## **New from VDW!!**

# **CRECIPROC**<sup>®</sup> one file endo



## **RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> one file endo** A Brand New Concept of Root Canal Preparation

- □ With one file only
- In reciprocation
- No hand filing in the majority of cases

**RECIPROC**® -An innovation in drive systems and clinical procedures



Tooth 25 without manual instrumentation, Dr. Ghassan Yared, Canada



# **Benefits of the RECIPROC® concept**

## Simplicity

- No need to change instruments
- Ready to use, sterile single-use instruments
- No hand filing in the majority of cases

## **Safety:**

- Reduced risk of instrument fracture
- Minimised risk of contamination



# **Benefits of the RECIPROC® concept**

## □ Time-saving

- Less work steps
- Faster preparation
- No cleaning or sterilisation



## **Basis of the treatment concept**

# Article by Dr. Ghassan Yared, JOE 2008 Article by Dr. Ghassan Yared for the RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> launch

doi:10.1111/j.1365-2591.2007.01351.x



**CLINICAL ARTICLE** 

Canal preparation using only one Ni-Ti rotary instrument: preliminary observations

G. Yared 102-83 Dawson Road, Guelph, ON N1H 1 B1, Canada

Abstract

Yared G. Canal preparation using only one Ni-Ti rotary instrument: preliminary observations

Ein neues Konzept: Wurzelkanalaufbereitung mit nur einem reziprok arbeitenden Instrument ohne initiale Handaufbereitung. Ghassan Yared DDS MSc, Endodontologe

Eine effiziente Säuberung und Aufbereitung des Wurzelkanalsystems ist von größter Wichtigkeit, um die biologischen und mechanischen Zielsetzungen der Wurzelkanalaufbereitung zu erfüllen (Sjögren et al. 1997). Ziel einer Wurzelkanalbehandlung ist es, sowohl das gesamte Pulpagewebe, Bakterien und entsprechende Nebenprodukte zu entfernen als auch eine für die Füllung adäquate Kanalform zu schaffen.



Ghassan Yared DDS MSc, Endodontist



## **Reciprocation**





# **Reciprocation** Benefits

Root canal preparation with one single instrument

Minimisation of instrument fractures





## Reciprocation Benefits





Dr. Ghassan Yared, Canada

# **Cyclic fatigue**

RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> shows high resistance to cyclic fatigue
 60 angle of curvature, 5 mm radius



Dr. Nicola Grande, University of Rome La Sapienza, Rome, Italy



# **Test equipment to determine cyclic fatigue, Dr. Nicola Grande, Rome**

<u>Illustration above</u> Test device to determine cyclic fatigue



## Illustrations below:

Steel plate with artificial root canals with diameter and taper corresponding to the instrument to be tested





## **Reciprocation** in vitro with RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> R25



Dr. Ghassan Yared, Canada



## **The RECIPROC® system** Sizes and dimensions of instruments





## The RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> system Sizes and dimensions of instruments

- Regressive taper for a preparation without unnecessary loss of tooth substance
  - RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> instruments have a smaller instrument diameter at the end of the working part than most other conical NiTi instruments of equal size at the tip e.g.:

	Mtwo <sup>®</sup>	RECIPROC®
after 16 mm	25/.06 Ø 1.21 mm	R25 Ø 1.05 mm
after 16 mm	40/.06 Ø 1.36 mm	R40 Ø 1.10 mm



## The RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> system Instruments



## Benefits:

- Higher flexibility
- Reduced cyclic fatigue





# The RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> system Design

#### Non-cutting tip



#### S-shaped cross-section



Dr. David Sonntag, University of Düsseldorf



## The RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> system Why a "mirrored" design?

□ RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> cuts in a counter-clockwise direction

- Safety aspect
- Certification of instrument for use in reciprocation with VDW motors e.g. VDW.SILVER<sup>®</sup> RECIPROC<sup>®</sup>





# The RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> system

## Development





# The RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> system

## **Obturation products**

- RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> Paper Points, sterile
- RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> Gutta-Percha
  - Alpha-phase suitable for:
    - Single cone technique
    - Vertical compaction



m-wire mickel titanium





## The RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> system VDW.SILVER<sup>®</sup> RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> motorC

- New endo motor for reciprocating and continuous rotary NiTi systems
- □ File library:
  - Reciprocating systems
    - RECIPROC<sup>®</sup>, WaveOne<sup>TM</sup>
  - Rotary systems
    - Mtwo<sup>®</sup>, FlexMaster<sup>®</sup>, ProTaper<sup>®</sup>, K3<sup>TM</sup>, Gates, Dr.'s Choice





Root canal can be prepared with **only one instrument** 

**Time-saving** due to less work steps



**Easy** to learn

Less procedural errors for less experienced practitioners

Percentage of users who, after a short training period, managed to prepare three consecutive canals under standard conditions without procedural errors





Internal studies, VDW Munich, 2010

- **Safe preparation** thanks to:
  - Minimised risk of instrument fracture due to precise angles of reciprocation specific to the instrument design
  - Cyclic fatigue resistance thanks to single-use
- No hand filing in the majority of cases
  - "The reciprocation technique's centring ability together with the design of the RECIPROC® instrument and its increased cutting ability render establishing a glide path unnecessary." Dr. Ghassan Yared, Ontario



Preparation of narrow and severely curved canals due to the centring ability of the instrument





Dr. Ghassan Yared, Kanada, Teeth 25 (left), Teeth 37 (right)



## The RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> system **Specifics**

□ Sterile instruments STERILE



- □ Single use: (2)
  - Subject to higher stress compared to rotary systems 1 instrument instead of 4-5
    - instruments
  - Max. one treatment
  - Max. one molar
- Cannot be autoclaved!





## **Trend towards single-use**

- Requirements regarding root canal preparation with rotary instruments (class B critical) are increasing.
- Studies have shown that current cleaning and decontamination procedures could not completely remove remnants of tissue adhering to instruments (Dr. David Sonntag, 2009).

#### Basic Research—Technology

### Effect of Prion Decontamination Protocols on Nickel-Titanium Rotary Surfaces

David Sonntag, DMD,\* and Ove A. Peters, PD, DMD, MS, FICD<sup>†</sup>

#### Abstract

Decontamination of instruments is a prerequisite for their potential reuse but may affect surface integrity. Hence, the effect of prion removal protocols on 7 brands of nickel-titanium files was investigated. Baseline debris scores were determined under magnification Prions are proteins that have been linked to fatal neurodegenerative diseases commonly called transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. The term *prion* (PrP) was coined by Prusiner (1) in 1982, when he described a protein with a nonpathogenic isoform PrP<sup>C</sup> and the infectious agent PrP<sup>SC</sup> as a cause of scrapie, a veterinary disease. Similar agents may infect humans with Creutzfeld Jacob Disease (CJD), which in fact



# **Remnants of tissue after cleaning and sterilisation**



**Abb.** 4 ▲ Nickel-Titan-Instrument mit Rückständen nach klinischer Anwendung trotz Durchführung eines Reinigungsprotokolls zur Prionendekontamination



Dr. David Sonntag, University of Düsseldorf



## Industrially cleaned and gamma-sterilised endodontic instruments by VDW





# Validated processes and TÜV certified quality management at VDW

- VDW is a certified manufacturer of medical devices in accordance with ISO 13485 medical devices - quality management systems
- □ VDW strictly adheres to the regulations of DIN EN ISO:
  - [EN ISO 11607-1] Packaging of medical devices for sterilisation, requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems
  - [EN ISO 11137-1] Sterilisation of health care products radiation - requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilisation process for medical devices





# Validated processes and TÜV certified quality management at VDW



Washing machine for endodontic instruments



Cleaned endodontic instruments are transported through a double door system into the clean room



Instruments are inserted mechanically into blister packaging and sealed



Blister packaged instruments





Cleaned, blister packed and gamma-sterilised end product, e.g. RECIPROC<sup>®</sup>

# Enhanced safety for patients, practitioners and practice personnel

- No sterilisation prior to first use
- Ready to use instruments, individually packed
- Sterile assortment: stainless steel instruments, rotary and reciprocating NiTi instruments, obturation accessories





# Enhanced safety for patients, practitioners and practice personnel

☑Sterile endodontic instruments will support compliance with infection control regulations in your dental practice.

☑The sterilisation procedure applied to VDW endodontic instruments has been developed and validated for sterilisation in accordance with [EN ISO 11137-1]. Sterile endodontic instruments are furthermore labelled with the symbol STERILE R to indicate their sterilisation with gamma radiation.

☑The red dot to a ch instrument package further helps differentiation between sterile and non-sterile instruments.



Endo Easy Emclent®





## Look for the red dot.

VDW. Over 30 years' experience in sterile endo products.



# **Single-use convenience**

- Easy and safe
- No change of instrument characteristics due to material wear
- Elimination of cross-contamination
- Avoidance of fatigue fractures
- Time- and cost-efficiency due to the fact that root canal instruments do not need to be cleaned and sterilised
- No need to document frequency of use
- No need for endo boxes



# **Costs of single-use**

- Single-use of rotary NiTi instruments is expensive: generally min. 5 instruments à € 6.50 (Ø value) equals € 32,50
- In comparison, root canal preparation with a RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> instrument costs only € 13.00
- Saving per tooth € 19.50



# **Affordable single-use**



	Rotary NiTi System	RECIPROC®
Instruments/treatment Ø	5	1
Use Ø	4 x	1 x
Costs/instrument Ø	6,50 €	13,00 €
Costs for instrument/treatment Ø	8,13€	13,00€
+ Costs for:		
Cleaning	3 x	
Disinfection	3 x	
Sterilisation	3 x	not applicable!
Documentation	3 x	
Working time	3 x	

Sample calculation



# **RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> clinical procedure**

- Procedure remains unchanged in comparison with traditional rotary systems:
  - Pre-operative radiograph
  - Straight canal access
  - During root canal preparation, make sure the canal is free with a hand instrument
  - Irrigation protocol



## **Clinical procedure** Selecting the correct RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> instrument

**Pre-Operative Radiograph DECISION** 

canal is partially or completely invisible





## **Clinical procedure**



Estimation of working length based on a pre-operative radiograph
 Set stopper at approx. 2/3 of estimated working length





# **Clinical procedure**

Ensure you have achieved a straight line access to the root canal entrance.



Move the instrument in a slow inand-out pecking motion. The amplitude of the in-and-out movements should not exceed 3 mm. Only very light pressure should be applied. The instrument will advance easily in the canal. One in-and-out movement = 1 peck. **Remove the instrument from the canal after 3 pecks.** 

In this way, continue root canal preparation with RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> until approx. 2/3 of the working length has been reached



## **Clinical procedure** Electronic length determination



After preparation of approx. 2/3 of the root canal length, the working length is determined.





## **Clinical procedure** after reaching 2/3 of the working length with R25

Hand instrument ISO size 10 used for working length determination goes to working length <u>without being pre-curved</u>

## **Preparation can be finished with R25.**



Gradual curvature tooth 25 Dr. Ghassan Yared



Gradual curvature tooth 37 Dr. Ghassan Yared



## **Clinical procedure** Glide path management

- Hand instrument ISO size 10 used for working length determination only goes to working length if it is pre-curved
- $\rightarrow$  Glide path up to ISO 15

If the ISO size 15 hand instrument goes to working length **without being precurved**, finish root canal preparation with R25.

If not, complete preparation with hand instruments



Abrupt curvature tooth 47, root canal preparation was finished manually Dr. Ghassan Yared



# **Clinical procedure**

**Glide path management with complex anatomies** 

Should RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> stop advancing in the canal or should its advancement become difficult,

do not exert any apical pressure!!

 $\rightarrow$  Glide path up to ISO 15

If the ISO 15 hand instrument goes to working length **without being pre-curved**, finish root canal preparation with R25.

In case of a complex canal anatomy: the section of a root canal where an ISO 15 hand instrument can be brought without pre-curving can be prepared with R25 to that point.



# **Clinical procedure**

## When is it necessary to create a glide path?





## **Clinical procedure** Selecting the correct RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> instrument



Passively means that the instrument goes directly to working length with a gentle watch winding movement (small right left rotations) but **without filing action.** 



## **Clinical procedure** Electronic length determination



- Initial working length determination
- Set the stopper at approx. 2/3 of the estimated working length
- After preparation of 2/3 of the working length, the exact working length is determined.





# What to observe when preparing a root canal with RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> !

- Do not put pressure on the instrument if it does not advance in the canal!
- Do not forget to clean the flutes regularly during preparation!
- Make sure RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> never rotates in one place should it not be able to advance apically!
- RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> instruments are sterile single-use instruments which cannot be re-used!
- Inspect the instrument visually after each work step for signs of wear!
- It is not recommended to use RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> or a continuous rotary system if the root canal has an abrupt curvature in the apical section!



# **Clinical procedure**

- Brushing file movement
  - Oval canals
  - Enlargement of the canal orifice
  - In general: to enlarge the root canal as necessary



## **Clinical procedure** What has been achieved?

- Conical shape
  - Suitable for optimum irrigation up to shortly before the apex
  - Suitable for cold and warm obturation techniques



- What is the benefit?
  - Easier and safer preparation using just one instrument instead of 4-5 rotary NiTi instruments + hand instruments



## **Clinical procedure** Apical enlargement



Recommendations for apical enlargement after R25 and R40

## **R25**

Apical gauging with hand file ISO 30 to check the diameter, if required use R40

## **R40**

Apical gauging with hand file ISO 45 to check the diameter, if required use R50



# **Clinical procedure**

## **Irrigation management**

- □ Time saved for final irrigation
- Ultrasound activated irrigation
- R25 complies with requirements for shaping prior to ultrasonic irrigation



## **Clinical procedure** Step by Step - RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> R25



Dr. Ghassan Yared, Canada



## **Preparation Result** Preparation with R25, lower molar



Prof. Sergio Kuttler, USA



## **Preparation Result** Preparation with R25, lower molar

## before



## after



Prof. Sergio Kuttler, USA



# **FAQ for the dentist**

□ FAQs



### (RECIPROC<sup>®</sup>

#### **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

#### CONTENTS

- A) RECIPROC<sup>®</sup>
- B) THE RECIPROCATING TECHNIQUE WITH RECIPROC®
- C) GETTING STARTED
- D) HAND INSTRUMENTS
- E) INSTRUMENT SIZES
- F) LENGTH DETERMINATION AND OBTURATION
- G) WHAT TO KEEP IN MIND WHEN USING RECIPROC®

#### A) <u>RECIPROC<sup>®</sup></u>

#### 1. What is unique about RECIPROC<sup>®</sup>?

It is possible to mechanically prepare the majority of root canals with only one mechanical instrument. It is possible to eliminate the use of initial hand filing in most cases. The risk of instrument fracture is minimised due to the reciprocation motion and the instrument design. Root canal preparation with RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> is easy to learn compared to rotary systems.

#### 2. How is it possible to prepare a root canal with RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> without initial hand filing in the majority of cases?

With continuous rotary NiTi systems it is necessary to create a glide path in order to minimise the risk of fracture due to instrument binding. During the use of a rotary instrument, the tip of the instrument may bind in the canal. For this reason, it is necessary to create an initial glide path, or a minimal canal enlargement, before using continuous rotary instruments.

"In reciprocation, clockwise and counterclockwise angles determine the amplitude of reciprocation, the right and left rotations. These angles, stored in the motor, are significantly lower than the angles at which the RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> instrument would usually fracture (if bound). [...] Therefore, the creation of a glide path to minimise binding is not required for the RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> instruments." (Dr. Ghassan Yared Ontario, Canada)

#### 3. What are the advantages of being able to prepare a root canal without initial hand filing?

Initial hand filing is a source of many user errors (ledges etc) which can lead to a root canal treatment failure. It is more convenient, especially when access is limited such as when working in molars, and instrumentarium is reduced.

4. Is RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> appropriate for new nickel-titanium users or for advanced users?





## Gustavo De-Deus et al., OOOOE, September 2010

### Assessment of apically extruded debris produced by the singlefile ProTaper F2 technique under reciprocating movement

Gustavo De-Deus, DDS, MS, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Maria Claudia Brandão, DDS, MS,<sup>b</sup> Bianca Barino, DDS, MS,<sup>b</sup> Karina Di Giorgi, DDS, MS,<sup>b</sup> Rivail Antonio Sergio Fidel, DDS, MS, PhD,<sup>c</sup> and Aderval Severino Luna, PhD,<sup>d</sup> Rio de Janeiro, Brazil VEIGA DE ALMEIDA UNIVERSITY AND RIO DE JANEIRO STATE UNIVERSITY

No significant difference was found in the amount of the debris extruded between conventional sequence of the ProTaper Universal NiTi files and the single-file ProTaper technique. In contrast, the hand instrumentation group extruded significantly more debris than both NiTi groups.





Gustavo De-Deus et al., IEJ, November 2010

International Endodontic Journal

#### doi:10.1111/j.1365-2591.2010.01756.x

# Extended cyclic fatigue life of F2 ProTaper instruments used in reciprocating movement

G. De-Deus<sup>1</sup>, E. J. L. Moreira<sup>2</sup>, H. P. Lopes<sup>3</sup> & C. N. Elias<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Veiga de Almeida University, Rio de Janeiro; <sup>2</sup>UNIGRANRIO School of Dentistry, Rio de Janeiro; <sup>3</sup>ABE/RJ and UNESA, Rio de Janeiro; and <sup>4</sup>Military Institute of Engineering, Biomaterials Laboratory, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil

Reciprocating movement resulted in a significant longer cyclic fatigue life.





Gustavo De-Deus et al., JOE, November 2010

Basic Research—Technology

## Suboptimal Debridement Quality Produced by the Single-file F2 Protaper Technique in Oval-shaped Canals

*Gustavo De-Deus, DDS, MS, PhD,* \* *Bianca Barino, DDS, MS,* \* *Renata Quintella Zamolyi, MD, MS,*<sup>†</sup> *Erick Souza, DDS, MS, PhD,*<sup>‡</sup> *Albino Fonseca, Júnior, MD, MS,*<sup> $\parallel$ </sup> *Sandra Fidel, DDS, MS, PhD,*<sup>‡</sup> *and Rivail Antonio Sergio Fidel, DDS, MS, PhD*<sup>f</sup>

The debridement quality of the single-file F2 ProTaper technique was suboptimal in oval canals. The debridement quality of single-file F2 ProTaper was similar to the full range of ProTaper instruments in round canals.





□ You, et al., JOE, Dezember 2010

**Basic Research—Technology** 

## Lifespan of One Nickel-Titanium Rotary File with Reciprocating Motion in Curved Root Canals

Sung-Yeop You, DDS, Kwang-Shik Bae, DDS, PhD, Seung-Ho Baek, DDS, PhD, Kee-Yeon Kum, DDS, PhD, Won-Jun Shon, DDS, PhD, and WooCheol Lee, DDS, PhD

One F2 file can be safely used to working length of curved canals at least six times under reciprocating motion.





□ Valera-Patino et al., JOE, Januar 2010

**Basic Research—Technology** 

# Alternating versus Continuous Rotation: A Comparative Study of the Effect on Instrument Life

Purificación Varela-Patiño, DDS, MSc, PhD,\* Adalce Ibañez-Párraga, MSc,\* Berta Rivas-Mundiña, PhD,\* Giuseppe Cantatore, DDS, MSc, PhD,<sup>†</sup> Xosé Luis Otero, DDS, MSc, PhD,<sup>†</sup> and Benjamin Martin-Biedma, DDS, MSc, PhD\*

The results indicate that instruments used with alternating rotation have a higher mean number of uses compared with the continuous rotation group.



### VDW.SILVER® RECIPROC® + RECIPROC® System Kit

New endo motor for reciprocating and continuous rotary nickel-titanium systems including 12 RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> instruments, RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> Paper Points and RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> Gutta-Percha (see RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> System Kit)

Working length	REF
21 mm	1163 021 611
25 mm	1163 025 611

#### **RECIPROC®** System Kit

#### Contents:

Blister of 6 instruments R25

Blister of 6 instruments assorted, 3 x R40, R50 each Training model

RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> Paper Points assorted, sizes R25, R40, R50 RECIPROC<sup>®</sup> Gutta-Percha assorted, sizes R25, R40, R50 User card

Brochure, directions for use





## **RECIPROC®** System Kit

Working length	REF
21 mm	1211 021 000
25 mm	1211 025 000





### **RECIPROC®** Instruments

Single sizes				STERILE
Blister of 6 instruments		21 mm	25 mm	31 mm
R25	•	0212 021 025	0212 025 025	0212 031 025
R40	•	0212 021 040	0212 025 040	0212 031 040
R50		0212 021 050	0212 025 050	0212 031 050
Blister of 4 instruments		21 mm	25 mm	31 mm
R25	•	0012 021 025	0012 025 025	0012 031 025

Assortments	
-------------	--

Blister of 6 instruments	21 mm	25 mm	31 mm
3 x R40, 3 x R50	0212 021 233	0212 025 233	0212 031 233
Blister of 4 instruments	21 mm	25 mm	31 mm
2 x R25, 1 x R40, 1 x R50	0012 021 200	0012 025 200	0012 031 200





### Endo Easy Efficient<sup>®</sup>

STERILE

### **RECIPROC®** Gutta-Percha

	Box of 60 pieces	
Size	28 mm	
R25	0214 028 025	
R40	<ul> <li>0214 028 040</li> </ul>	
R50	0214 028 050	
40 x R25, 10 x R40, 10 x R50	0214 028 237	

### **RECIPROC®** Paper Points



Box of 144 pieces

Size		29 mm
R25	•	0216 029 025
R40	•	0216 029 040
R50		0216 029 050
96 x R25, 24 x R40, 24 x R50		0216 029 237









