

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

# Letter to the editor: An alternative to dental trauma guidelines: replantation of avulsed primary incisors with 3.5-year follow-up

Neetu Jain<sup>1,\*</sup> <sup>1</sup>Department of Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry, M.M. College of Dental Sciences and Research (MMDU), 133207 Ambala, India**\*Correspondence**[neetujain@mmumullana.org](mailto:neetujain@mmumullana.org) (Neetu Jain)**Keywords**

Replantation; Avulsion; Primary tooth; IADT Guidelines

To the editor:

The recent case report “An alternative to dental trauma guidelines: replantation of avulsed primary incisors with 3.5-year follow-up” by Alshehri FS *et al.* [1] was incredibly insightful and stimulated interesting discussions. This long term follow up case of replantation of primary teeth with successful results highlighted the potential of replantation as a viable treatment alternative for primary teeth under specific, well defined conditions. Padhy *et al.*'s [2] systematic review suggests that replantation of primary teeth can be considered under favourable biological circumstances, diverging from existing guidelines by International Association of Dental Traumatology (IADT), 2020 [3]. Replantation of primary teeth is a debated treatment approach due to potential complications like ankylosis, root resorption, pulpal necrosis and adverse effect on developing permanent successors alongside hazard of aspiration-related medical emergencies. This case emphasizes the importance of careful case selection, brief extra oral dry time and suitable storage media (such as milk) for successful reimplantation outcomes. A gentle reimplantation technique using slow, controlled motion to avoid damaging the haversian system of alveolar bony socket followed by Semi-rigid splinting for 2 weeks is recommended. Successful outcomes depends on various factors, including the size of apical foramen, root length, patient age, presence of contaminants, preciseness of repositioning, dry time and tooth's developmental stage. Timely and precise endodontic treatment, regular follow-ups, Child's cooperation, and patient compliance also impacts the treatment outcome. Traumatic dental injuries (TDIs) in primary teeth have a worldwide prevalence rate of 22.7% as reported by Petti S *et al.* [4]. Dental trauma resulting from Unintentional injuries, collisions, sports and leisure activities [5] can significantly impact a young patient's self esteem, confidence and overall psychological well being. Loss of primary teeth can compromise critical functions like speech, mastication and aesthetics. This highlights the need of adaptable

clinical guidelines for effectively managing traumatic injuries in pediatric patients. Due to scarcity of research available on replanting primary teeth clinicians are encouraged to document and report both successful and unsuccessful outcomes with detailed follow up, thus enhancing our understanding. However before drawing definitive conclusions, studies with larger sample sizes and extended follow up periods are necessary to gain deeper understanding of the long-term effectiveness and impact of this treatment approach on the development and eruption of permanent teeth.

**AVAILABILITY OF DATA AND MATERIALS**

Not applicable.

**AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS**

NJ—designed; performed the research; analyzed the data and wrote the manuscript.

**ETHICS APPROVAL AND CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE**

Not applicable.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Not applicable.

**FUNDING**

This research received no external funding.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author declares no conflict of interest.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Alshehri FS, Kim JH, Ye JR, Chae YK, Nam OH. An alternative to dental trauma guidelines: replantation of avulsed primary incisors with 3.5-year follow-up. *Journal of Clinical Pediatric Dentistry*. 2025; 49: 208–212.
- [2] Padhy PP, Pawar M, Mehta V, Kurtkoti N, Meathawala V. Treatment outcomes of replantation of primary teeth with/without splinting and endodontic treatment modality following avulsion injury: a systematic review. *Journal of International Oral Health*. 2024; 16: 33–41.
- [3] Day PF, Flores MT, O'Connell AC, Abbott PV, Tsilingaridis G, Fouad AF, *et al.* International Association of Dental Traumatology guidelines for the management of traumatic dental injuries: 3. Injuries in the primary

dentition. *Dental Traumatology*. 2020; 36: 343–359.

- [4] Petti S, Glendor U, Andersson L. World traumatic dental injury prevalence and incidence, a meta-analysis-one billion living people have had traumatic dental injuries. *Dental Traumatology*. 2018; 34: 71–86.
- [5] Andersson L, Petti S, Day P, Kenny K, Glendor U, Andreasen JO. Classification, epidemiology and etiology. In Andreasen JO, Andreasen FM, Andersson L (eds.) *Textbook and color atlas of traumatic injuries to the teeth* (pp. 252–294). 5th edn. Wiley Blackwell: Copenhagen. 2019.

**How to cite this article:** Neetu Jain. Letter to the editor: An alternative to dental trauma guidelines: replantation of avulsed primary incisors with 3.5-year follow-up. *Journal of Clinical Pediatric Dentistry*. 2026; 50(1): 307-308. doi: 10.22514/jocpd.2026.028.