

- **acute pericoronitis**
- **end-stage renal disease**
- **acute infectious stomatitis**

An acute apical abscess **should not** be a contraindication to extraction. It has been shown that these infections can resolve very quickly when the affected tooth is removed. **However**, it may be difficult to extract such a tooth, either because the patient is unable to open sufficiently wide enough or because adequate local anesthesia cannot be obtained.

There are few true contraindications to the extraction of teeth. **Note:** In some instances, the patients' health may be so compromised that they cannot withstand the surgical procedure.

Examples of **contraindications** include:

- End-stage renal disease
- Severe uncontrolled metabolic diseases (*i.e., uncontrolled diabetes mellitus*)
- Advanced cardiac conditions (*unstable angina*)
- Patients with leukemia and lymphoma should be treated before extraction of teeth
- Patients with hemophilia or platelet disorders should be treated before extraction of teeth
- Patients with a history of head and neck cancer need to be treated with care because even minor surgery can lead to osteoradionecrosis. **Note:** These patients are often treated with hyperbaric oxygen therapy **prior to (20 sessions) and following extractions (10 sessions).**
- Pericoronitis: infection of the soft tissues around a partially erupted mandibular third molar
Note: This infection should be treated prior to removal of the maxillary third molar.
- Acute infectious stomatitis and malignant disease are relative contraindications
- Treatment with IV bisphosphonates increases the risk of osteonecrosis of the jaw

Note: Causes of excessive bleeding after dental extractions include: injury to the inferior alveolar artery during extraction of a mandibular tooth (*usually the third molar*), a muscular arteriolar bleed from a flap procedure, or bleeding related to the patient's history (*i.e., patients who are on warfarin or drugs for platelet inhibition, patients who have hemophilia or von Willebrand disease, or who have chronic liver insufficiency*).