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CHOSES À RETENIR DU POSITION STATEMENT ESE



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POSITION STATEMENT

European Society of Endodontology

Position statement on longitudinal cracks and fractures of teeth

Shanon Patel[1,2,3] | Peng-Hui Teng[4] | Wan-Chuen Liao[5] | Matthew Craig Davis[6] | Ales Fidler[7,8] | Franziska Haupt[9] | Cristiano Fabiani[10] | Ronald Ordinola Zapata[11] | Rahul Bose[2]

[1]Guy's & St Thomas NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK
[2]Centre for Oral, Clinical & Translational Sciences, King's College London, London, UK
[3]Specialist Practice, London, UK
[4]Unit of Endodontology & Endodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
[5]School of Dentistry, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
[6]Private Practice in Endodontics, Winnetka, Illinois, USA
[7]Department of Endodontics and Restorative Dentistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia
[8]Department of Restorative Dentistry and Endodontics, University Medical Centre Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia
[9]Department of Preventive Dentistry, Periodontology and Cariology, University Medical Center Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany
[10]Specialist Practice, Rome, Italy
[11]Department of Endodontics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA

Correspondence
Shanon Patel, Faculty of Dentistry, Oral & Craniofacial Sciences, King's College London, UK.
Email: shanonpatel@gmail.com

Abstract

This position statement is a consensus view of an expert committee convened by the European Society of Endodontology (ESE). The statement is based on current clinical and scientific evidence as well as the collective reflective practice of the committee. The aim is to provide clinicians with evidence-based, authoritative information on the aetiology, clinical presentation, and management of cracks and fractures that typically manifest along the long axis of the crown and/or root.

KEYWORDS

cracked tooth, longitudinal fractures, split tooth, vertical root fracture

INTRODUCTION

The incidence of cracked teeth (CT) and vertical root fractures (VRF) is increasing (American Association of Endodontists, 2022; Pan et al., 2022). The term 'Longitudinal' encompasses cracks and fractures that are vertical in nature and may progress over time (Figure 1 and Table 1) (Rivera & Walton, 2015). If left untreated, CT may progress to irreversible pulpal disease and possibly tooth loss. A VRF commonly progresses subtly, leading to a delayed diagnosis that results in extraction.

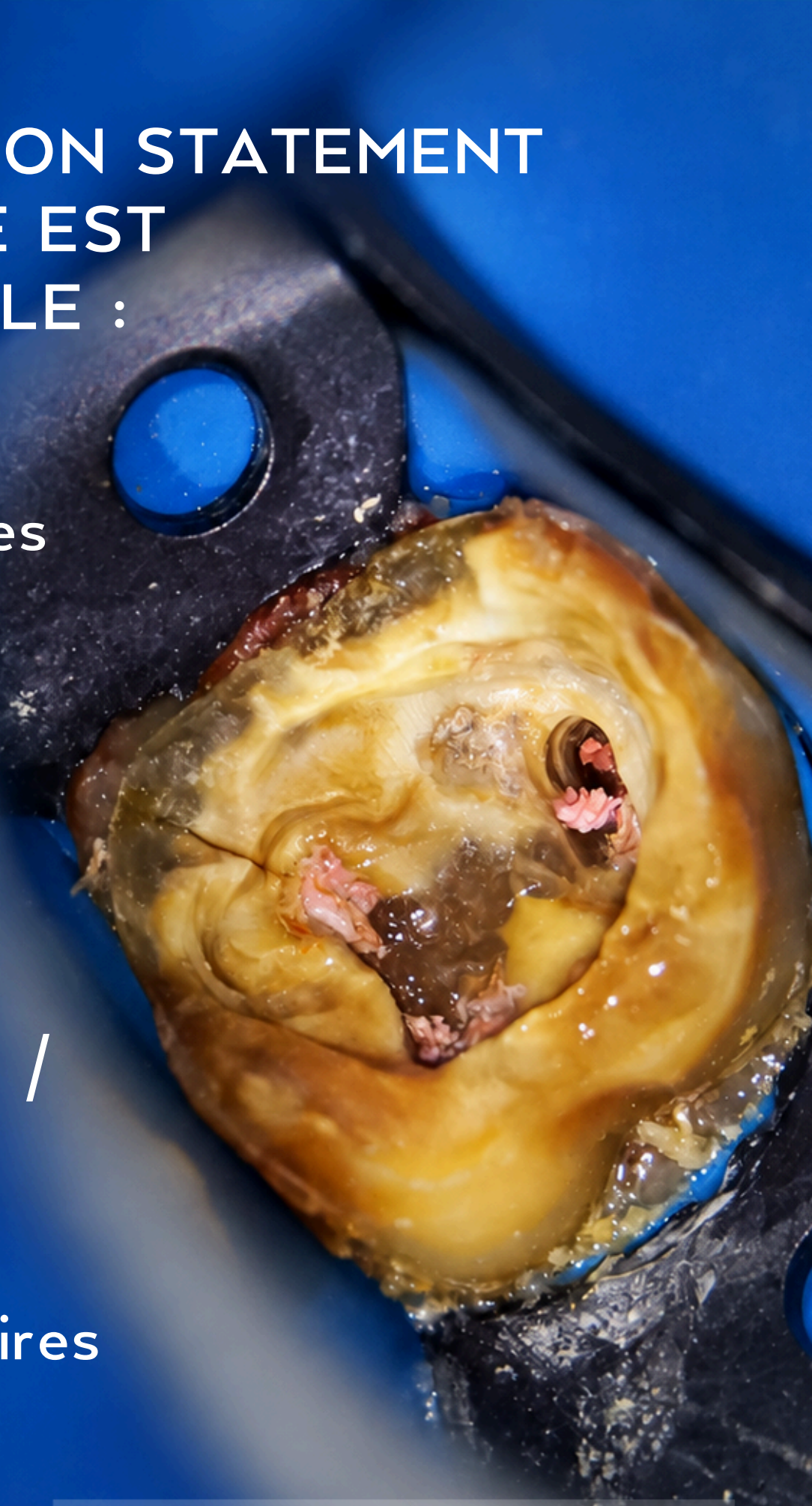
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1 SELON LE POSITION STATEMENT ESE, L'ÉTIOLOGIE EST MULTIFACTORIELLE :



- surcharge / interférences occlusales
- parafonctions
- anatomie cuspidienne défavorable
- fragilisation structurelle / restaurations
- habitudes alimentaires avec charges masticatoires importantes

2 UN CRACK ≠ MAUVAIS PRONOSTIC

La profondeur du crack ne doit pas être interprétée seule.

Le pronostic dépend aussi :

- du statut pulpaire
- du sondage parodontal
- de l'extension radiculaire
- de la possibilité de restaurer la dent



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POUR RECHERCHER UN CRACK :



Test de morsure +
sondage +
transillumination +
grossissement +
retrait d'une ancienne
restauration si nécessaire

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4 UNE RESTAURATION À L'AMALGAME, NOTAMMENT MOD, ENTRAÎNE UN RISQUE ÉLEVÉ DE FÊLURE/FRACTURE DANS LE TEMPS



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