

Short Communication

Journal of Clinical Review & Case Reports

Accidental Ingestion of Dental Bur during Dental Extraction

Afef Amri*, Dorsaf Touil, Yassine Oueslati, Eya Moussaoui, Lamia Oualha, Nabiha Douki

LR12ES11 Laboratory of Research on Oral Health and Facial Rehabilitation. Oral medicine and Oral surgery, Dental University, Monastir, Tunisia

A 24-year-old female patient was admitted to the dental department of the university hospital Sahloul in Sousse in November 2019 for wisdom tooth extraction. The patient had chronic kidney failure and was on peritoneal dialysis. During the extraction, the patient had accidentally ingested the dental bur (Zekrya MANI®): the bur popped out from the airotor and fell into the patient's throat. There were no immediate symptoms such as coughing, drooling, dyspnoea or any other symptom of respiratory distress. The patient was immediately taken to the department of radiology for abdominal radiographic investigation. She was advised to be on a diet rich of fibers (especially potato) which was impossible for our patient. In fact, potato is a main source of potassium and when kidneys fail, they can no longer remove excess potassium, which leads to hyperkalemia. Some of the effects of hyperkalemia are nausea, weakness, numbness and slow pulse.

The first x-ray was taken 15 minutes after the bur ingestion. Once a foreign object has reached the stomach, there is 90% greater chance that it will cross the gastrointestinal tract as a result of peristaltic movement with no complications. As a precaution, serial radiographs were indicated to assess the swallowed bur until egested. Our patient did not have any symptoms of perforation, such as pain or vomiting, tenderness or abdominal guarding. Therefore, no surgical intervention was required for our patient. There are other complications reported in the literature such as intestinal obstruction, perforation, fistulas, hemorrhage, or failure of the objects to pass through the gastrointestinal tract [1, 2].



Figure1: Abdominal radiographic showing an ingested bur in the stomach. Presence of artefact (catheter of the peritoneal dialysis)

*Corresponding author

Amri Afef, Sahloul Hospital, DDM, resident at the department of oral medicine and oral surgery, LR12ES11 Laboratory of Research on Oral Health and Facial Rehabilitation. Dental University, Monastir, Tunisia, Telephone Number: +21623127836; E-mail: amriafef24@gmail.com

Submitted: 09 Dec 2019; **Accepted**: 14 Dec 2019; **Published**: 21 Dec 2019



Figure 2: The bur is located in the duodenum one day after ingestion



Figure 3: Egestion of bur 4 days after ingestion

References

- 1. Rui Hou, Hongzhi Zhou, Kaijin Hu, Yuxiang Ding, Xia Yang, et al. (2016) Thorough documentation of the accidental aspiration and ingestion of foreign objects during dental procedure is necessary: review and analysis of 617 cases. Head & face medicine 12: 23.
- 2. Obinata K, Satoh T, Towfik AM, Nakamura M (2011) An investigation of accidental ingestion during dental procedures. Journal of oral science 53: 495-500.

Copyright: ©2019 Amri Afef, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.