## **Accurate Diagnosis**

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## I. Introduction

The purpose of a diagnosis is to determine what problem the patient is having, and the patient is having that problem. Ultimately, this will directly relate to what treatment, if any, will be necessary. But in clinical situation, there are confusing cases to make accurate diagnosis difficulty. Now, we are going to take a look at some examples to emphasize the significance of accurate diagnosis.

## II. Case Presentation

- < Case I >
- 1. Sex/age: F/62
- 2. Chief Complaint(C.C): Gingival swelling on #24 buccal area
- 3. Past Dental History(PDH): #25 Extraction was done 1 month ago #24, 26 Endodontic treatment was done about 10 years ago
- 4. Present illness(P.I): Fistula formation & pus discharge on #24 buccal area
- 5. Impression: Chronic periradicular periodontitis on #24 Localized osteomyelitis on #25
- 6. Tx Plan: Endodontic treatment on #24 → Sequestrectomy on #25
- < Case II >
- 1. Sex/age: F/71
- 2. Chief Complaint(C.C): Sharp pain on Rt. Lower Molar area
- 3. Past Dental History(PDH): N. S
- 4. Present illness(P.I): Fistula formation on #46 lingual area, Crack line on #46 MB cusp

	#46	#45	#44
EPT	-	+2	+2
P/R	-	+	-
Mo	+	+	-
Bite	+	-	-

- 5. Impression: Chronic periradicular abscess on #46 → Crack on #46 → Chronic periradicular periodontitis on #45
- 6. Tx Plan: Endodontic treatment on #46 → Ext. on #46 → Endodontic treatment on #45

## III. Conclusion

An accurate diagnosis can make it possible to lessen the pain of patients quickly and to be treated with appropriate care.