? What is the etiology of this type of lesion? |
| **Report:** |
| A perio-endo lesion is a region of damage that involves both the periodontal tissues and the pulp. Perio-endo lesions can show in acute or chronic forms. The most common manifestation of a perio-endo lesion acutely during recent trauma is a painful absess. A chronic perio-endo lesion presents with slow progression and typically without any patient symptoms. The most common signs of a tooth having a perioendo lesion show deep periodontal pockets that may extend to or close to the apex of the tooth along with negative pulp vitality tests. Other signs that may show are bone resorption, tooth mobitity, gingiva color change, purulent exudate, and spontaneous pain. The etiology of a perioendo lesion typically involves contamination of the dental pulp and periodontal tissues via microbes. Thus, endodontic and periodontal infections as well as trauma play a major role in the formation of a lesion. Microbial infections typically start from a carious lesion that will first affect the pulp before extending to the periodontium and then affecting the root canal. However, microbial infection may both affect the periodontium and root canal at the same time which is less common and called a “true-combined” lesion. |
| **References:** |
| M, Herrera D;Retamal-Valdes B;Alonso B;Feres. “Acute Periodontal Lesions (Periodontal Abscesses and Necrotizing Periodontal Diseases) and Endo-Periodontal Lesions.” *Journal of Clinical Periodontology*, U.S. National Library of Medicine, 4 Oct. 2016, pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29926493/. |