

# Pulpotomy for Irreversible Pulpitis?

## Preliminary qualitative findings in the USA

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### Introduction

Irreversible pulpitis is an acute dental emergency posing several challenges to dental professionals in primary care (1). Pulpotomy is a vital pulp therapy procedure consisting of the removal of the inflamed part of coronal pulp (partial or full) and the application of a biomaterial (Bi or Tricalcium silicate-based cements) directly onto the pulp tissue after haemostasis is achieved (2,3). This procedure can be a less complex alternative option to root canal treatment when irreversible pulpitis is treated at an early stage without signs of apical periodontitis or pulp necrosis (4). This study investigates dental practitioners' current approaches and beliefs towards the clinical management and conservative treatment of irreversible pulpitis with normal apical tissues.

### Results

### Methods

#### Study Design and Participants

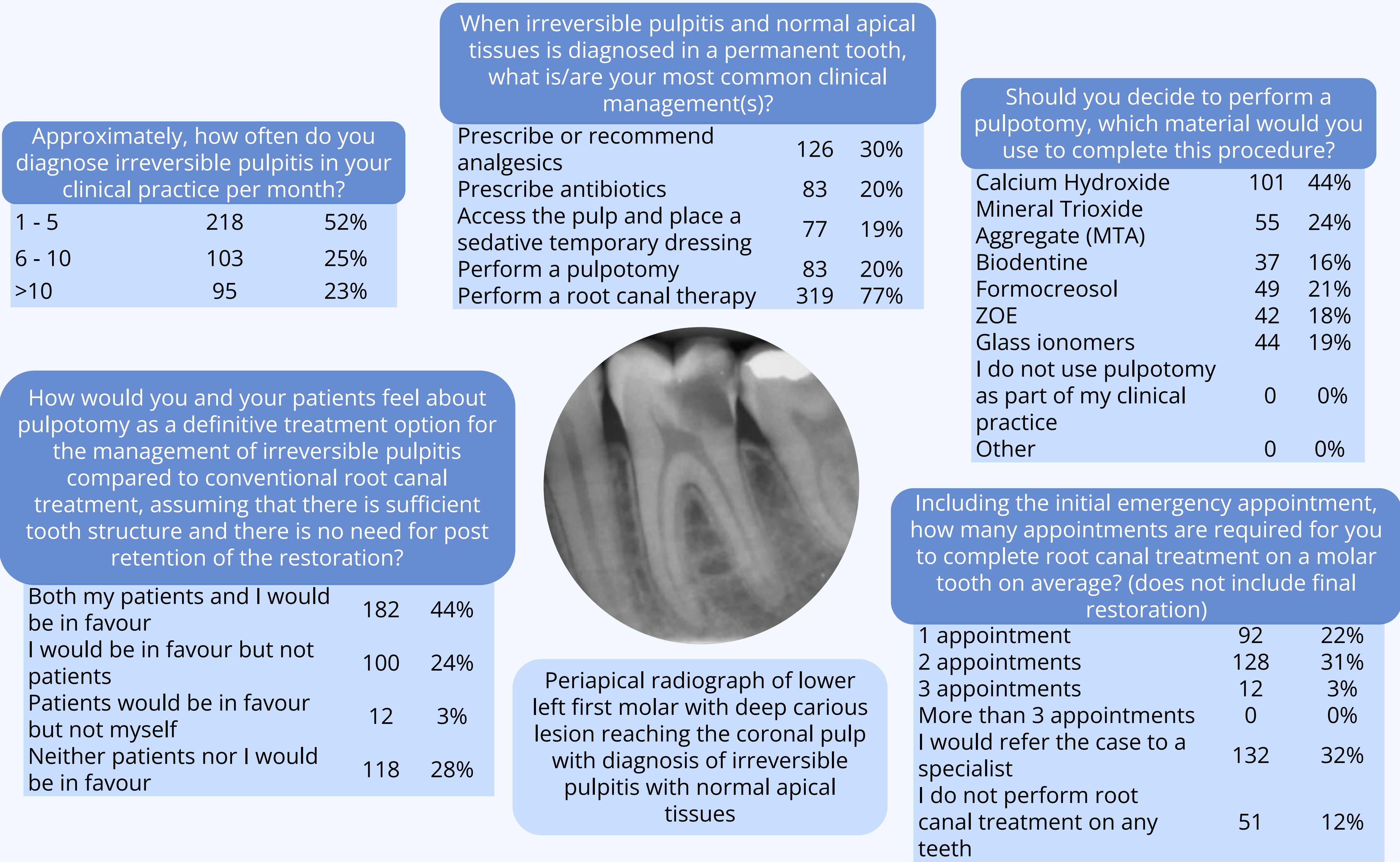
This is a cross-sectional survey with dental practitioners, members of the National Dental Practice-Based Research Network in the United States.

#### Data Collection

Members of the network were invited to participate in an online Quick Poll through email and social media channels. 422 individuals submitted survey responses.

#### Measures and Data Analysis

The survey content included a description of a clinical scenario of a patient with irreversible pulpitis with normal apical tissues. The dental practitioners were asked five questions about their experience dealing with such cases. The data were collected through a web survey in Constant Contact, a digital and email marketing platform. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics in Stata/SE 17.



### Conclusions

This preliminary study highlights the interest and potential for the use of pulpotomy as a permanent treatment for the clinical management of irreversible pulpitis in permanent posterior teeth. Further research is needed to explore the potential for future implementation of such technique.

### References

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