
ABSTRACT

Background:

Intra oral mucosal incision is the primary procedure for removal of impacted tooth, alveoloplasty and removal of any pathology in maxilla and mandible. Usually intra oral mucosal incisions are closed with vicryl suture material. Usually incisions are closed with suture but patients have more apprehensions towards sutures, so we need alternative procedure like tissue adhesive for closure of intra oral mucosal incisions. Cyanoacrylate tissue adhesive reduces the patient apprehensions as well as it is a biocompatible material to close the intra oral mucosal incisions.

Objectives:

The present study was undertaken to compare the efficacy of N Butyl 2 cyanoacrylate and vicryl suture in intra oral wound closure. This study was used to evaluate the pain and wound dehiscence in closure of intra oral mucosal incisions.

Methods:

Thirty patients were included in this study. Vicryl suture and N Butyl 2 cyanoacrylate was used in patients for wound closure. Intra oral bilateral mucosal incisions were placed for the purpose of extraction and alveoloplasty procedures. After the required procedures have been performed, flaps were reapproximated passively and wound was closed with vicryl suture on one side and on other side wound was closed with N Butyl 2 cyanoacrylate. Then the patients were recalled on 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th day for evaluation of pain and wound dehiscence at surgical sites.

Results:

The results showed that there was no statistically significant difference between suture and N Butyl 2 cyanoacrylate for occurrences of pain and wound dehiscences after closure of oral mucosal incisions. However the N butyl 2 cyanoacrylate had the advantage of reducing the patient apprehensions and better patient compliance.

Conclusion:

It can be concluded that efficacy of N Butyl 2 cyanoacrylate in closure of passively approximated intra oral mucosal incisions was same as vicryl suture but, N Butyl 2 cyanoacrylate had the advantage of haemostatic, bacteriostatic properties and time consumed was also less. Moreover it reduces patient apprehensions and had better patient compliance than the incision closure with the vicryl suture material.