

# Oral Lesions in Childhood: Surgical Interventions and Treatments

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# Mucocele

Mucoceles are common, benign cysts that can develop in the oral cavity.

Although they are usually harmless, they can cause discomfort or interfere with oral function in some cases.

Surgical treatment is typically recommended to remove the cyst and prevent recurrence.



# Ankyloglossia

Also known as tongue-tie.

It is a condition in which the frenulum, the tissue that connects the tongue to the floor of the mouth, is abnormally short or tight, limiting the movement of the tongue.



# Frenulectomy

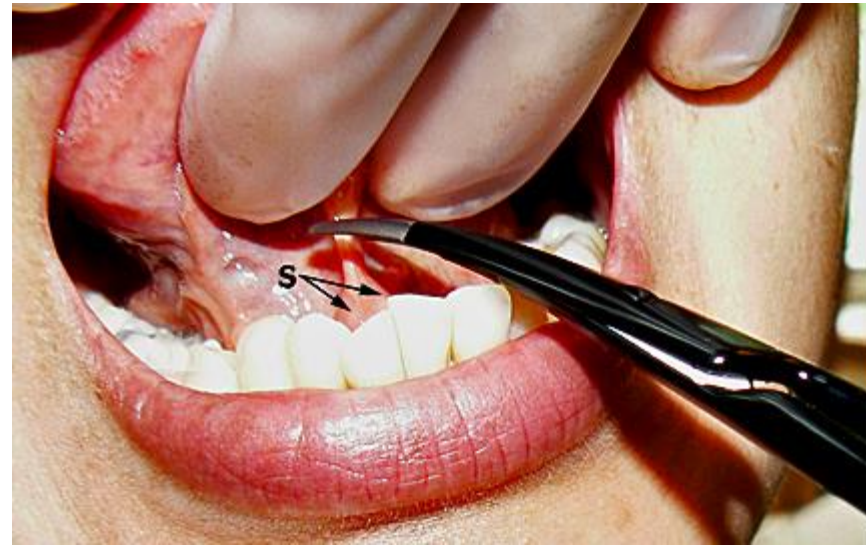
Frenulectomy is a surgical procedure that involves the complete removal of a frenulum.

It is typically performed when a frenulum is too short or tight, causing functional problems or discomfort.



# Frenulotomy

Frenulotomy is a surgical procedure that involves the division or removal of a frenulum.



# Frenulotomy with laser

Frenulotomy with laser is a minimally invasive surgical procedure that involves using a laser to cut or ablate the frenulum.



# Papilloma

Papillomas are a type of oral lesion caused by the human papillomavirus (HPV) and can occur in both children and adults.

Although they are generally harmless, they can cause discomfort and may become cancerous in rare cases.

Surgical treatment is typically recommended to remove the growth and prevent recurrence.





# Eruption Cyst

An eruption cyst is a type of oral lesion that can occur in infants and young children who are teething.

It is a small, fluid-filled sac that forms on the gum tissue around the tooth as it begins to erupt through the gums.

Eruption cysts are typically harmless and do not require treatment.



# Apicectomy

An apicoectomy is a surgical procedure that is performed to treat an infection at the tip of a tooth root.

It is typically performed when a root canal treatment has failed to resolve the infection or if the infection has reoccurred after a previous treatment.



# Removal of supernumerary tooth

A supernumerary tooth is an extra tooth that develops in addition to the normal set of teeth.

They can occur anywhere in the mouth, but are most commonly found in the front upper or lower jaw.

In most cases, supernumerary teeth are harmless and do not require treatment, but in some cases they can cause problems such as crowding or damage to adjacent teeth.



# Surgical exposure of impacted canine

The surgical exposure of an impacted canine involves creating an opening in the gum tissue and bone to expose the tooth.

This allows the orthodontist or oral surgeon to attach a bracket or other device to the tooth in order to move it into its proper position.



# Avulsion

Avulsion is a dental emergency that occurs when a tooth is completely knocked out of the socket due to trauma or injury.

Treatment may include re-implanting the tooth, splinting it to adjacent teeth for support, or a combination of both.



# Fracture of processus alveolaris

Symptoms of a processus alveolaris fracture may include pain, swelling, bleeding, and mobility of the affected teeth. The extent of the fracture will determine the appropriate treatment.

If the fracture is more severe and involves displacement of teeth, more invasive treatment may be necessary. This may include repositioning and stabilization of the affected teeth using orthodontic wires or splints.

