

MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH EPILEPSY IN THE DENTAL OFFICE

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Keywords: Epilepsy, emergencies, seizure, thematic area: clinical emergencies

INTRODUCTION

Epilepsy is the most common neurological disease characterized by recurrent seizures without apparent cause. A seizure is a short-lived, transient occurrence due to excessive neuronal activity. Seizures are divided into 3 groups: generalized seizures, focal seizures, and seizures with unknown onset. For the proper management of patients with epilepsy, anamnesis is of utmost importance, since it is at this time that it is possible to identify fundamental issues related to epilepsy and plan individualized care for these patients. In order to provide safe care, the dentist must be aware of the conduct to be approached if patients have a seizure. In addition, it is necessary for the dentist to make the correct use of anesthetics and the correct handling of periodontal tissues, since due to the use of anticonvulsants they can be hyperplastic.

OBJECTIVE

This study aims to conduct a literature review on the knowledge necessary for dentists in the care of patients with epilepsy. Methodology: A literature review was conducted using the following descriptors: Epilepsy, Dental care, Medical emergencies in dentistry, by searching for scientific articles in the virtual databases Scielo and PubMed. The inclusion criteria were articles in Portuguese.

RESULTS

The treatment of patients with epilepsy is a condition that can be found in the clinical practice of dentists. Therefore, it is necessary to know the history of the patient's disease. In addition, the office team must also be prepared and trained to deal with a crisis.

CONCLUSION

This study concluded that it is essential for the professional to have a welcoming approach and analyze the patient as a whole, and that the team is also well prepared to provide possible emergency care, if necessary, efficiently.