SAMPLE ABSTRACT - CASE REPORT

Title: Management of various types of palatogingival groove - A case series

Abstract: As the name implies, palatogingival groove starts near the cingulum of the tooth and runs towards the cemento enamel junction in an apical direction at various depths and distances. The maxillary lateral incisor (LI) is most commonly (93.8%) affected tooth. In most cases, palatogingival groove results in a periodontal lesion that is interpreted as a consequence of pulp necrosis, which leads many professionals to limit treatment to the root canal. The classic signs of palatogingival groove are infrabony periodontal pockets, tooth mobility, and recurrent abscesses. Recognition of such a defect is critical and important, especially because of its diagnostic complexity and its further consequences. This presentation of three cases discusses the management strategies for different stages of palatogingival groove.