

EXTRACTION



Extraction is the **procedure of removing a tooth** from its socket in the jawbone when it cannot be saved due to decay, infection, fractures, or other dental problems.

1. **Removal of a Problematic Tooth**

Extraction is done when a tooth is too damaged, infected, or loose to be saved.

2. **Quick and Painless Procedure**

The dentist uses local anesthesia, so you will feel pressure but **no pain** during removal.

3. **Helps Prevent Further Infection**

Removing a badly decayed or infected tooth protects the nearby teeth and gums.

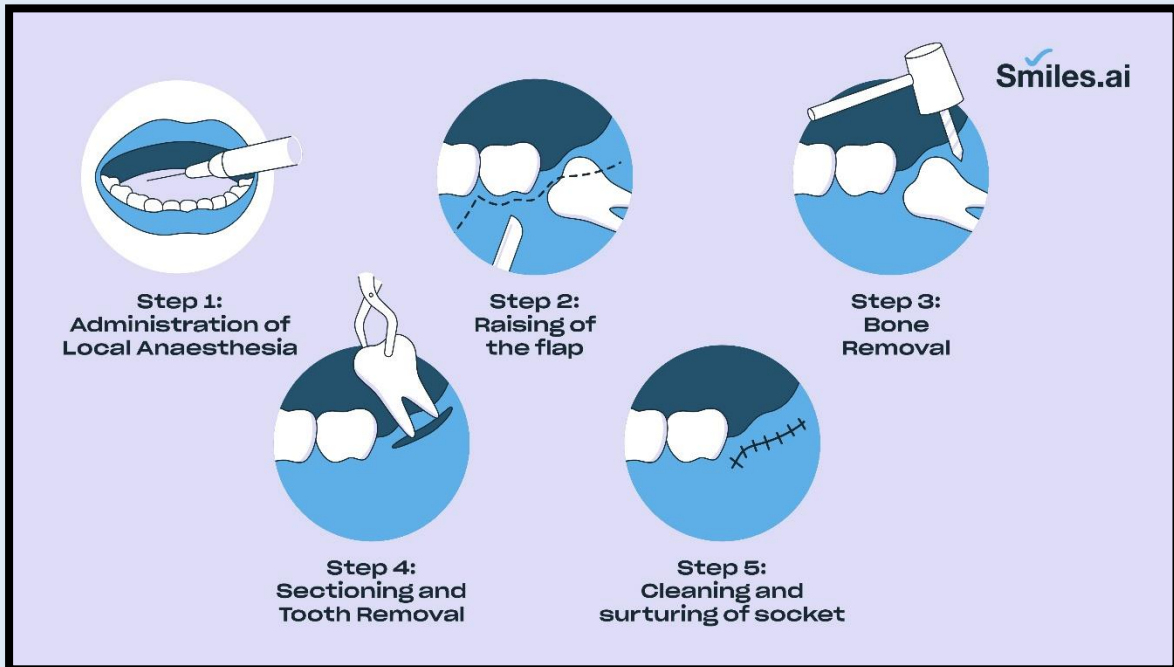
4. **Some Swelling or Discomfort is Normal**

Mild pain or swelling may occur for 1–2 days and can be managed with medication.

5. **Proper After-care is Important**

Biting on gauze, avoiding hot foods, and not spitting or smoking helps the area heal faster.

IMPACTION



✓ **Tooth Stuck Inside the Gums**

An impacted tooth is one that cannot come out normally and stays trapped inside the gums or jawbone.

✓ **Common with Wisdom Teeth**

Most often seen in wisdom teeth, but can also happen with canines or other teeth.

✓ **Causes Pain or Swelling**

Impacted teeth can cause discomfort, swelling, or pressure in the jaw.

✓ **May Cause Infection or Decay**

Food can get trapped around the impacted tooth, leading to gum infection or tooth decay.

✓ **Often Needs Removal**

If it causes pain or problems, the dentist may advise surgical extraction to prevent further issues.