If Formocresol is the gold standard for therapeutic pulpotomies in primary dentition, how well does Ferric Sulfate stand in comparison?

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INTRODUCTION

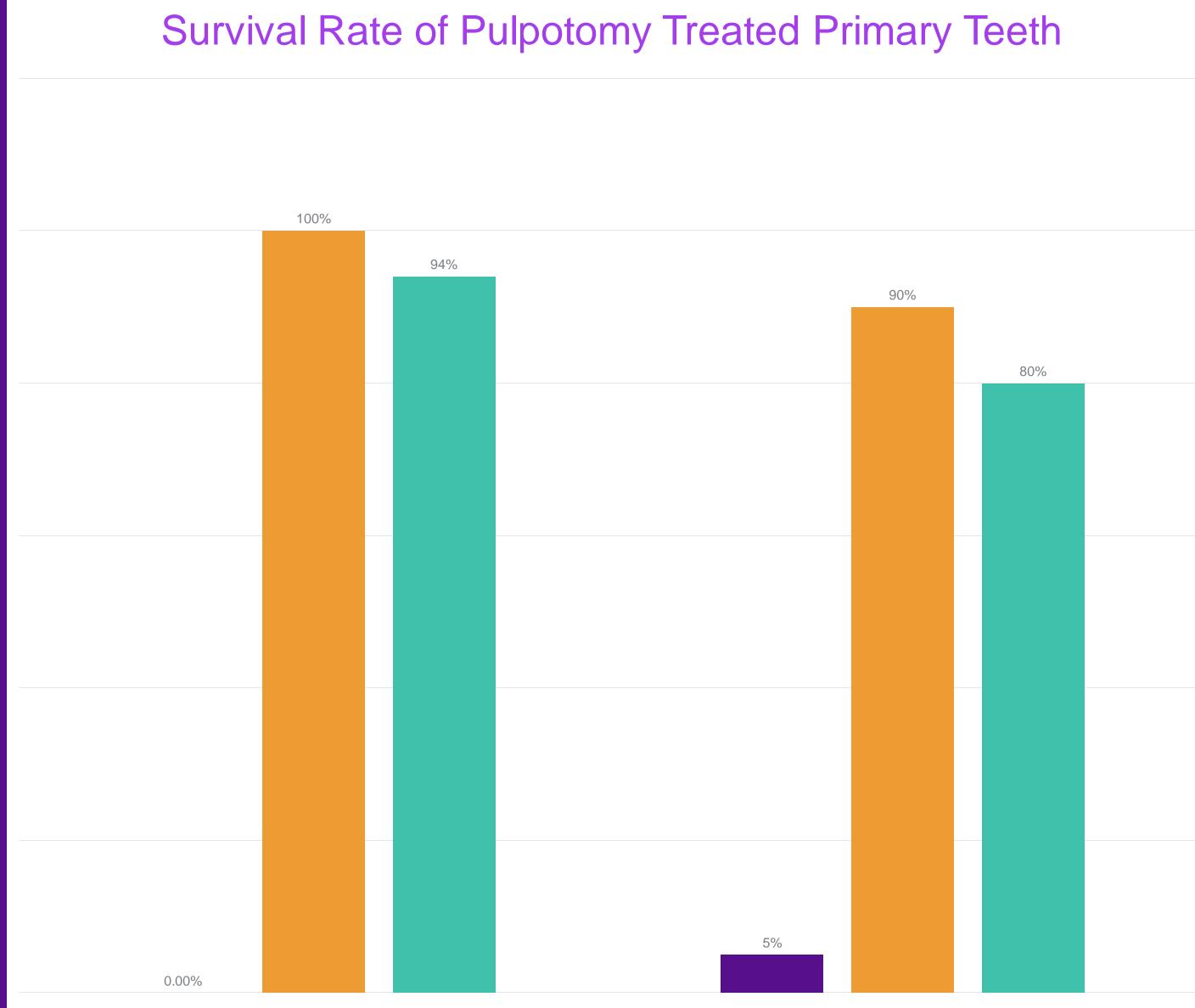
- "The purpose of pulpal therapy in primary dentition is to alleviate pulpal infection, relieve associated symptoms, and, ultimately, preserve the tooth [in regard to growth and development]"(Kratunova, 2018)
- Among the large variety of materials and techniques indicated for pulpotomy of primary teeth, Formocresol is no longer the most commonly taught pulp medicament according to a 2009 study, with Ferric Sulfate as its replacement (Ni Chaollai).
- Formocresol MOA- Devitilization; however, cytotoxic with carcinogenic and mutagenic potential.
- Ferric Sulfate MOA- coagulant and hemostasis by forming a ferric ion-protein clot on the pulp surface

PURPOSE

- Numerous studies have been completed regarding the "Gold Standard" medicament of Formocresol.
- As advancements in dental materials continues, how do other medicaments such as Ferric Sulfate stand in comparison to the gold standard?

METHOD

Between 1/1/2011 to 8/30/2021, vital tee with pulpotomies were reviewed, taking s consideration in regard to the type of med used, whether the procedure failed (extrac months post-op), tooth was extracted >12 post-op, or if the tooth survived until natu exfoliation.



Failure <12 mo</p>
Survival <12 mo</p>
Survival until Natural exfoliation



eth treated
special
dicament
action <12
2 months
ural

RESULTS

- research, 35 completed with Formocresol had a 100% survival rate of 12 months, and 94% survival to natural exfoliation.

CONCLUSIONS

- tooth prior to natural exfoliation.
- Sulfate.
- pediatric dentistry.

REFERENCES

- Kratunova E, Silva D. Pulp therapy for primary and immature permanent teeth: an overview. Gen Dent. 2018 Nov-Dec;66(6):30-38. PMID: 30444704.
- Stringhini Junior, E., Vitcel, M.E.B. & Oliveira, L.B. Evidence of pulpotomy in primary teeth comparing MTA, calcium <u>org.ezproxy.med.nyu.edu/10.1007/s40368-015-0174-z</u>

And many others

Of the 139 primary teeth treated with therapeutic pulpotomies selected for this

Of the 104 primary teeth treated with therapeutic pulpotomies completed with Ferric Sulfate, 90% of primary teeth had a survived to 12 months, 80% survival to natural exfoliation, and 5% failed (extraction prior to 12 months post-op).

• In conclusion, Ferric Sulfate is a viable treatment option for therapeutic pulpotomies on primary dentition as long as the practitioner adequately informs the patients of risks and benefits which includes the risk of failure and/or extraction of the primary

• It is important to note that primary teeth treated with therapeutic pulpotomies that have not yet reached natural exfoliation were excluded from these results; however, they may drastically increase the survival percentage for teeth treated with Ferric

• Additional research can be done similar to Asgary in 2014 using systemic reviews and randomized controlled trials to compare the success rate of pulpotomies completed using ferric sulfate to MTA, as the use of MTA has been widely growing in the field of

hydroxide, ferric sulphate, and electrosurgery with formocresol. *Eur Arch Paediatr Dent* 16, 303–312 (2015). <u>https://doi-</u>