



## **CURRICULUM VITAE THEODOROS LAMPRIANIDIS**

Born in 1952 in Thessaloniki, Greece. Qualified from Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUPh) Dental School in 1976. Postgraduate studies 1976-78 at Oral Surgery Department, Queen Mary's Hospital- London, and King's College Hospital Dental School, London, UK. Sabbatical at Eastman Dental Hospital, London, UK for the academic year 1984-1985

Since 1980 faculty member of the Department of Endodontology of AUPh Dental School and since 2006 Professor at the same Department.

Main scientific interest: Iatrogenic errors during root canal treatment.

Publications /congresses /seminars: More than 200 presentations, author of 128 articles in peer reviewed Scientific Journals, author and/or co-author of 7 books with the latest '**Management of Fractured Endodontic Instruments A Clinical Guide** published in 2018 by Springer.

Since 1980 private practice exclusively in endodontics

Founding member, Secretary, Vice President and President of the Hellenic Endodontic Society.

## **ABSTRACT RISK MANAGEMENT IN ENDODONTOLOGY**

The delicate and meticulous manipulations necessary for a proper endodontic treatment include the risk of causing minor or even major health damage due to the so-called "iatrogenic errors". The sequence of interdependent steps characteristic of an endodontic treatment may be interrupted or even fail at any time or stage of the process due to iatrogenic error. These procedural errors, in mild cases, may merely complicate conservative root canal treatment or simply affect its prognosis. In more severe cases, however, such damage may eventually lead to surgical endodontics or even to tooth extraction.

From all potential errors vertical root fracture with the challenging diagnosis and questionable treatment options and fractured instruments with the easy diagnosis but challenging management will be presented.

Vertical root Fracture is one of the most complicated conditions in dental practice. It presents diagnostic problems that challenge even skilled and experienced clinicians due to the variable and nonspecific clinical and radiographic signs and symptoms. Signs

and symptoms are often so confusing that a definitive diagnosis cannot be made until surgical exploration or extraction of the tooth. Authors on the field agree that the most important factor in diagnosis is awareness of the problem. Extraction is the treatment of choice in many cases. The various attempts for the treatment of vertical root fractures will be presented.

The endodontic management of a fractured instrument or any metallic object within the root canal is a sophisticated process that requires training, experience, and knowledge of the methods/techniques that can be used. It is a time-consuming and challenging procedure often associated with anxiety for both clinician and patient with variable success rate and occasionally with additional complications. The impact of retained file fragments on the prognosis of endodontic treatment will be discussed.