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Neuwirth I, Chilton NW (1951). The clinical effectiveness of different concentrations of procaine for mandibular extractions. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology* 4:383-387.

Key passages

THE CLINICAL EFFECTIVENESS OF DIFFERENT CONCENTRATIONS OF PROCAINE FOR MANDIBULAR EXTRACTIONS

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Methods and Materials

Eight hundred sixty-five patients, of all ages, who were to receive inferior alveolar nerve conduction anesthesia for extraction of one or more mandibular teeth were the subjects of this study. These individuals were patients in the minor oral surgery clinic of New York University College of Dentistry. Over an eight-month period, different cartridges of 1, 1.5, 2, or 4 per cent procaine hydrochloride with either 1:50,000 epinephrine hydrochloride or 1:2,500 nescynephrine hydrochloride were used.⁹ Inferior alveolar injections were performed either by students (third or fourth year) under instructor's supervision or by instructors in the minor oral surgery clinic. A clinical evaluation of the results was recorded on a card for each injection (Fig. 1). The cartridges were distributed each day in a random manner, the composition of the solution being unknown to the operator. From the notations on the card, the resulting anesthesia was classified as satisfactory or unsatisfactory. These designations were based upon the adequacy of the anesthesia obtained, regardless of whether the extractions were single, multiple, or surgical in nature.

*The anesthetic solutions used in this study were supplied by Mizzy, Inc., New York, N. Y., to whom grateful acknowledgment is made.