Dental Journal
Majalah Kedokteran Gigi

Published quarterly per year

CONTENTS

Clinical application of the activity index to parameter for evaluation of electromyographic activity of the masticatory muscles

The periodontal pain paradox: Difficulty on pain assessment in dental patients
(The periodontal pain paradox hypothesis)

Prevalence of hypodontia in Chinese orthodontic patients

The fractographic analysis of three dentin bonding agents on tooth surface

The transverse strength of acrylic resin after Coleus amboinicus Lour extract solution immersion

The effect of mastication muscular tone on facial size in patients with Down syndrome

Prevalence of oral habits in homeless children under care of Yayasan Bahtera Bandung

Effectivity of blunt end with side hole irrigation needle to eliminate root canal bacteria

Roles of secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor - amniotic membrane in oral wound healing

The potential application of stem cell in dentistry

Faculty of Dentistry Airlangga University
Indonesia

Surabaya Oct – Dec 2006  ISSN 0862-9027

Accredited No. 48/DIKTI/Kep/2006
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Effectivity of blunt end with side hole irrigation needle to eliminate root canal bacteria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Prevalence of oral habits in homeless children under care of Yayasan Bahtera Bandung</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The effect of mastication muscular tone on facial size in patients with Down syndrome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Prevalence of hypodontia in Chinese orthodontic patients</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>The periodontal pain paradox: Difficulty on pain assessment in dental patients</strong> <em>(The periodontal pain paradox hypothesis)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Clinical application of the activity index to parameter for evaluation of electromyographic activity of the masticatory muscles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The fractographic analysis of three dentin bonding agents on tooth surface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The transverse strength of acrylic resin after Coleus amboinicus, Lour extract solution immersion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The potential application of stem cell in dentistry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Roles of secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor amniotic membrane in oral wound healing</td>
<td>172 - 176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The periodontal pain paradox: Difficulty on pain assessment in dental patients
(The periodontal pain paradox hypothesis)

1. Haryono Utomo --> Department of Oral Biology, Faculty of Dentistry Airlangga University Surabaya - Indonesia / dhoetomo@indo.net.id
2. Indah Listiana Kriswandini --> Department of Oral Biology, Faculty of Dentistry Airlangga University Surabaya - Indonesia
3. Diah Savitri Ernawati --> Department of Oral Medicine Faculty of Dentistry Airlangga University Surabaya - Indonesia / savitri_glx@yahoo.com

Abstract

In daily dental practice, the majority of patients’ main complaints are related to pain. Most patients assume that all pains inside the oral cavity originated from the tooth. One particular case is thermal sensitivity; sometimes patients were being able to point the site of pain, although there is neither visible caries nor secondary caries in dental radiograph. In this case, gingival recession and dentin hypersensitivity are first to be treated to eliminate the pain. If these treatments failed, pain may misdiagnose as pulpal inflammation and lead to unnecessary root canal treatment. Study in pain during periodontal instrumentation of plaque-related periodontitis revealed that the majority of patients feel pain and discomfort during probing and scaling. It seems obvious because an inflammation, either acute or chronic is related to a lowered pain threshold. However, in contrast, in this case report, patient suffered from chronic gingivitis and thermal sensitivity experienced a relative pain-free sensation during probing and scaling. Lowered pain threshold which accompanied by a blunted pain perception upon periodontal instrumentation is proposed to be termed as the periodontal pain paradox. The objective of this study is to reveal the possibility of certain factors in periodontal inflammation which may involved in the periodontal pain paradox hypothesis. Patient with thermal hypersensitivity who was conducted probing and scaling, after the relative pain-free instrumentation, thermal hypersensitivity rapidly disappeared. Based on the successful periodontal treatment, it is concluded that chronic gingivitis may modulate periodontal pain perception which termed as periodontal pain paradox

Keyword : periodontal, pain, paradox, dental, pain, assessment,