

Rezaei A., Karani Z.

**CLINICAL EVALUATION OF THE EFFECT OF VITAMIN B COMPLEX (MILGAMMA)
INJECTION ON POSTOPERATIVE PAIN AND INFLAMMATION IN PATIENTS
WITH IMPACTED AND DYSTOPIC MANDIBULAR THIRD MOLARS**

Tutor: Assistant Masoumzadeh M.

*Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and Facial Plastic Surgery
Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk*

Relevance. Tooth impaction is the condition in which a tooth fails to erupt into the oral cavity within the expected time. Mandibular third molars are the most frequently commonly impacted teeth, with a reported prevalence ranging from 18% to 32%. The most common postoperative complications following Impacted Mandibular Third Molar surgery include persistent bleeding, swelling, pain, trismus, and nerve injury. Various methods have been suggested in the literatures for the prevention and management of these complications. The study was conducted at City Clinical Polyclinic No. 30 in Minsk, Belarus setting to investigate approaches for managing these postoperative complications.

Aim: this study aims to evaluate the efficacy of Vitamin B-complex (Milgamma) injection in reducing postoperative pain and inflammation in patients undergoing impacted mandibular third molar surgery.

Materials and methods: In this study 10 patients diagnosed with impacted mandibular third molars were randomly divided into two groups. The first group (n = 5) which included infiltration anesthesia using Articaine (4%) with epinephrine (1:100,000), followed by incision, elevation of a mucoperiosteal flap, osteotomy to expose the crown of the impacted tooth, odontotomy, dislocation, and extraction.

The second group (n = 5) underwent the same surgical procedure as the first group, with the addition of a single intramuscular injection of Vitamin B-complex (0.5 mg) administered postoperatively.

Results and their discussion. The analysis of the results demonstrated differences between the two groups in terms of the duration of severe pain and postoperative inflammation. In the conventionally treated group, severe pain and inflammation persisted for more than 24 hours. In contrast, in the group that received Vitamin B-complex injection, both severe pain and postoperative inflammation resolved within 24 hours following surgery.

Conclusions. Based on the findings of this study, the administration of Vitamin B-complex (0.5 mg) may contribute to faster resolution of the inflammatory process and reduction of postoperative pain following mandibular third molar surgery.