

Endodontic Lab 724

Laboratory Session XIII

April 14, 2022

Remember the fish!!



Plan for the day



8:00-8:30	Review maxillary molar anatomy
8:30-11:45	Projects Maxillary molar-access, C & S, obturate
11:45-12:00	Review Next week Plan Clean up

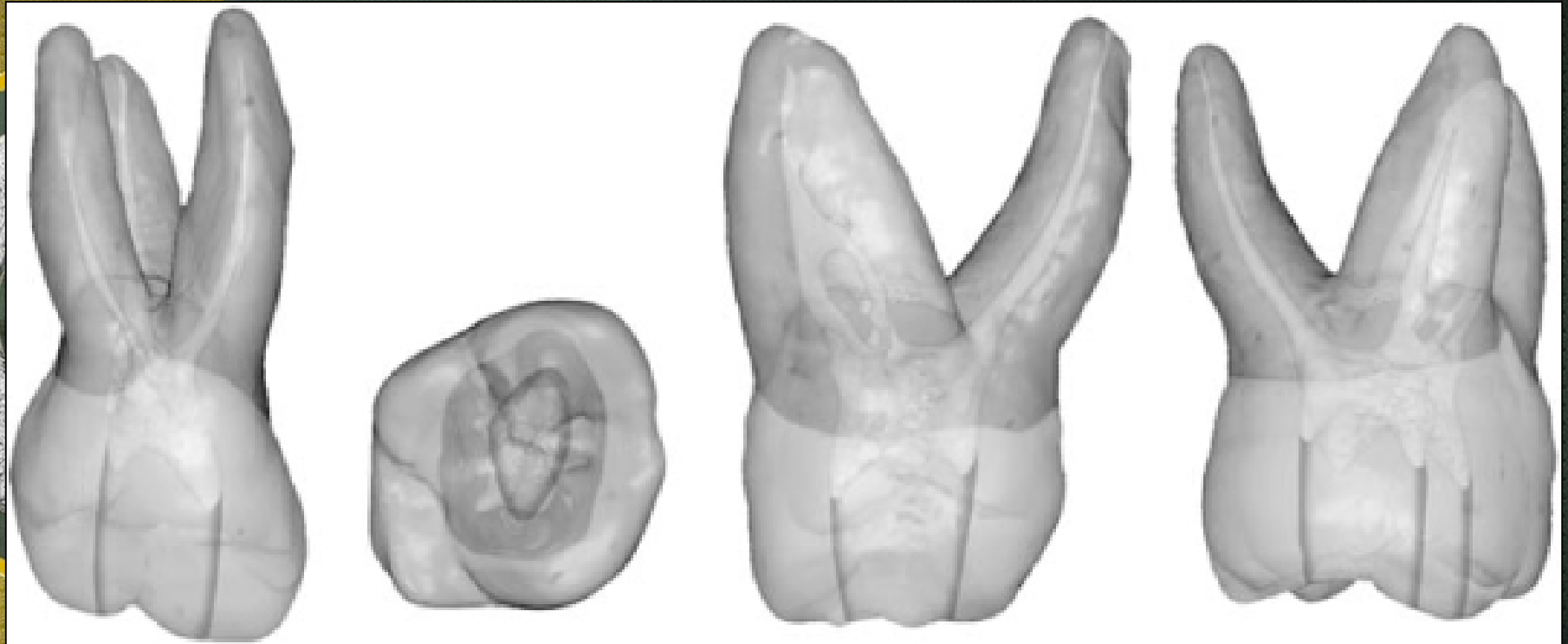
REMINDERS, OBSERVATIONS



All access, cleaning and shaping, and obturation is to be done under a rubber dam unless instructed otherwise (this includes the mounted “access only” teeth)

Do not need/want to take System B plugger closer than 5mm from WL

Maxillary First Molar



Copyright © 2006, Elsevier, Inc.

Maxillary First Molar



- Largest tooth – Volume
- Anatomically complex
- Usually 4 canals present
- 95% with 2 canals in mesiobuccal root (MB₂)
 - 50% of those merge to exit from 1 major foramen

Review Maxillary Molars



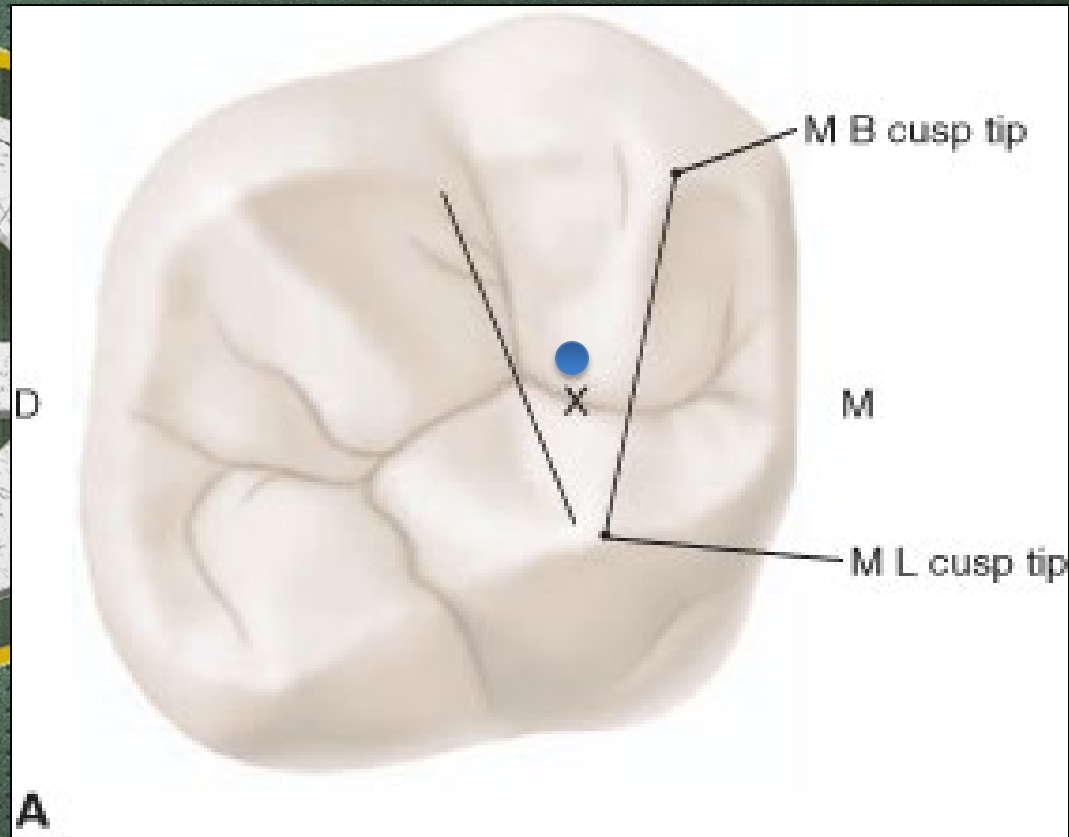
- Outline form (triangular to rhomboidal)
- Pulp horn level, ~6mm
- Orifice level, ~8mm
- Anticipate 4 canals
- Think concentricity
- Think SLA, especially mesial canals
- Internal anatomy dictates final outline form

Maxillary First Molar Access



- MEASURE!!!
- #4 Round FG (start with regular shank)
- Initial point of entry -just mesial to central pit
- Outline form
 - Ovoid triangle, skewed toward mesial and buccal
 - Do not encroach on mesial marginal ridge or oblique ridge (initially)

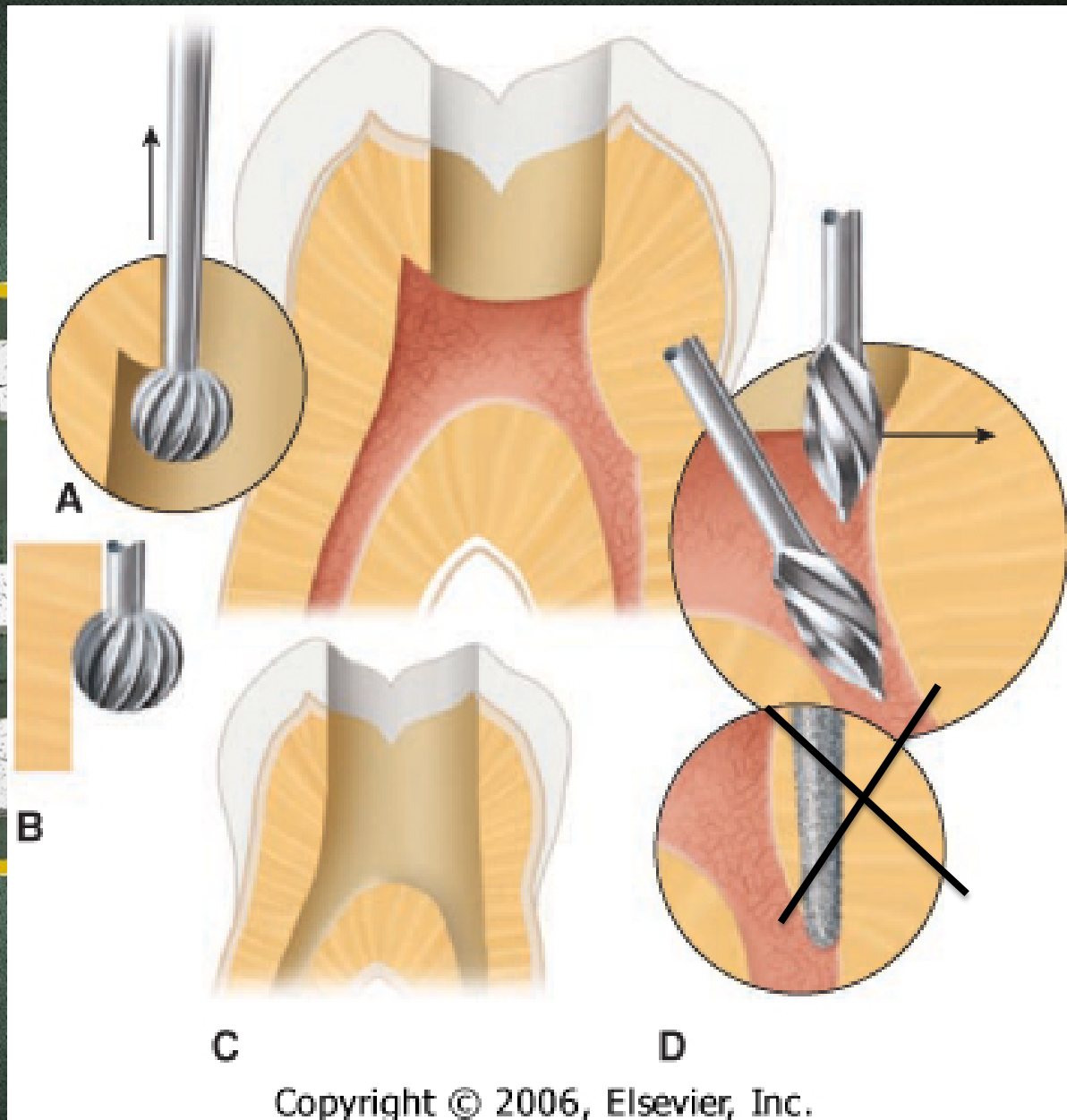
Access Preparation



Maxillary Molar Access



- Look for dentin color change (gray, etc)
- Look for the “dentin road map”
- Locate P and MB, then DB
- Orifices at the “corners” of preparation
- 269 GK to smooth and taper walls, remove some of cervical bulge
- After glide path file to estimated WL, 2-4 GG to remove cervical bulge, pushing away from the furcation



Copyright © 2006, Elsevier, Inc.

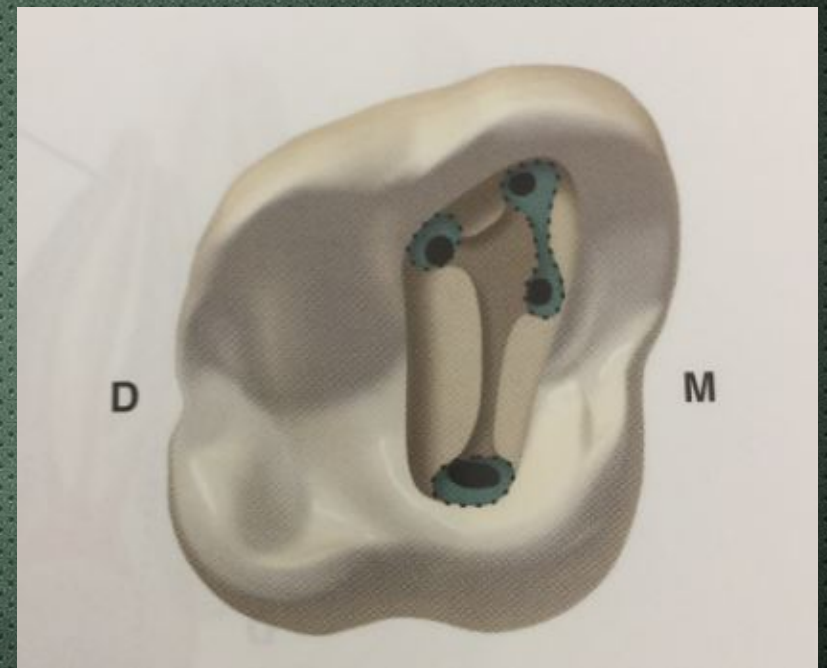
Pulp horn and cervical bulge removal

Maxillary Molar Access

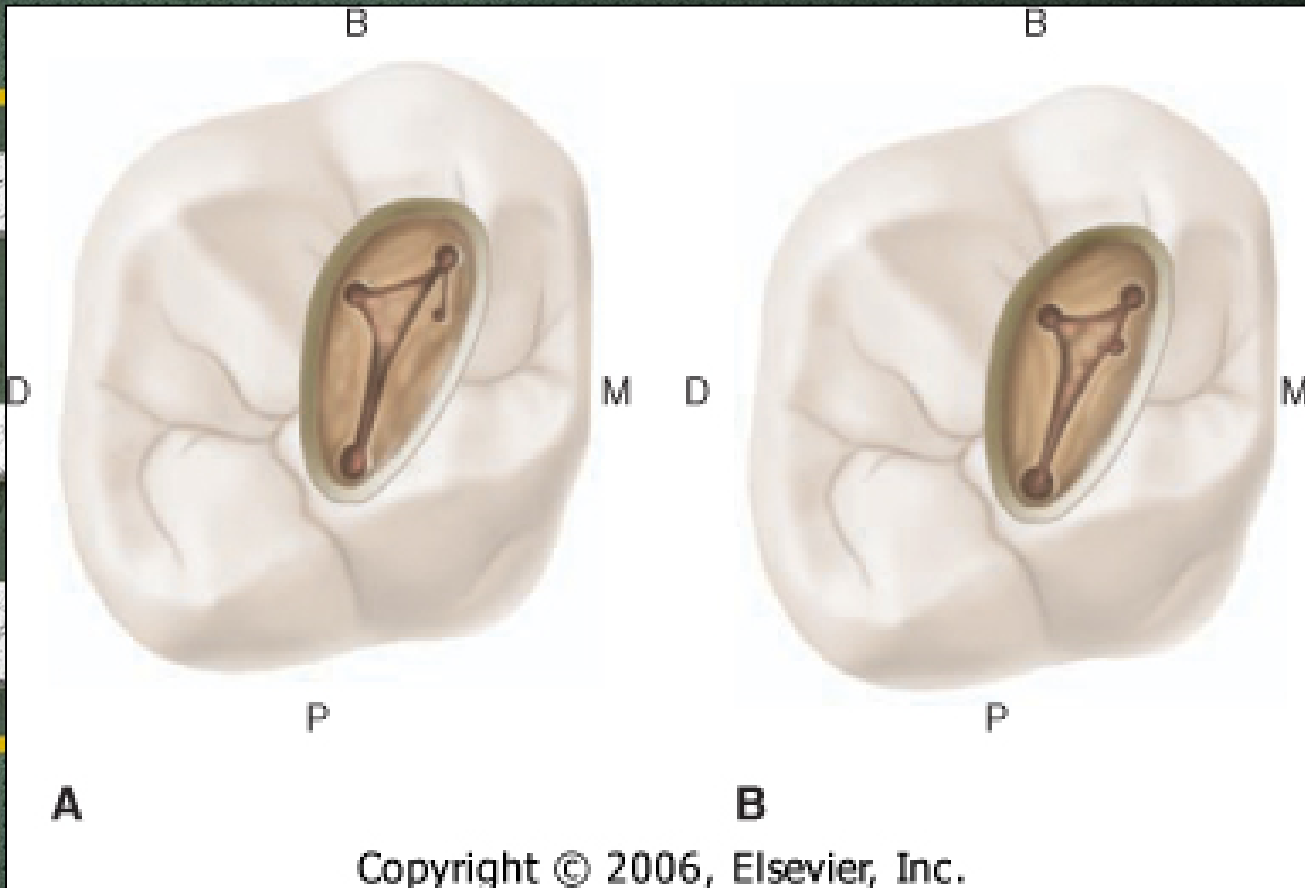


- MB located just distal to MB cusp
- DB located palatal to MB and opposite B groove
- P located slightly distal to ML cusp

First Molar Access Outline

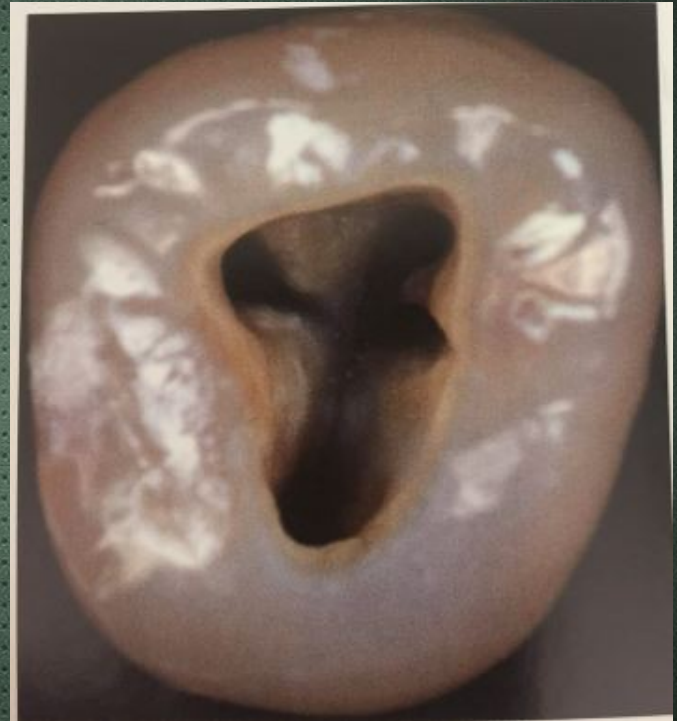


First Molar Access Outline



Note different locations of MB2

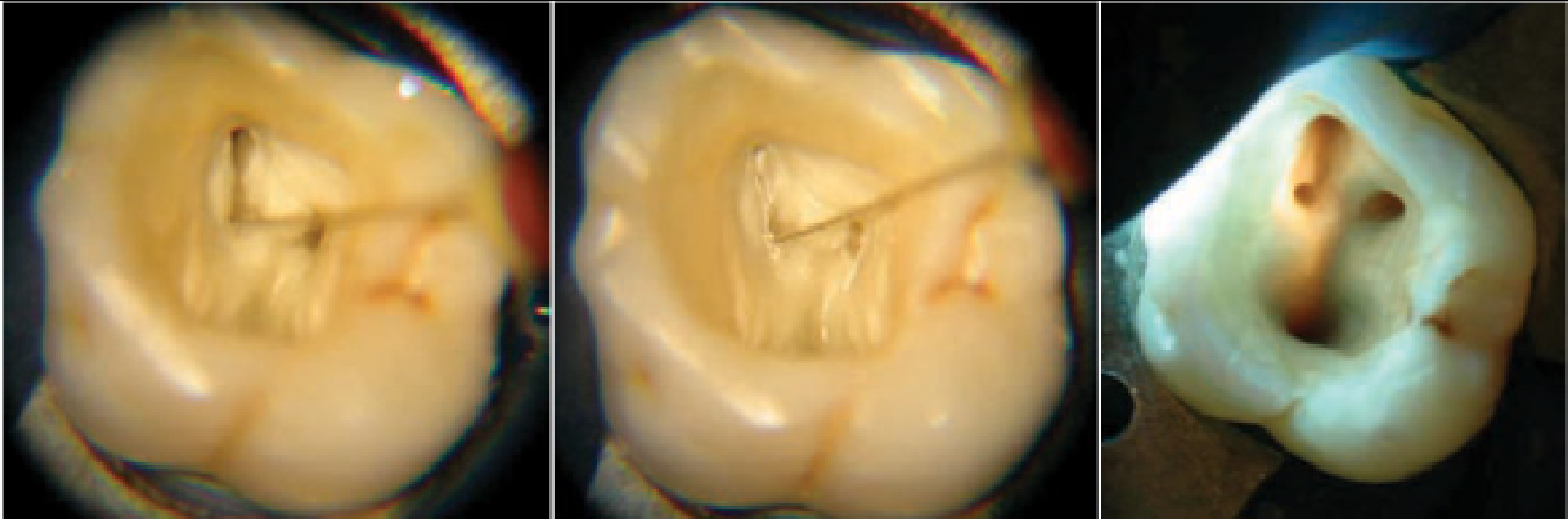
First Molar Access Outline



Locating MB2



- #2 long shank FG round bur
- Trough 1-2 mm deep and 2-3 mm palatal and slightly mesial to the MB
- Will not be as evident as other canals
- Present 95%, merge 50%
- 2-3 GG only

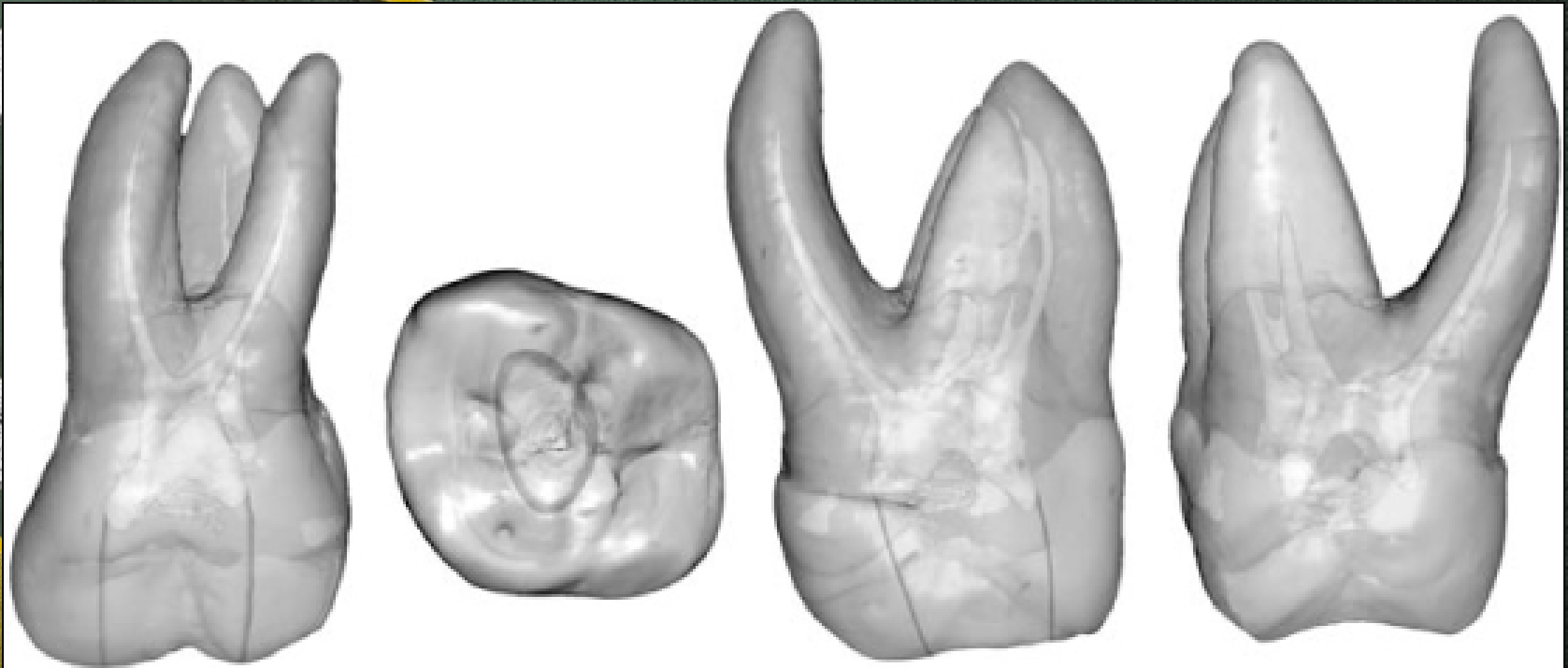


A-C

Copyright © 2006, Elsevier, Inc.

Searching for MB2

Maxillary Second Molar



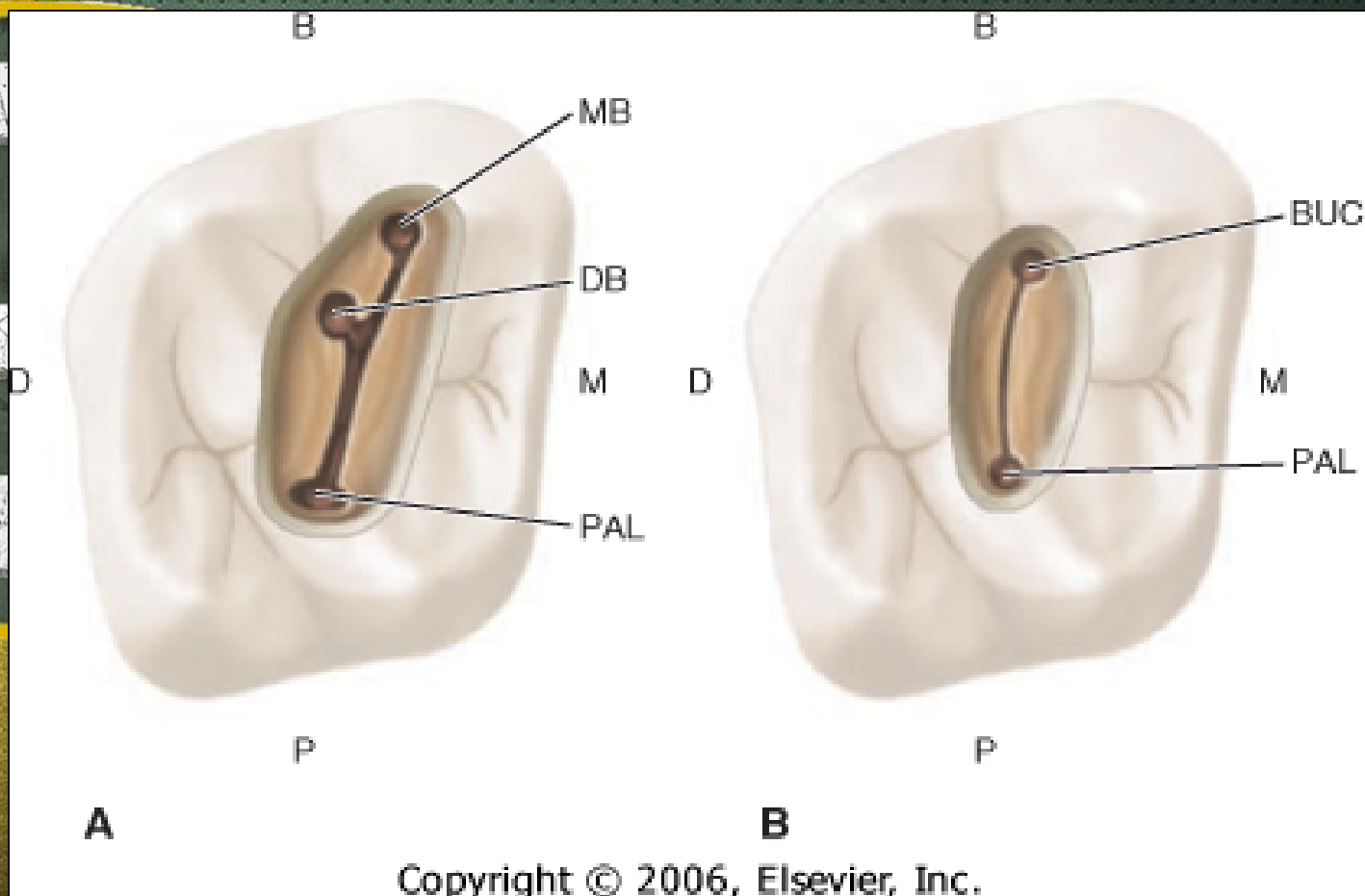
Copyright © 2006, Elsevier, Inc.

Maxillary Second Molar



- Anatomically similar to first molar, but more variation
- Roots are less divergent
- Orifice pattern is more linear
- Expect 4 canals, but less common
- May have 3, 2, or 1 roots and/or canals

Second Molar Access Outline



Instructor Checkpoints



- Half way access check
- Access
- Working length radiograph (angled)
- Apical gauging, plugger fit, master cone fit
- Master cone radiograph (angled)
- Obturation check radiograph (angled)
- Final radiographs (B-L, M-D), rubber dam off
- Instructors:
 - Swipe “endo working lengths” form when obturation complete
 - Critique and score (p 30, p 82)

And....

- Self assess
- MEASURE TWICE, CUT ONCE
- IRRIGATE, IRRIGATE, IRRIGATE!!
- PATENCY, PATENCY, PATENCY
- GATES-GLIDDENS!!



NEXT SESSION

Theme: Harry Potter

Complete maxillary molar

Catch up as needed



Plan for the day



8:00-8:30

Review maxillary molar anatomy

8:30-11:45

Projects

Maxillary molar-access, C & S, obturate

11:45-12:00

Review

Next week Plan

Clean up



But, first.....



FISH TOSS!!!!



And Remember....



*A Day Without
Endo Is A Day
Without Sunshine*

