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### **Gingival Overgrowth Induced by Amlodipine – a Case Report**

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**Objectives** Amlodipine, a dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker is commonly prescribed for cardiovascular conditions and may cause gingival overgrowth as a side effect. This case presentation illustrates the 1-year follow-up of a case of gingival overgrowth induced by amlodipine treated with phase-I periodontal therapy and gingivectomy.

**Methods** A 36-year-old female patient with hypertension referred to our clinic. Upon intraoral examination and review of the patient's medical history, gingival overgrowth induced by amlodipine was diagnosed. Following consultation with a cardiologist, the patient's medication was switched from amlodipine to irbesartan. Prior to gingivectomy, the patient underwent a 6-month phase-I periodontal therapy. During this period, a significant reduction in gingival overgrowth was observed. The patient's oral hygiene was closely followed, and recommendations were provided accordingly. Following the completion of phase-I therapy, a decision was made to proceed with gingivectomy. Local anesthesia was administered to the area. During the operation, a No. 15 scalpel, Kirkland knife, and curved scissors were utilized. The operation was completed with checking the gingival esthetic. The wound area was left for secondary healing. After a month, in line with the aesthetic expectations of the patient, it was decided to close the diastema in teeth numbered 11-21 and to correct the size morphology of lateral teeth numbered 12-22 with composite.

**Results** Healing was controlled in the 1 week, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months post-surgery. There was no problem in the healing process. Oral hygiene recommendations were suggested after surgery and diastema closure treatment.

**Conclusions** It has been observed that phase-I periodontal therapy and gingivectomy are effective in the treatment of gingival overgrowth induced by amlodipine. These methods have effectively improved gingival health and alleviated symptoms. Additionally, a multidisciplinary approach is emphasized for effectively managing medication side effects.