

# Purulent alveolitis

**Purulent alveolitis** is a purulent inflammation of the dental bed that often arises from untreated alveolitis sicca or as a complication after tooth extraction. Inflammation appears on the third to fourth day after extraction. It occurs more often in the teeth **of the lower jaw**, especially in the third molars (the lowest part of the mandible). Previously, alveolitis was called " *dolor post extractionem* " = pain after extraction.

## Causes

Infection of the coagulum by infected granulations left in the periapical space. Other possible causes are left broken roots that are infected, or bruising of the bed during extraction.

## Speeches

- The bed is filled **with a foul-smelling** grey-green coagulum.
- The area around the bed is usually swollen and red.
- The temperature can be increased up to 38 °C, the lymph nodes are enlarged.
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- If the inflammation penetrates the spongiosa of the bone, there is a risk of developing osteomyelitis.

## Therapy

It is necessary **to excochleate the bed** under local anesthesia and then **remove the granulations**, after excochleation the bed is filled with blood and a new blood coagulum is formed. This is followed by an antiseptic wash, tamponade of the bed with a mule drain with antiseptics and petroleum jelly or tamponade with a paste (e.g. Alveogyl). It is advisable to administer analgesics against severe pain. We use antibiotics only at high temperatures.

## Links

### Related Articles

- Alveolitis sicca
- Tooth extraction
- Complications during tooth extraction
- Inflammation around the upper jaw

### References

- WEBER, Thomas. *Memorix Dentistry : translation 2nd edition, 279 illustrations*. 1. edition. 2006. 81 pp. ISBN 80-247-1017-X.
- TOMAN, Jaroslav. *Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery*. 1. edition. 1972.