



## Future of Dentistry in Covid 19

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COVID-19 or normally known as a corona virus disease has already been in a pandemic situation which almost grabs many countries in the world. Its outbreak is still at large and even grasping medical professionals too. Corona virus disease or simply Covid-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection that affects our respiratory tract i.e. Nose, throat sinus. It can spread if a person came in contact with an infected person and infection may range up to mild, moderate and severe. Patients with systematic problems are affected by Covid-19. Dental Surgeons uses many instruments like air rotor, hand pieces and ultrasonic scalars with high speed so they have in build water supply to cool it down. These instruments generate aerosols which give a pleasant environment for Covid-19 virus to spread [1]. Dental health care professionals are at higher risk due to their close working field to the patient's oral cavity. Due to Covid-19, economy of the whole world is collapsed including dental surgeons are facing crisis/financial losses because covid-19 transmit to person to person so dental surgeons are more vulnerable to this disease as they have to work in the oral cavity. So, it is suggested that in current scenario, dental practice should be limited to emergency treatments only. So, this article briefly discussed Covid-19 and a precautionary measurement needs to be taken by dental professionals [1].

There are pieces of evidence that this novel corona virus is very similar to corona virus species.

This is found in bats and pangolins, which confirms the nature of this new cross-species. The genome sequence of Covid-19 has a close resemblance with other corona viruses such as SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV, the Corona virus Study Group of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses has given it the scientific name SARS-CoV-2, even though it is popularly called the COVID-19 virus [2].

Dental Surgeons are very high risk in this pandemic of getting infected because of the environment in the dental clinics as they

came in very close contact with saliva, blood splatters, aerosol, patient's breath and instrumentation contamination [3].

Corona virus disease or Covid-19 disease spread through respiratory droplets or by contact. Therefore, Coughing or sneezing by an infected person can spread this virus through air and can infect another person in close range. Because of this we have to maintain social distancing to prevent spread of this virus. It can also spread if a person touches the object which came in contact with an infected person. Thus, it is important to sanitize and washing of hand on a regular interval and also disinfecting the surfaces and objects before touching them. Many studies have proved the presence of Covid-19 virus spike in both saliva and feces of the affected patients. It is clear after many studies that Covid-19 virus can adhere to human angiotensin and converts enzyme 2 receptors, which have very high concentration in the salivary glands; this can be a one of the reason for the presence of SARS CoV-2 in saliva. Therefore, this also the one of the most prominent reason for vulnerability of spreading corona virus in dental clinics [2].

Risk while doing dental procedure cannot be underestimated because dentist performs.

Several procedures which generates aerosol- because of the use of different tools, like a dental contra angle hand piece, air rotor ultra sonic scalar etc. as all these instruments generates the aerosol in the working environment, and thus it exposes both clinician and patient [4], inhalation of aerosols during procedures caused by instruments with COVID-19 patient can cause a high risk of infection [5].

In the current situation in which the whole world is facing this crisis, dental professionals are at higher risk, due to the ACE receptor which is present in human saliva. A dentist should undergo only for emergency procedures and avoiding unnecessary procedure which generates aerosols. A dentist should be very careful

before examining a patient and should a proper medical history and travel history of the patient. After the dental treatment if the patient Develops Covid-19 symptoms then dental health care professionals should isolate themselves for 72 hours and seek medical professional help. PPE's should not be reused again once a patient treatment. The Clinic/ Operator should be sterilized every day by chemical sterilization methods. He should use eye protection also in addition to their facemask to protect the eyes, nose and mouth are all to protect from exposure of respiratory secretions during patient's treatment. Use an N95 over normal mouth mask is more suitable for protection while doing aerosol-generating procedures. In 2020 we don't have any knowledge of drugs to fight with Covid-19, as we were only treating the complications caused by its hypoxia, thus most of the patients became severely infected at that time. In 2021 we have knowledge about 2 important medicines favipiravir and remdesivir. By using these two medicines we can prevent patients from becoming severely infected and therefore cure them before they go to hypoxia. Many countries has developed vaccines to fight this disease like covishield and covaxin in India, Pfizer and Moderna in USA, Sputnik V in Russia which may also help in improving herd immunity in people.

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