

Journal homepage: http://www.journalijar.com

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH

### **REVIEW ARTICLE**

## Nature's Transport Media For Avulsed Tooth – A Short Review

# Dr. Mohammed Ali Habibullah<sup>1</sup>, Dr Souparna Madhavan<sup>2</sup>, Dr Haifa B<sup>3</sup>, Dr Evette Natasha Amanna<sup>4</sup>

- **1.**Reader, Department of Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry Srinivas Institute Of Dental Sciences, Mukka, Mangalore.
- 2. Reader, Department Of Conservative Dentistry And Endodontics Srinivas Institute Of Dental Sciences, Mukka, Mangalore
- 3. Reader, Department of Prosthodontics Srinivas Institute Of Dental Sciences, Mukka, Mangalore.
- **4.** Assistant Professor, Department of Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry Srinivas Institute Of Dental Sciences, Mukka, Mangalore.

Manuscript Info	Abstract
<i>Manuscript History:</i> Received: 15 May 2015 Final Accepted: 22 June 2015	Approximately 0.5-16% of traumatic injuries to the permanent anterior teeth results in tooth avulsion. The most common treatment for this type of injury is replantation. Although immediate replantation is always desirable, it is not always possible. In such situations, the tooth must be stored in a suitable medium to preserve periodontal ligament cell viability. Since accidents can occur anywhere, the availability of the transport media at the site of accident is important. The present review discusses the use of three commonly available, natural transport media, name
Published Online: July 2015 <i>Key words:</i>	
Avulsion, Transport Media, Milk, Coconut Water, Egg white.	available natural transport media namely Coconut water, Egg white and Milk.
*Corresponding Author	
Dr. Mohammed Ali Habibullah	
	Copy Right, IJAR, 2015,. All rights reserved

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Dental trauma is one of the most common reason for emergency appointments in the dental clinic. Approximately 0.5-16% of traumatic injuries to the permanent anterior teeth results in tooth avulsion .<sup>1</sup> Avulsion injury, one of the most severe forms of dental trauma, is characterized by complete displacement of the tooth from its alveolar socket. Because of the complexity of this injury, the neurovascular supply is severely compromised and usually results in loss of pulp vitality.<sup>16</sup> The most common treatment for this type of injury is replantation. When replantation is done within 20 minutes or if the avulsed tooth is placed in a suitable storage medium until a dentist can replant the tooth, the chances for successful treatment of the tooth is maximized.<sup>2,3,7</sup>

Although immediate replantation is always desirable, it is not always possible. In such situations, the tooth must be stored in a suitable medium to preserve periodontal ligament cell viability. As far as prognosis is concerned, the choice of storage media is more important than extra alveolar time.<sup>10</sup>

A storage media is a physiologic solution that is similar to the oral environment and helps preserve periodontal cell viability during the extra alveolar period.<sup>12</sup>

This article will discuss three naturally available transport media namely Coconut water, Milk and Egg white.

## COCONUT WATER

Coconut (Cocos nucifera L) is popularly known as the "Tree of life" and the coconut water is a natural sterile product biologically produced and hermetically sealed inside the coconut. <sup>10</sup> Coconut water is composed of cations potassium, calcium and magnesium. Sodium, chloride and phosphate are found in lower concentrations. It has a high osmolarity because of the presence of glucose and fructose. It is also rich in essential amino acids including lysine, cystine, phenylalanine, histidine and tryptophan. <sup>6</sup>

The high osmolarity of coconut water helps in maintaining viability of periodontal ligament cells.<sup>4</sup> Both physiologic saline and saliva which are different in composition but have similar osmolarity demonstrated reduced incidence of root resorption.<sup>3</sup> This observation emphasizes the fact that osmolarity rather than chemical composition is more significant in maintaining cell viability.

Studies comparing Coconut water with Milk, Propolis and HBSS have demonstrated the superiority of coconut water in maintaining periodontal ligament cell viability.<sup>9,10</sup> Considering storage time upto 120 mins, coconut water was as effective as HBSS.<sup>22</sup> The avulsed tooth may be carried in the coconut shell as exposure to air leads to the coconut water losing most of its organoleptic and nutritional properties.<sup>9</sup>

The coconut tree is grown in more than 93 countries in the world from Asia (India, Sri Lanka) to the Pacific (Fiji, Western Samoa). Due to its ease of availability locally at the time of an accident and its sterile nature combined with low cost, it may be recommended as a transport media for avulsed teeth.<sup>9</sup>

On the contrary, the use of coconut water was associated with increased incidence of inflammatory resorption when compared to Milk.<sup>19</sup> The acidic pH of coconut water (4.1) is an added concern because of its deleterious effect on cell metabolism.<sup>17</sup>

### EGG WHITE

Cell growth occurs at an osmolality of 230-400 mOsm/kg but is optimum at 290-300mOsm/kg. Egg White has an osmolality between 251 and 298mOsm/kg.<sup>18</sup> Khademi et al<sup>13</sup> demonstrated that teeth stored in egg white for 6-10 hours had a better incidence of repair when compared to storage in milk.

Microscopic analysis of human periodontal cells attached to the extracted tooth after 1 hour of extra oral dry time, compared to milk, egg white and saliva was done. The teeth stored in milk and egg white showed similar organization of collagen fibers and number of cells. These findings led the authors to suggest that egg white can be the perfect storage media for avulsed teeth.<sup>21</sup>

The eggs high pH is a matter of concern as it leads to some loss of efficacy over time. Also the presence of egg proteins could cause the periodontal ligament cells to target them as foreign bodies. The wide variations in egg composition and quality necessitates further research to confirm these effects.<sup>20</sup>

#### MILK

Milk with a osmolality of 275 mOsm/kg and a pH of 6.5 to 6.8 has been used as a transport media.<sup>11</sup> The American Academy of Endodontics indicates milk as a storage media for avulsed teeth to maintain periodontal cells viability.<sup>14</sup> The presence of amino acids, carbohydrates and vitamins are probably responsible for its effectiveness.<sup>15</sup> Long shelf life milk which does not require refrigeration is as effective as pasteurized milk.

The use of milk has shown to reduce inflammatory response after replantation when compared to saliva.<sup>5</sup> Milk is easily available and free of bacteria when pasteurized and hence may be recommended as a transport media for avulsed teeth.

Milk is a compatible storage medium only when fresh and cold .<sup>4</sup> Although milk maintains the optimum osmotic pressure required to maintain the periodontal ligament cells, it is unable to reconstitute cell metabolites.<sup>8</sup>

#### Conclusion

Although HBSS with its osmolality and pH similar to plasma is probably the best transport media for avulsed teeth, it may not necessarily be available at the site of accident. Any appropriate media prevents dessication of the periodontal ligament cells following trauma and improves chances for successful replantation.

Natural transport media like coconut water, milk and egg white score over HBSS based on their ease of availability and economical price. In an emergency, it is important for dentists to consider the circumstances of the accident, the location and suggest an appropriate transport media.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Andreasen FM, Andreasen JO. (1994) Textbook and Color Atlas of traumatic injuries to the teeth. 3rd Edn. St Louis: Mosby, Inc 383-425.
- 2. Andreasen JO. (1970) Etiology and pathogenesis of traumatic dental injuries. A clinical study of 1298 cases. Scand J Dental Research 78(4) :329-342.
- 3. Andreasen JO. (1981) Effect of extra-alveolar period and storage media upon periodontal and pulpal healing after replantation of mature permanent incisors in monkeys. Int J Oral Surg. 10(1):43-53.
- 4. Blomlof L. (1981) Milk and saliva as possible storage media for traumatically exarticulated teeth prior to replantation. Swed Dent J. (Suppl 8): 1-26.
- 5. Blomlof L, Lindskog S,, Hammaestorm L. (1981) Periodontal healing of exarticulated monkey teeth stored in Milk or Saliva. Scand J Dent Res 89: 251-259.
- 6. Campbell-Falck D, Thomas T, Falck TM, Tutuo N, Clem K. (2000) The intravenous use of coconut water. AM J Emerg Med 18 (1): 188-91.
- Cvek M, Granath LE, Hollender L. (1974) Treatment of non-vital permanent incisors with Calcium hydroxide. III. Variation of occurrence of ankylosis of reimplanted teeth with duration of extra-alveolar period and storage environment. Odontol Revy 25(1): 43-56.
- 8. Gamsen E.K. Dumsha TC, Sydiskis R. (1992) The effect of drying time on periodontal ligament cell vitality. J Endod 18: 189.
- 9. Gopikrishna V, Baweja PS, Venkateshbabu N., Thomas T, Kandaswamy D (2008) Comparision of Coconut water, Propolis, HBSS and Milk on PDL cell survival. J Endod 34: 587-589.
- 10. Gopikrishna V, Thomas T, Kandaswamy D. (2008) A Quantitative analysis of coconut water: A new storage media for avulsed teeth. Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol Endod. Vol 15 (2) : 61-65.
- 11. Gupta T, Sadana K.G, Gupta G. Chawla R. (2012). Avulsion of teeth and various transport media. 2 : 262-266.
- 12. Ingle J.I., Bakland L.K., Baumgertner J.C.(2008) Ingles Endodontics, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. Hamilton, ON: B.C.Decker Inc.
- 13. Khademi AA, Atbaee A, Razavi S-M, Shabanian M. (2008) Periodontal healing of replanted dog teeth stored in Milk and Egg albumen. Dent Traumatol 24: 510-514
- 14. Krasner P. (1992). Management of tooth avulsion in the school setting. J Sch Nurs 8: 20-26.
- 15. Marino TG, West LA, Liewehr FR, Mailhot JM, buxton TB, Runner RR. (2000) Determination of periodontal ligament cell viability in long shelf life milk. J Endod 26 : 699-702.
- 16. Martin MP, Pileggi R. (2004) A quantitative analysis of Propolis: a promising new storage media following avulsion. Dental Traumatology 20: 85–89.
- 17. Moreira Neto JJ, Gondim JO, Raddi MS, Pansani CA. (2009) Viability of human fibroblasts in coconut water as a storage medium. Int Endod J.42: 827-830.
- Mousami Goswami, Chaithra TR, Seema Chaudhary, Naveen Manuja, Ashish Sinha. (2011) Strategies for periodontal ligament cell viability: An Overview. Journal of conservative dentistry. Vol 14, Issue 3: 215-220.
- 19. Pearson R.M., Liewehr FR, West LA, Patton WR, McPherson JC, Runner RR. (2003) Human periodontal ligament cell viability in milk and milk substitutes. J Endod 29 :184-186.
- 20. Poi W.R, Sonoda CK, Martins CM, Melo ME, Pellizzer EP, de Mendonca MR, Panzarini SR (2013). Storage media for avulsed teeth: A literature review. Brazilian Dental Journal. 24(5): 437-445.
- 21. Souse HA, Alencar AHG, Bruno KF, Batista AC & Carvalho ACP (2008). Microscopic evaluations of the effect of different storage media on the periodontal ligament of surgically exracted human teeth. Dental Traumatol. 24: 628-632.
- 22. Thomas T., Gopikrishna V, , Kandaswamy D. (2008) Comparitive evaluation of maintainence of cell viability of an experimental transport media ' Coconut Water' with Hanks Balanced Salt Solution and milk for transportation of an avulsed tooth: An in vitro cell culture study. J Conserve Dent 11: 22 -29.