Dental therapy with ferrous sulphate to 15.5% in a patient with a Factor VII deficiency Case Report

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OBJECTIVES

To implement local hemostatic (ferrous sulphate) to achieve hemostasis in a patient with gingival bleeding and factor VII deficiency.

METHODS

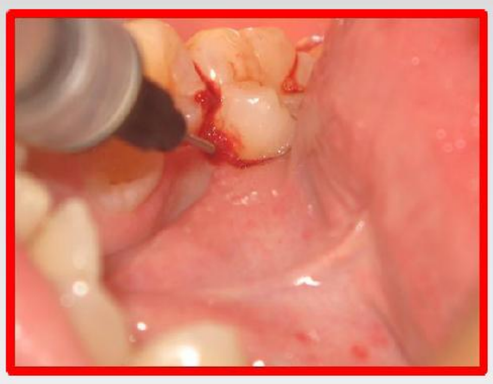
16 year old male diagnosed with factor VII deficiency and generalized gingival bleeding due to bad tooth position. Since there were no factor VII, ferrous sulphate to 15.5% is therefore applied in the gingival grooves to restrain bleeding in both dental arches having a relapse after 5 months showing the same bleeding characteristics.

The patient started bleeding again on July 3 of 2013 with gingivorrhagia around the upper and lower archs. Factor VII was administered on July 3 with 4 doses of 4.8mg C / 2 hrs after the first dose and taking advantage of the impregnation of recombinant factor VII, dental scaler was performed and was applied locally ferrous sulphate to 15.5%. The patient evolved satisfactorily and improved markedly after the next dose of factor.

Generalized gingival bleeding on marginal gingiva of both arches.

RESULTS

The bleeding was controlled satisfactorily within 5-10 minutes after the application of ferrous sulfate to 15.5%.



Then continue with amikar injectable solution, making saline rinses multiple times by improving his oral health condition and remained until day 7 with zero bleeding.

CONCLUSIONS

: Local Hemostatic is an effective adjunctive tool in controlling oral bleeding and should be an essential material in any dental office.

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