

Bilateral mandibular fourth molars: A case report

Costantino A.

Fonseca G.M.

Cantín M.

INTRODUCTION: Fourth molars are supernumerary teeth located distal to the third molars that may cause local alterations. Therefore an adequate diagnosis and treatment are essential. Removal of the supernumerary tooth and, in selected cases, maintenance of the tooth on the arch and frequent observation are the preferred treatments. If the extraction is recommended, it should be performed carefully by experienced oral surgeons to prevent damage to the anatomical structures.**OBSERVATION:** The oral examination of a 26-year-old woman revealed a left partially impacted mandibular molar responsible for pain and infection. Although it was assumed it was a third molar, the panoramic radiograph showed that the real third molar was completely impacted and that two partially impacted mandibular fourth molars were present bilaterally. Both of them were removed without complications and the left third molar was extracted after fragmentation to avoid any injury of the contiguous inferior alveolar nerve.**DISCUSSION:** The extraction of the left fourth molars solved the pain. Even if the right fourth molar was asymptomatic, the patient accepted its extraction because of the evident radiographical pericoronitis and to avoid further complications. "Asymptomatic" does not mean absence of disease, but the patient's consent is mandatory before any decision. Copyright © 2015 Elsevier Masson SAS. All rights reserved.

Cas clinique

Case reports

Chirurgie orale

Fourth molars

Oral surgery

Quatrième molaire

adult

case report

complication

female

human

mandible

molar tooth

panoramic radiography

radiography

tooth extraction

Tooth, Impacted

Tooth, Supernumerary

Adult

Female

Humans

Mandible

Molar, Third

Radiography, Panoramic

Tooth Extraction

Tooth, Impacted

Tooth, Supernumerary