

# Hypertensive Dental patients:

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#### Introduction

Persistently elevated of the blood pressure due to increased in peripheral resistance.

The World Health Organization attributes hypertensions the leading cause of cardiovascular mortality.

There are no recognized oral manifestations of hypertension but antihypertensive drugs can often cause side-effects .1

### DENTAL CONSIDERATION

#### In dental clinic

- 1. Hypertensive patient must have taken medication before dental procedure
- 2. BP must be checked at each visit
- Fear stress can potentiate HTN (assure the patient)
- 4. Short early morning appointment
- 5. Use local anesthesia with vasoconstriction safety

#### In case of bleeding:

- 1. Use gel foam
- 2. Pressure packing (figure 1,2,3)
- 3. Tell him avoid the hard food for 3 days 2





Figure 1



#### Causes of the HTN

**Primary** 85 90 %

Idiopathic

**CUASES** 

**SECONDARY** 10 \_ 15 %

- Renal disease
- 2. Endocrine disease
- Drugs (steroid and oral contraceptive
- D.M
- Atherosclerosis
- 6. Pregnancy

## Conclusion

- HTN Is Disease Affect All Part Of The Even **Oral Cavity**
- 2. Patient Of The HTN Need Special Management In Dental Clinic
- 3. Some Drug Of The HTN Have Side Effect On The Oral Cavity

## Side Effect Of The Anti HTN Medication

- Gingival enlargement (85.38%) in patients with hypertension taking antihypertensive medication especially calcium channel blockers. (Figure 4)
- hypo salivation (16.99%) was related to in patients who were under antihypertensive medication especially with diuretics
- Lichen planus (4.5%) like lesions or lichenoid reactions are secondary to the use of the drug or medication. The most common drugs causing this side effect are the ACE inhibitor drugs especially the captopril. (figure 5)
- Facial nerve paralysis(1.2%) in hypertension is because of edema or hemorrhage in the facial canal, but the exact etiology is unknown. 2(figure 6)

Figure 3









#### References

- 1. Maiborodin IV, Kolmakova IA, Pritchina IA, Chupina VV. Changes in gum in cases of arterial hypertension combination with periodontitis. Stomatologiia (Mosk) 2005;84:15-9.
- 2. . Tenovuo J. Salivary parameters of relevance for assessing caries activity in individuals and populations. Community Dent Oral Epidemiol. 1997;25:82–

# symptoms

- Occipital headache
- dizziness
- Insomnia
- Disturbance vision
- Tinnitus
- Weakness
- Spontaneous epistaxis
- 8. Tingling extremities 1



