Libyan International Medical University

 Faculty of Basic Medical Science

rampant caries

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**Abstract:**

Rampant caries is a serious problem suddenly appearing wide spread, rapidly burrowing type of caries, thus, the aim of this report is to discuss the types, causes and prevention of rampant caries.

**Introduction :**

Rampant caries is as a suddenly a clinical condition defined by rapidly advancing dental decay on a majority of the teeth, it is described early appearing, widespread, rapid owing type of caries, rapidly destroying coronal tissue and leading to involvement of the dental pulp.[**1**]

**Discussion:**

Rampant Caries is characterized by acute generalized spread of caries with pulpal

Involvement and all teeth are equally involved in contrast to nursing bottle caries which

involve the upper anterior teeth only[**1**], etiology is multifactorial include :

1-Salivary deficiency may be due radiation therapy. [**2**]

2-Habits: feeding of child with sweetened milk through night, or through give them sweet pacifiers, nursing of child at night.

3-Diet: in between meal snacking of cariogenic foods, or high sucrose content foods .

4-Oral Hygiene: this type of decay is associated with poor oral hygiene and patients consuming significant quantities of soda or sweetened beverages throughout the day without brushing their teeth. [**1**]

There are two types: 1-Rampant caries in deciduous dentition Rapid destruction of erupted teeth the most common site is upper deciduous incisors and molars.

2- Rampant caries in adult its rare condition of sudden onset after adolescent show that some major alteration has occurred in patients oral environment or diet. [**1**] This was a retrospective study of child patients diagnosed with rampant caries, seen at the Libyan Center Dental Clinic over a 2 weeks period (April 6th April 19th, 2017), The total number that was diagnosed with rampant caries during this period was 15 patients, The variables extracted from the records included age, gender, frequency of consumption of cariogenic diet and oral hygiene.

**GenderNumber of carious teeth (%)** age 7-10 3-5 Male 4 (23) 2 (15) Female 7 (40) 3 (20)

**Management :**

* It depend on cause and stage of intervention .
* Early intervention require removal of caries and simple restoration.
* If large amount of tooth destructed due to caries, may need crown to protect tooth.
* If the pulp is involved , the root canal therapy is required .
* Education of parents and oral hygiene instruction are very important .[**2**]
* Chewing of one slice of sugar-free chewing, after meals, for 5–10 minutes is also

recommended to high-risk patents and Fluoride treatment every 6 months .[**3**]

**Conclusion:**

The dental rampant caries represents a challenge for the populations and the dental professional. Restoration of carious lesions and promotion of sound dietary practices is an essential component of caries management, along with fluoride exposure and oral hygiene practices.

**Reference:**

1. Chandra S, Chandra S, Chandra G. In: Textbook of Operative Dentistry. 1st ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers; 2007. Clinical aspects of dental caries; p. 37.

2. Levine RS, Hill FJ. Rampant caries and its management: Part 1; Clinical manifestations and aetiology. Br Dent J. 1978.

3. Mobley CC. Nutrition and dental caries. Dent Clin North Am. 2003.