

BÖLÜM 9

ÇÜRÜKSÜZ SERVİKAL LEZYONLAR

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GİRİŞ

Çürüksüz servikal lezyonlar (ÇSL) genellikle dişin servikal kısmında erozyon, abrazyon veya abfraksiyon nedeniyle ortaya çıkabilen klinikte yaygın olarak karşılaşılan lezyonlardır ¹⁻³.

Çürüksüz servikal lezyonların görülme sıklığının % 5 ile % 85 arasında değiştiği ve yaşla birlikte yükselme eğilimi gösterdiği bildirilmiştir ⁴. Bu nedenle, demografik değişim ve yaşlanan bir nüfus dikkate alındığında, ÇSL'nin prevalansı gelecekte önemli ölçüde artacaktır. Bu lezyonlar diş hassasiyetini, plak retansiyonunu ve servikal çürük oluşumunu etkileyebilir. Tedavi seçeneği olarak ilk başta koruyucu yöntemler önerilse de pulpanın açılma olasılığının bulunduğu lezyonlarda restoratif tedavi seçenekleri uygulanmaktadır ^{4,5}.



Resim:1 Çürüksüz servikal lezyonlar (YILDIZ TELATAR G, olgu arşivinden)

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