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## Traumatske ozljede zuba - frakture korijena

**Sulejmanagić H, Sulejmanagić N, Prohić S.**

*Klinika za oralno-kirurške discipline i oralnu medicinu  
Stomatološki fakultet Univerziteta u Sarajevu,  
Sarajevo, Bosna i Hercegovina  
E-mail: usbih@bih.net.ba*

U ovome radu autore su zanimala frakture korijena kao segment traumatskih ozljeda zuba. Frakture korijena su takva vrsta dentalne traume kod koje su zahvaćeni dentin, cement i pulpa. One su rijetke, što potvrđuje i podatak da im pripada 0,5 do 0,7% svih trauma stalne denticije i 2-4% svih trauma mlječne denticije.

Najčešće nastaju kao posljedica djelovanja jake frontalne sile u tučnjavama i ozljedama stranim tijelima. Obično se javljaju u populacije između 11 i 20 godina, pri čemu je zahvaćena stalna denticija i to poglavito maksilarni incizivi.

U pacijenata s nazavršenim rastom i razvojem korijena frakture su rjeđe, što se objašnjava elasticitetom alveolarne čašice.

Frakture korijena obično se javljaju u kombinaciji s drugim tipovima zubnih ozljeda. Među njima se najčešće nađu prateće frakture alveolarnoga grebena, posebno u regiji mandibulrnih inciziva.

U radu se ističe važnost dijagnoze i problemi s kojima se susreću mnogi kliničari u određivanju prave dijagnoze.

Poseban dio rada odnosi se na ulogu pulpe i periodontalnoga ligamenta u procesu zarastanja fraktura korijena. Shodno tome opisani su načini zarastanja i vrste resorptivnih procesa koji prethode zarastanju.

U dijelu o terapiji fraktura korijena dan je prikaz iz literature najnovijih pokušaja raznih autora kojima je svima svrha što duže zadržati zub s frakturom korijena u usnoj šupljini.

Ključne riječi: fraktura korijena, resorpcija, zarastanje.

## Traumatic Injuries of Teeth - Root Fractures

**Sulejmanagić H, Sulejmanagić N, Prohić S.**

*Department of Oral Surgery and Oral Medicine,  
School of Dental Medicine University Sarajevo,  
Sarajevo, Bosnia and Hercegovina  
E-mail: usbih@bih.net.ba*

This report deals with root fractures as part of traumatic injuries of teeth.

Root fractures are a type of dental trauma in which dentin, cement, and pulp are involved. They are very rare, which is confirmed by data which show that they appear in 0.5 - 0.7% in permanent and in 2 - 4% in primary dentition.

Most often they appear as a consequence of severe frontal blows during fights and injuries caused by different objects. They often appear in the population aged between 11 - 20 years with permanent dentition involved, mostly the upper jaw incisors.

In patients with unformed roots, fractures are very rare which can be explained by alveolar elasticity.

Root fractures usually appear in combination with other types of dental injuries, such as alveolar crest fractures, especially in the region of the mandible incisors.

In this report the importance of diagnosis and difficulties in a making it, are underlined.

A special part of the report is concerned with pulp and periodontal role in root fracture healing. In this report healing process and types resorption, which precede the healing process are described.

Part of root fracture therapy shows recent attempts of different authors, who all have the same goal, and that is to keep the root fractured tooth in the oral cavity, for as long as possible.

Key words: root fracture, resorption, healing.