



Endodontic Re-Treatment

Subhajit Saha*

Associate Dentist, Department of Endodontics and General Dentistry, Aurobindo Dental Hospital, India

***Corresponding Author:** Subhajit Saha, Associate Dentist, Department of Endodontics and General Dentistry, Aurobindo Dental Hospital, India.

Received: January 18, 2019; **Published:** February 15, 2019

What is endodontic retreatment?

A procedure to remove root canal filling materials from tooth, followed by cleaning, shaping and obturating material (GET-AAE).

Non-surgical retreatment is an endodontic procedure used to remove materials from root canal space and, if present, address deficiencies or repair defects that are pathologic or iatrogenic in origin.

Local factors causing endodontic failure

- Infection
- Incomplete debridement of root canal system
- Excessive hemorrhage
- Chemical irritants
- Iatrogenic factors like over obturated/under obturated canals, separated instruments, over instrumentation, Perforation and Ledge formations, Root fractures, Traumatic occlusion.

Systemic factors causing endodontic failures

- Nutritional deficiencies
- Diabetes mellitus
- Renal Failure
- Blood dyscrasias
- Hormonal imbalance
- Autoimmune disorders
- Opportunistic infections
- Aging
- Long term steroid therapy

Contraindication of endodontic retreatment

- Unfavorable root anatomy
- Untreated root resorption and perforation

- Root or bifurcation caries
- Insufficient crown/root ratio.

Steps in retreatment

- Coronal Disassembly: Removal of existing coronal restoration
- Establish access to root canal system: After removal of restoration, Access has to be gained into the Root Canals and canal obturation has to be removed.
- Removal of silver points can be done by using Microsurgical forceps, Ultrasonics, and Hedstrom Files.
- Removal of Gutta Percha can be done with a Gates Glidden, Peeso Reamers.
- Solvents like Chloroform, Xylene and Eucalyptus oil can be used.
- Hand Instruments like H-Files, Microdebridors and protapers can be used.

Teeth restored with post and core

Removal of post and core can be done

1. Weakening the retention of posts by use of ultrasonic's vibration.
2. Force full pilling can increase risks to cause fractures.
3. Removal of posts and core with special pliers.
 - a. e. g: post removal kit, 5 various designed trephines, Corresponding taps (microtubular taps), Torque bur, Transmetal bur, Rubber bumpers, Extracting pliers.

Establish patency

Thorough cleaning, shaping, and obturation of the canal.

Volume 3 Issue 3 March 2019

© All rights are reserved by Subhajit Saha.