Odontogenic Infections

SRM KDC
DEPT OF OMFS
Odontogenic infections

• Etiology
  – Periodontal
  – Endodontic
  – Post-operative
Stages of Dentoalveolar Infections

- Periapical osteitis
- Intrabony abscess
- Cellulitis
- Facial abscess
General Factors Affecting Spread of Infection

- Host resistance
- Virulence of infecting organism
Local Factors Affecting Spread of Infections

- Anatomic location of the tooth
- Position of muscle and facial attachments
Common Space Involvement

- Canine
- Buccal
- Sublingual
Common Space Involvement

- Submandibular
- Submental
- Submasseteric
Serious Space Infections

- Pterygomandibular
- Lateral pharyngeal
Ludwigs Angina

- Multiple space cellulitis:
  - Bilateral submandibular spaces
  - Bilateral submental spaces
  - Bilateral sublingual spaces
Infections

• Treatment Principles
  – Remove the etiology
  – I & D if indicated
  – Empiric antibiotics
  – Supportive care and follow-up
Principles of Incision and Drainage

• Provide dependant drainage
• Choose an area of healthy tissue for incision
• Drains serve to keep wound open for drainage
• Avoid important anatomic structures
Infections

- Polymicrobial in Nature
  - Streptococci
  - Bacteroides
  - Peptrostreptococci
  - Fusobacterium
Principles of Antibiotic Administration

- Proper dosage
- Proper route of administration
- Consistent route of administration
- Proper time interval
- Combination drug therapy
Principles of Antibiotic selection

• Narrow spectrum
• Based on identification of causative organism and sensitivity
• Compatible with patient’s drug history
Usual Antibiotic Choices

• Pencillin
• Erythromycin
• Clindamycin
• Metronidazole
Infections

- Treatment Outcomes
  - Accurate diagnosis
  - Appropriate timing of treatment
  - Accurate assessment of host resistance