MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF DIFFICULT ROOT CANALS

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Abstract: Root canal treatment is a procedure aimed at restoring and preserving a damaged tooth. Advances in modern dentistry allow it to be performed quickly, efficiently and painlessly.

The discomfort of the root canal treatment process is comparable to the usual filling process, but sometimes it is painful and therefore requires anesthesia. The procedure is also more effective and less expensive than other alternative treatments. A treated and restored tooth, with proper care, can last for many years.

Key words: Root canal treatment method, Mechanical method of canal processing, Rehabilitation period

Root canal treatment methods

Two methods are used for root canal treatment: mechanical (machine) and manual. Both methods are aimed at widening the canal and subsequently cleaning it from microbes and dentin fragments. The treatment ends with the medicinal treatment of the tooth cavity.

The purpose of these dental procedures is to make the root canal suitable for the next filling. Initially, there are many irregularities and micro-branches in the dental canal, which prevents high-quality filling of the cavity with a filling material, and this, in turn, leads to the development of complications. After treatment, all irregularities are smoothed and the size of the canal becomes convenient for filling.

Implementation of the procedure

root canal treatment Before starting the procedure, the dentist prescribes examination of the problem area using an X-ray machine to determine the degree of damage to the canals. Then, if necessary, an anesthetic is used to relieve the person of pain during the procedure.

Root canal treatment procedure:

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A special material is placed in the oral cavity to separate the tooth from saliva (rubber dam);

Channels are processed and prepared for filling;

Next, the carious plane is disinfected and treated;

At the end of the procedure, the dental canals are filled with a filling material.

After that, at the discretion of the doctor, a permanent or temporary filling is placed.

A mechanical method of channel processing

The mechanical method is divided into two processing methods: manual and machine. Both methods, thanks to rotation, remove chips from the walls of the dental canal, smooth the walls and expand it to the optimal size suitable for filling.

Manual treatment is carried out using special instruments of different sizes, which the dentist carefully rotates in the dental canal to clean it. The size of the tool is selected individually for each patient, taking into account the structural characteristics of the teeth and the degree of their damage.

Machine processing occurs due to the rotation of special nozzles made of flexible alloys, which ensures perfect canal cleaning and significantly reduces the risk of root penetration. This option is more efficient and safer than manual processing, but not always possible.

Medicinal treatment of canals

It is aimed at complete disinfection of the dental canal immediately after mechanical treatment. The procedure is carried out using special needles with antiseptic solutions, as well as paper pins soaked in an antimicrobial agent. Next, the tooth cavities are washed with an antiseptic flow. Medicines containing chlorine-containing substances, iodine-containing preparations, hydrogen peroxide, etc. are used for treatment.

Modern antiseptics not only have antimicrobial properties, but also stimulate root tissue regeneration processes.

Basic requirements for antiseptic:

the product should not irritate the mucous membrane;

the composition should have a rapid bactericidal and antimicrobial effect;

the drug must penetrate deep into the channels;

the solution should remain effective for a long time.

Rehabilitation period

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As with any dental surgery, it is recommended that you not eat or drink for at least two hours after root canal treatment. In the near future, you should give up all solid foods and reduce the consumption of sweet and sour foods. It is also necessary to follow the doctor's recommendations, keep the oral cavity clean, use special rinses. Regular dental check-ups are recommended after endodontic treatment, as a tooth without pulp is more likely to be destroyed than a tooth with living pulp.

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