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Arresting rampant dental caries with silver diamine fluoride

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Abstract (195 words)

Rampant caries is an advanced and severe dental disease that affects multiple teeth. This case describes the management of rampant caries in 14-year-old Chinese boy suffering from chronic oral graft versus host disease after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation. The child complained of severe mouth pain, hypersensitivity to normally tolerated foods and drinks. Extraoral examination revealed pale conjunctiva, bruising of lips, and reduced mouth opening. Intraoral examination found dry mouth, depapillation of tongue indicating an underlying condition of anaemia. The poor oral condition due to topical and systemic immunosuppressants was seriously aggravated. The child had poor oral hygiene with marked gingival inflammation. Halitosis was apparent. Rampant caries developed rapidly, affecting all newly erupted, permanent teeth. The teeth were hypersensitive to room temperature water. Silver diamine fluoride was topically applied to arrest rampant caries and to relieve pain from hypersensitivity. Stainless steel crowns were provided on molars to restore chewing function, and polycarbonate crowns were placed on premolars, upper canines and incisors. Carious teeth with pulpal involvement were endodontically treated. This presentation will demonstrate the success of silver diamine fluoride in management of rampant caries. Participants will learn how to control rampant with silver diamine fluoride therapy.