



TELEDENTISTRY PROGRAM 2025

A monthly forum for promoting collaborative learning in dentistry

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SESSION 7

Date: 16th July 2025

Time: 2:00 pm to 3:30 pm

Mode: Online (Zoom platform)

HOSTED BY

Department of Periodontics
and
Department of Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics
Amrita School of Dentistry

MEETING LINK

[https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86217004548?
pwd=UHubaU9yaxBTbbunJSsP4HJrITrwMo.1](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86217004548?pwd=UHubaU9yaxBTbbunJSsP4HJrITrwMo.1)

Meeting ID: 862 1700 4548 Passcode: 123456

Dr. Balagopal Varma R. (Principal)

Dr. Rakesh S. (Vice Principal)

Dr. R. Venkitachalam (Coordinator, DEU)

Dr. H. Thamizhchelvan (Dean)

Dr. S. Muthukumar (Chairman, CSM and SAF)

Dr. K. C. Vignesh (Coordinator, Teledentistry)

ABSTRACT

Minimally invasive surgical therapy: a conservative approach for periodontal therapy

Presenter: Dr. Arjun, Dr. Shristi, Dr. Simran (Final year MDS Residents)
Dept. of Periodontics

The concept of “minimally invasive” in periodontics refers to procedures that are performed under magnification in a reduced surgical area with specialised instrumentation. The minimally invasive approach can be used for the treatment of intra-osseous defects, utilizing an intra-sulcular incision, maintaining the entire inter-dental papilla and elevating minimal flaps to have access to the bone defect. New techniques were introduced by Cortellini and Tonetti in 2007 proposed as a minimally invasive surgical technique (MIST). Further, this approach was subsequently modified (M-MIST) by the same authors in 2009 with a very limited elevation of the buccal side alone of the inter-dental papilla (2009). Another approach was proposed by Rodriguez et al 2019 which was a Non-Incised Papilla Surgical Approach (NIPSA) which utilized an apical approach without the disintegration of tissue or marginal gingiva.

A series of case reports of these procedures will be presented with the brief discussion on the advantages and limitations of each of them.

Surgical Extrusion: Tooth Preservation Redefined

Presenter: Dr. Anjana D S (Final year MDS Resident)
Dept. of Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics

Preservation of a healthy periodontium is critical for the long-term success of restored teeth. In cases of extensive caries, tooth fracture, inadequate crown length, and increased esthetic demands, the restorative margins need to be placed apical to the gingival margin.

Violation of the biological width due to dental trauma frequently appears in clinical practice. There are three treatment options for preserving biological width and the ferrule effect: Crown lengthening, orthodontic extrusion, and surgical extrusion.

This case report describes the surgical intervention and fixed prostheses for crown-root fractured maxillary canine