

In the literature, no paper was found in which they used any radiopaque and radiolucent material or pack for locating the foreign body during the surgical procedure. The zinc oxide eugenol pack has sedative effects to the soft and hard tissues. The use of radiopaque material for locating the foreign body prevents the excessive trauma to the tissue. CBCT is an excellent tool to identify and locate the foreign body, broken instrument tip and other objects.⁶

In the present case, probably the curette tip was left back in the socket because of negligence or may be because of invisibility. In RVG, the tip was localized 11.4mm below the alveolar crest and 1.00mm above the IAN (figure-8). Under the coverage of antibiotics and analgesics healing starts and may be the tip was surrounded by granulation tissue.

CONCLUSION

If the broken instrument tip or any foreign body remains in the socket or not diagnosed that may cause serious illness. Because of the presence of foreign body, antigen-antibody reactions can occur at the site which may cause severe pain, swelling, abscess formation and necrosis of the tissue. It is always advisable to use good quality and reliable brands of endodontic files, burs, elevators, periodontal and other surgical instruments. It may be advised to the dentist and the assistant to check the instrument before and after every endodontic and surgical procedure. If any broken instrument is suspected, an immediate radiograph should be taken to find out the position of broken instrument which will be helpful to prevent other potential surgical complications.

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