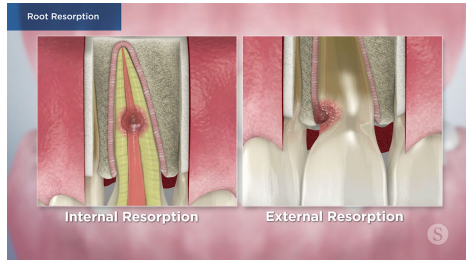
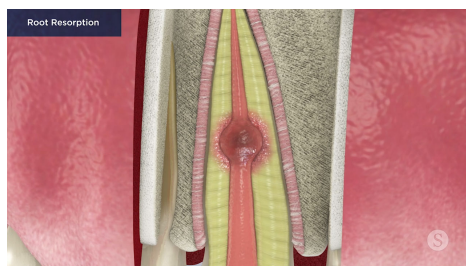


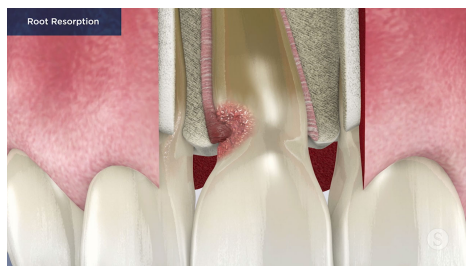
Root Resorption



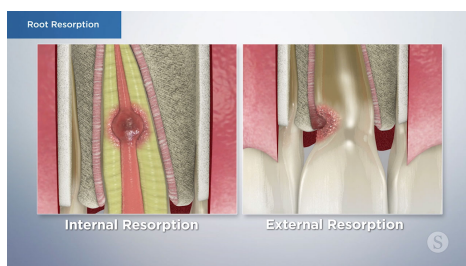
Root resorption is a condition in which biological or disease related changes occur within the root of a tooth causing loss of tooth structure. It can occur internally within the root canal or externally, at the surface of the root of the tooth.



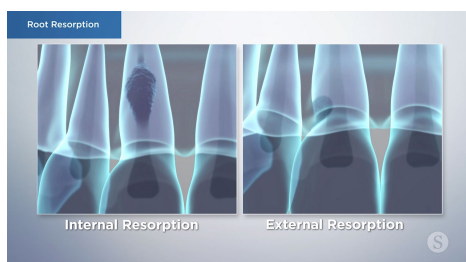
Internal resorption usually begins with inflammation of the dental pulp within the root of the tooth. The inflammation eventually begins to spread over time, and gradually erodes the tooth structure from the inside out.



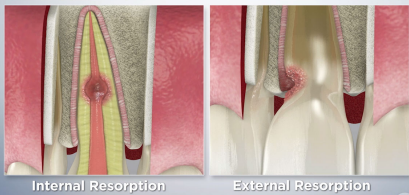
External resorption is typically more aggressive and begins beneath the gumline with inflammation of the connective tissue that holds the tooth in place. The inflammation then erodes tooth structure from the outside in, working its way toward the root of the tooth.



Both internal and external resorption can be caused by multiple factors such as dental trauma, infection, and irritation.



Resorption often does not cause obvious symptoms, and is usually discovered by your doctor using x-rays or during your dental exam.



Internal Resorption

External Resorption

If root resorption becomes too advanced or is left untreated it can eventually lead to the loss of the affected tooth. Your doctor will work with you to determine the best course of treatment based on your unique situation.

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