

## Examination of Treatment for Odontogenic Infection in a Patient Waiting for a Liver Transplant from a Brain-dead Donor

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Since the organ transplant law went into effect in 1997, it has been possible to perform liver transplantation not only from living donors but also from brain-dead donors. However, the number of organ transplants from brain-dead donors remains small and liver transplants are mainly from living donors. It is important for dentists to remove the infection source from the oral cavity before transplantation in order to prevent immunosuppressant-induced infection after transplantation. We examine our treatment for odontogenic infection in a patient waiting for a liver transplant from a brain-dead donor because of severe liver failure.

A 41-year-old woman was referred to our hospital because of swelling in the left cheek. The clinical diagnosis was phlegmon. We performed tooth extraction after suppression of inflammation in coordination with her doctor because of her severe liver failure. No bleeding or infection after tooth extraction was observed and the prognosis was good. Afterward, we treated caries, periodontal diseases and apical periodontitis in preparation for liver transplantation. She is still waiting for a liver transplant from a brain-dead donor.

Key words : liver transplants from brain-dead donor, liver failure, infection, organ transplant law, primary biliary cirrhosis

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