

Anesthesia for the foramen palatinum majus

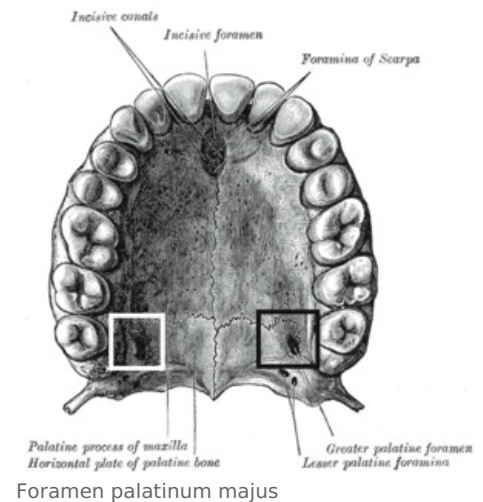
Local anesthesia in the upper jaw. For. palatinum majus is a paired opening of the hard palate, we find it at the junction of the distal parts of the second molars in the area of the transition of the alveolar process into the hard palate. It passes through n. palatinus major and a. palatine.

Extent of Anesthesia

Palatal mucosa and periosteum of the alveolar process and hard palate to the midline and alveolar (palatine suture) from the first premolar (sometimes also C) to the third molar.

Performing anesthesia

With the patient's mouth open. Injection site: 1 cm from the edge of the palatal gingiva at the level of the third molar. We are heading from the contralateral side in front of the for. palatinum majus. After reaching contact with the bone, we aspirate and deposit 0.2-0.3 ml of anesthetic.



Onset of effect

About 2-3 minutes.^[1]

Complications

Injury to the palatine artery – stopping the bleeding by compression. Paresis of the soft palate – can trigger a gag reflex.

Links

Related Articles

Local anesthesia in upper jaw:

- Anesthesia at the infraorbital foramen
- Anesthesia at tuber maxillae
- Anesthesia for foramen incisivum

Local anesthesia in lower jaw:

- Mandibular anesthesia
- Anesthesia at the foramen mentale

References

1. ŠCHIGEL, Vladimír. *Lokální anestezie v praxi zubního lékaře*. 1. edition. Prague : Quintessenz, spol. s.r.o, 2011. ISBN 80-903181-4-2.

References

- PAZDERA, Henry. *základy ústní a čelistní chirurgie*. 1. edition. Olomouc : Palacký University in Olomouc, 2007. ISBN 978-80-244-1670-0.