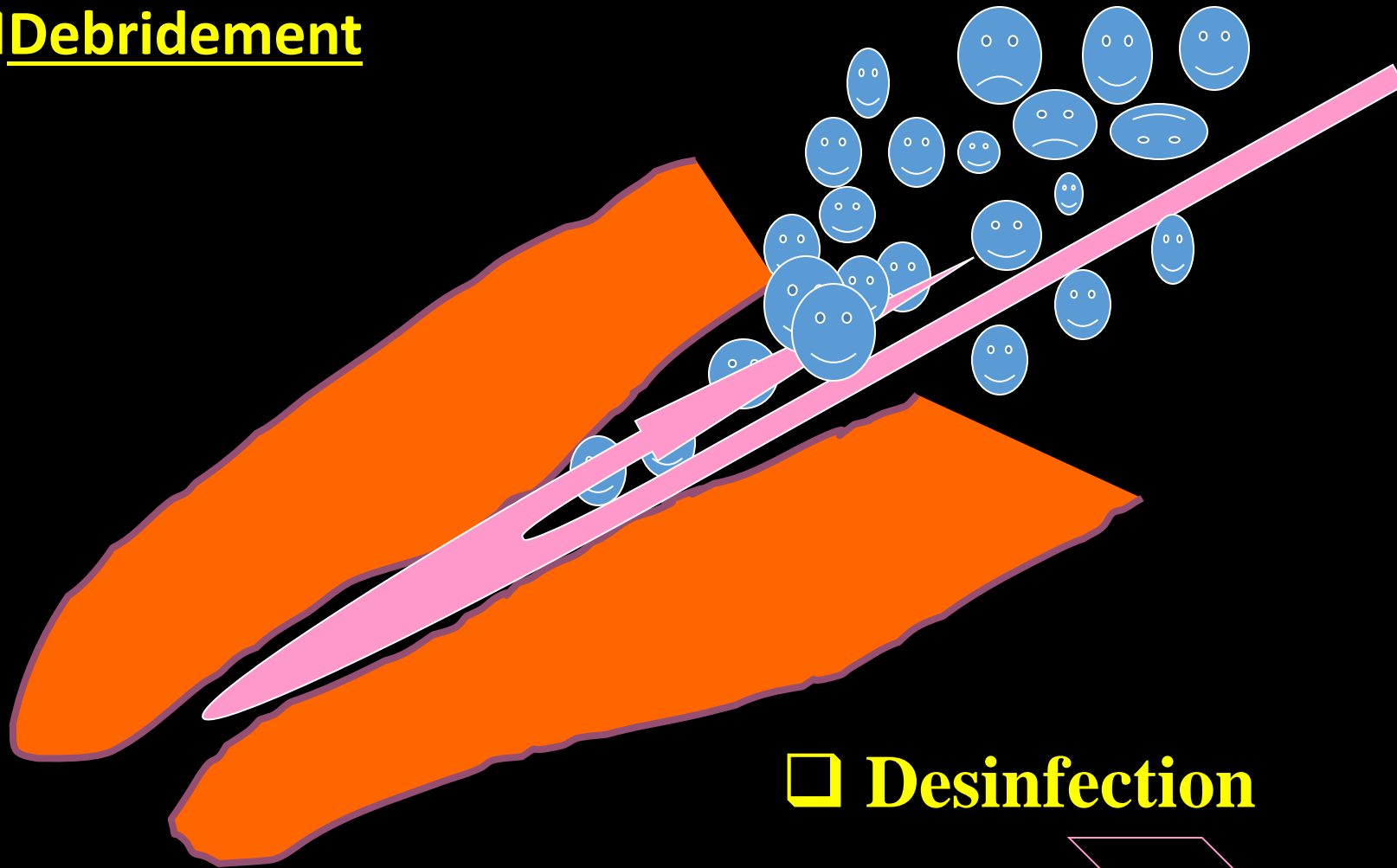


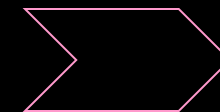
# Root canal irrigation

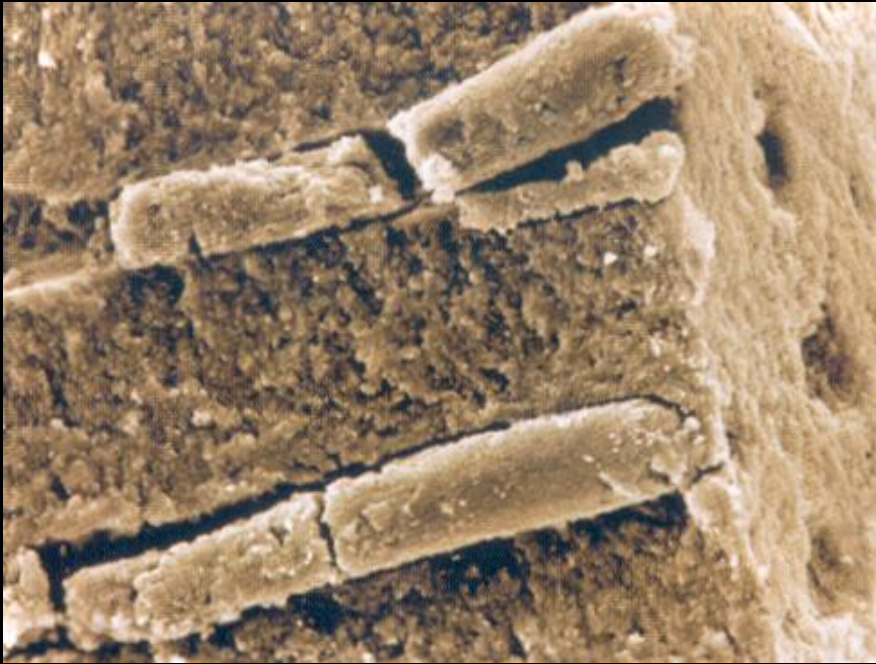
# Irrigation

Debridement



Desinfection



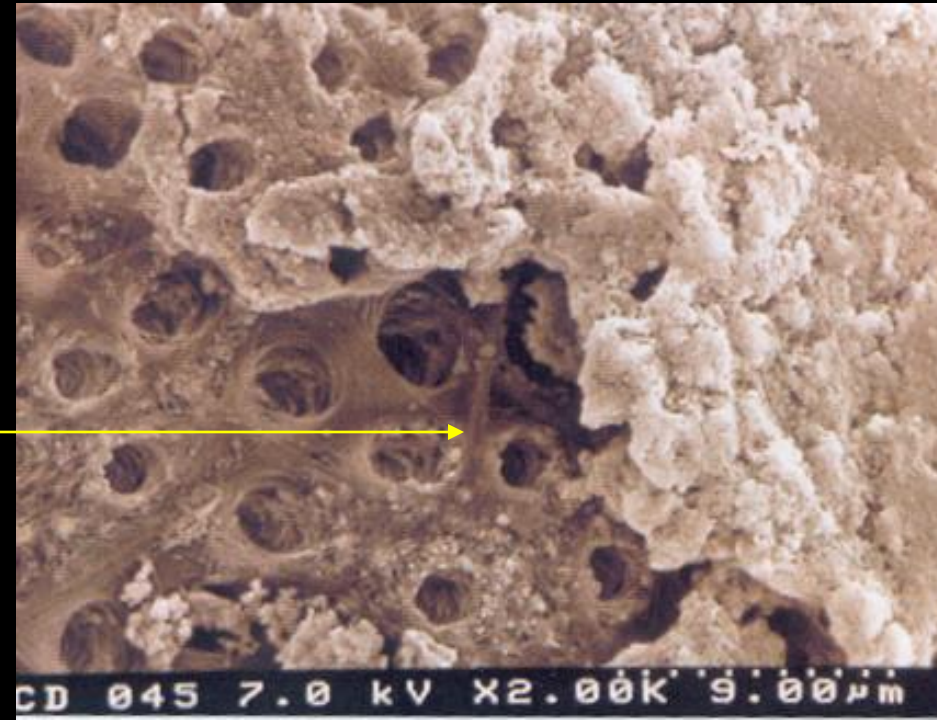


## CANTATORE G.

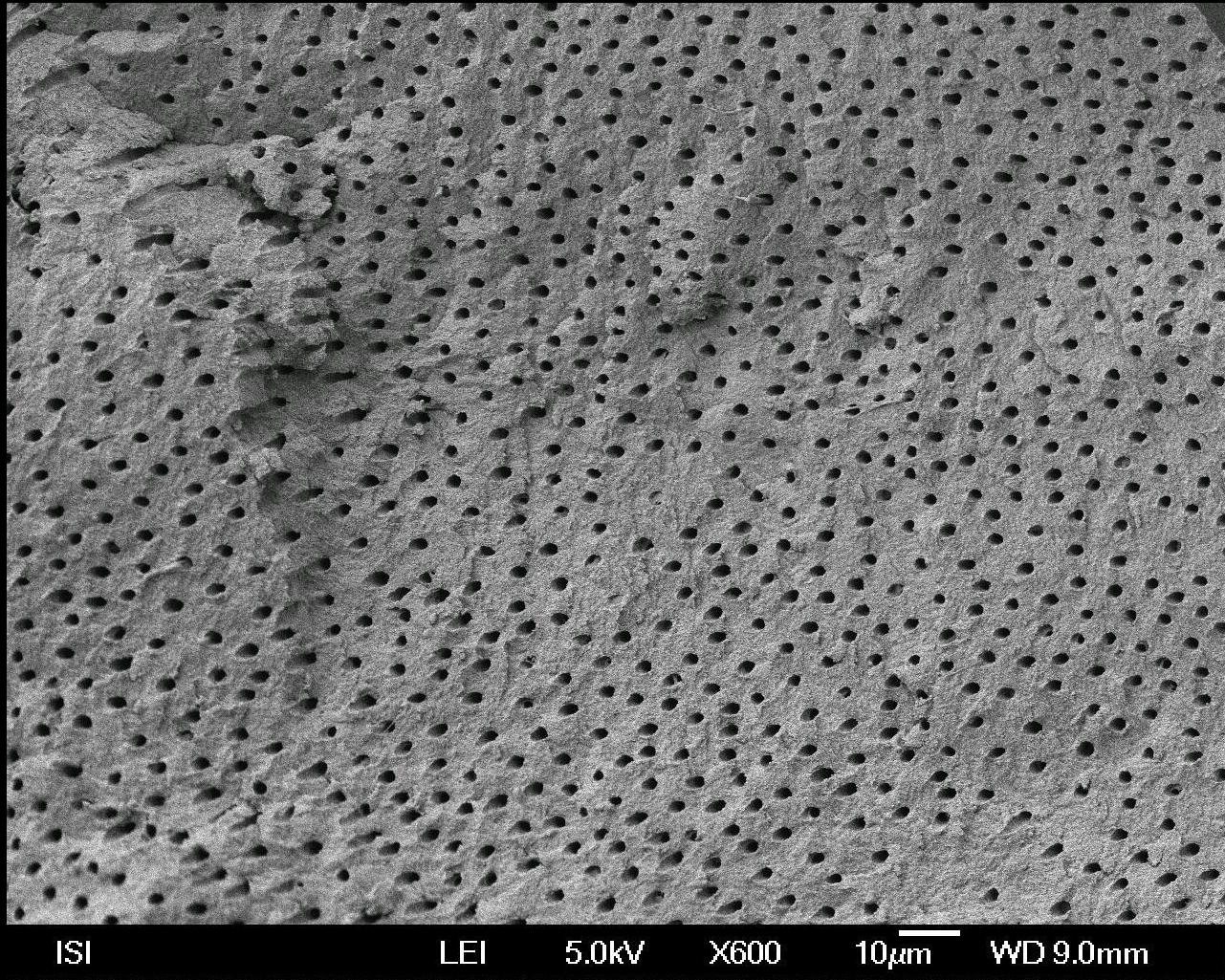
Irrigation Canalaire: avantages  
potentialisation et sequence operatoire

Endo Contact 1999 - 5:13-21

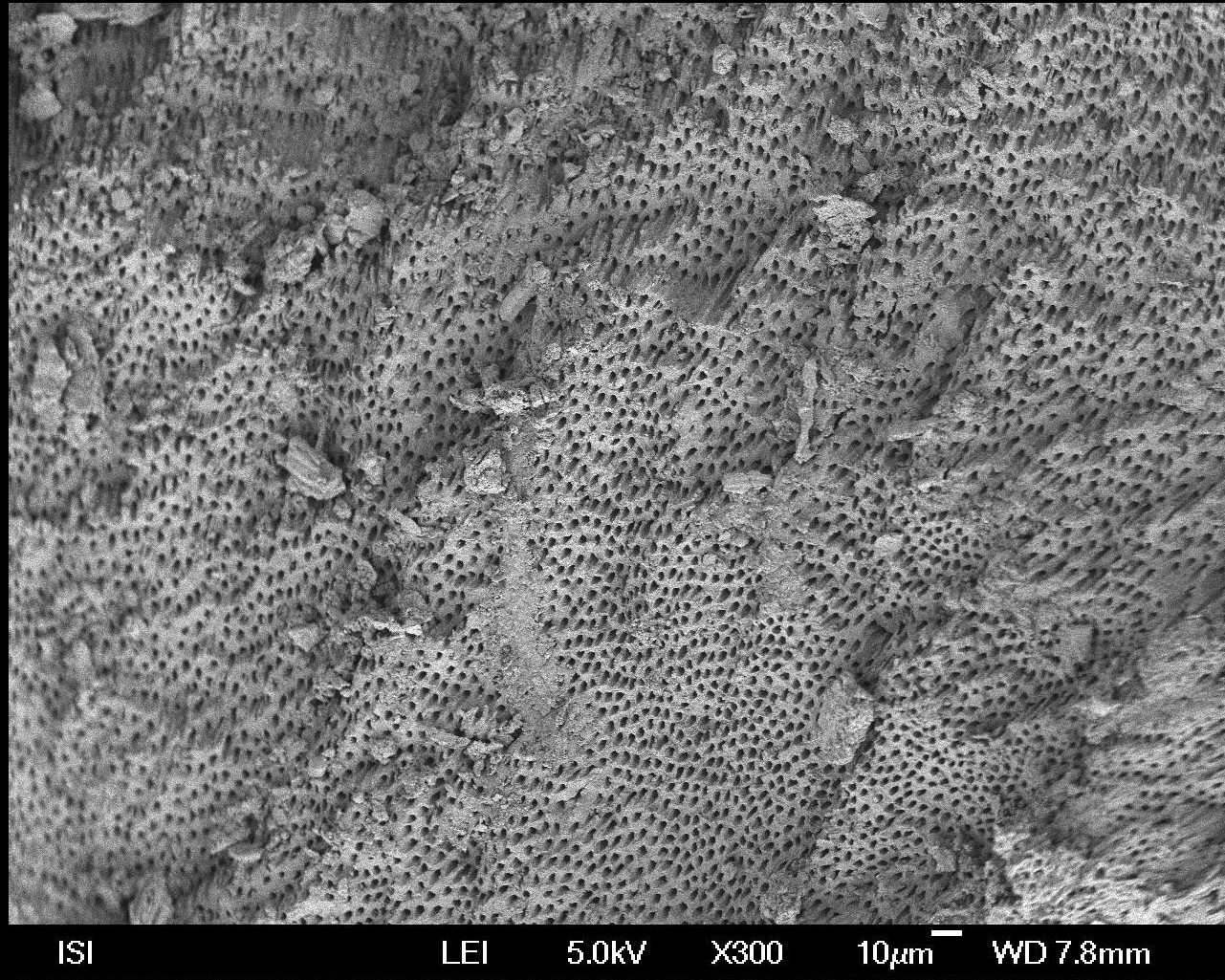
**NaOCl**



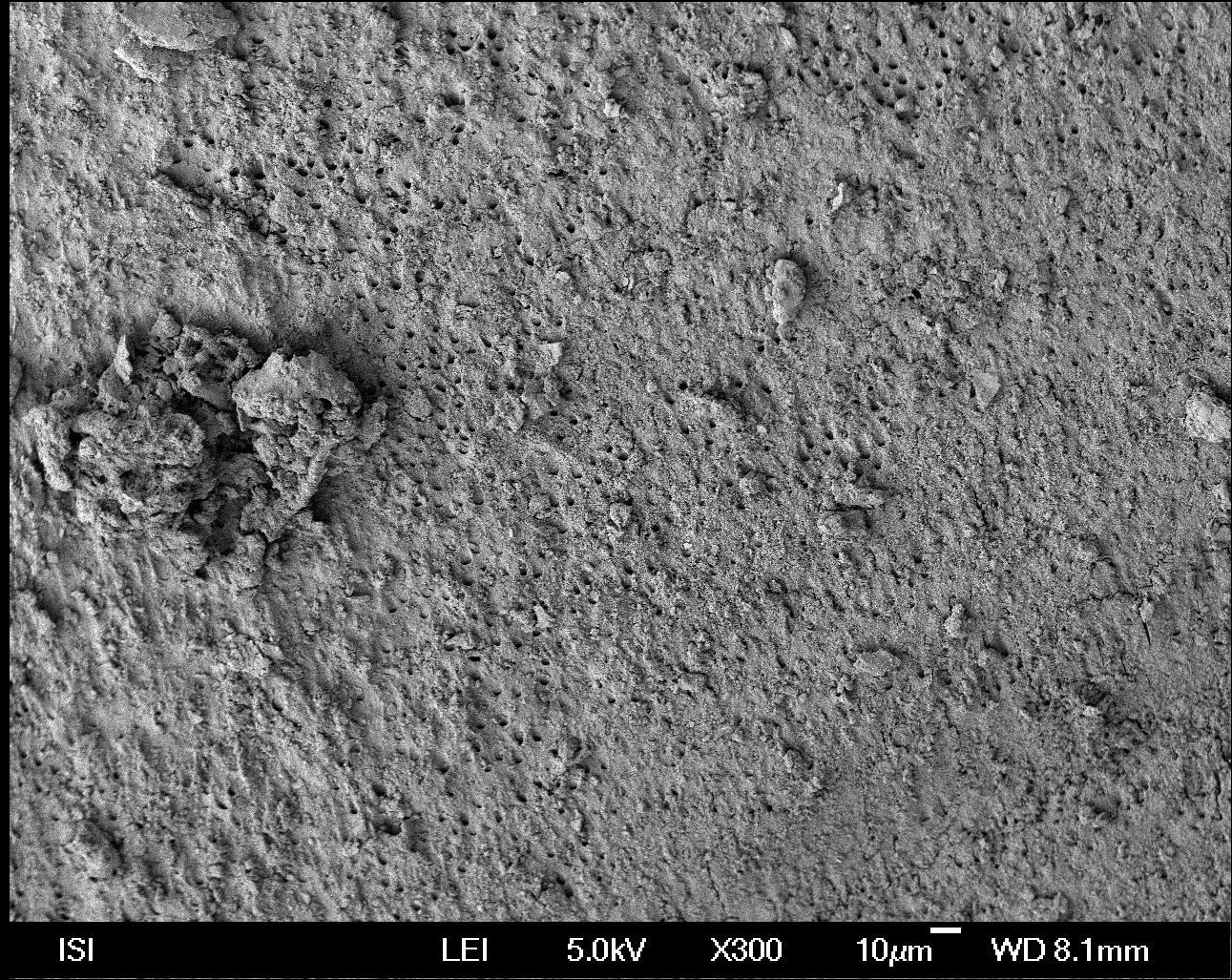




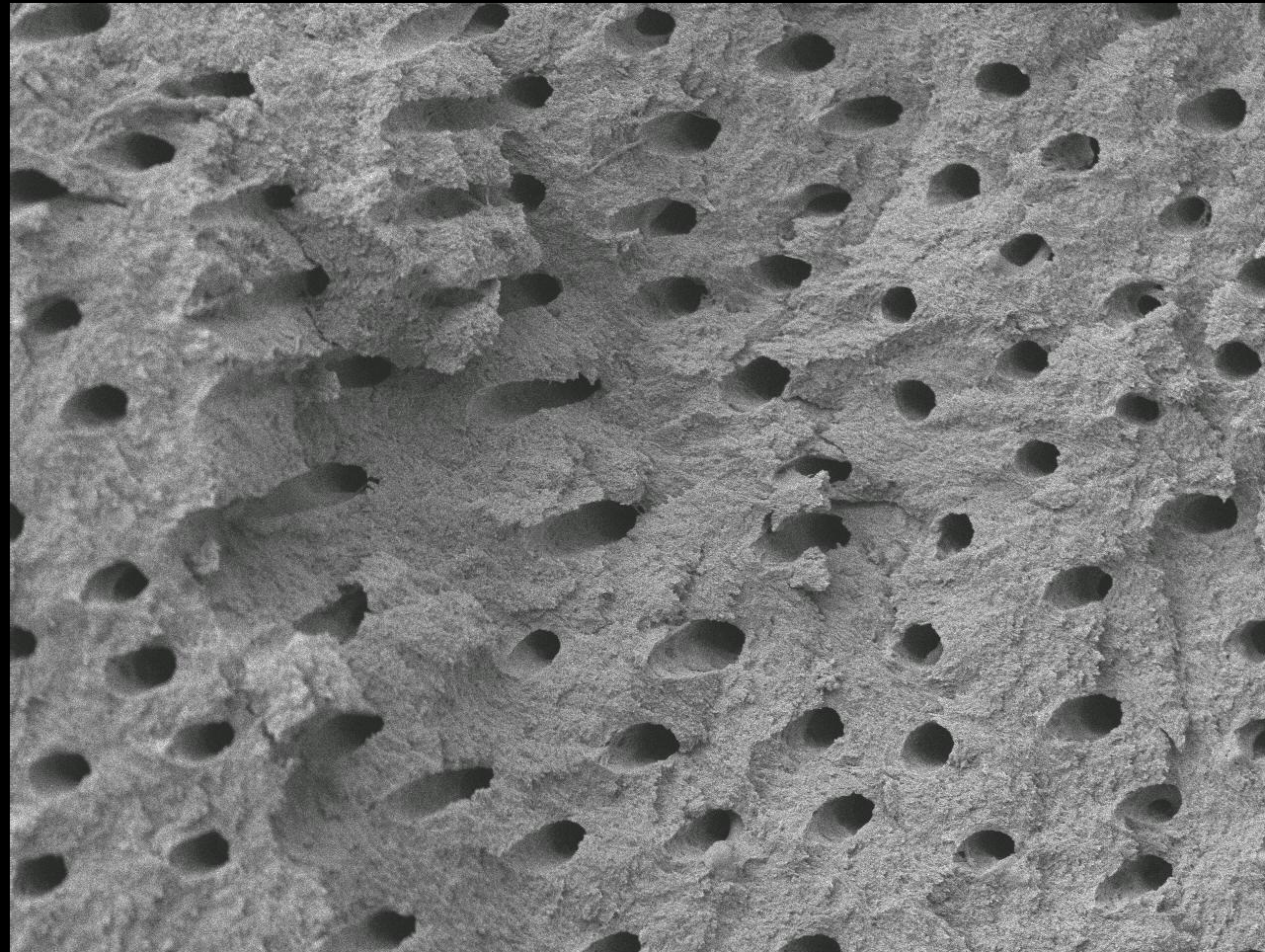






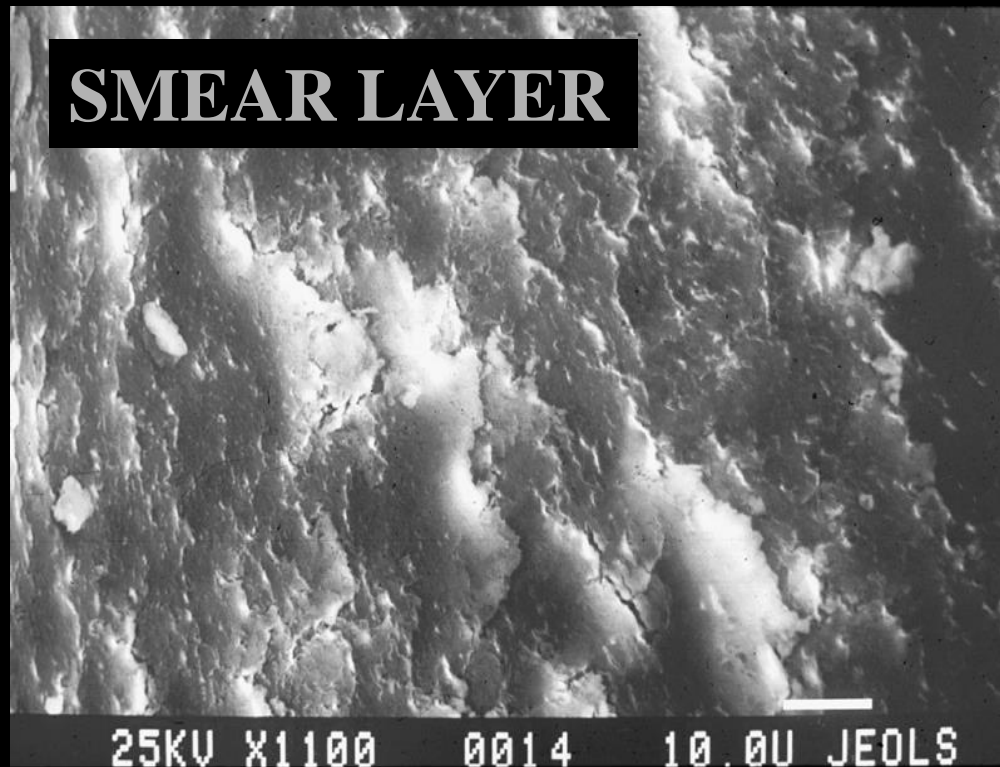






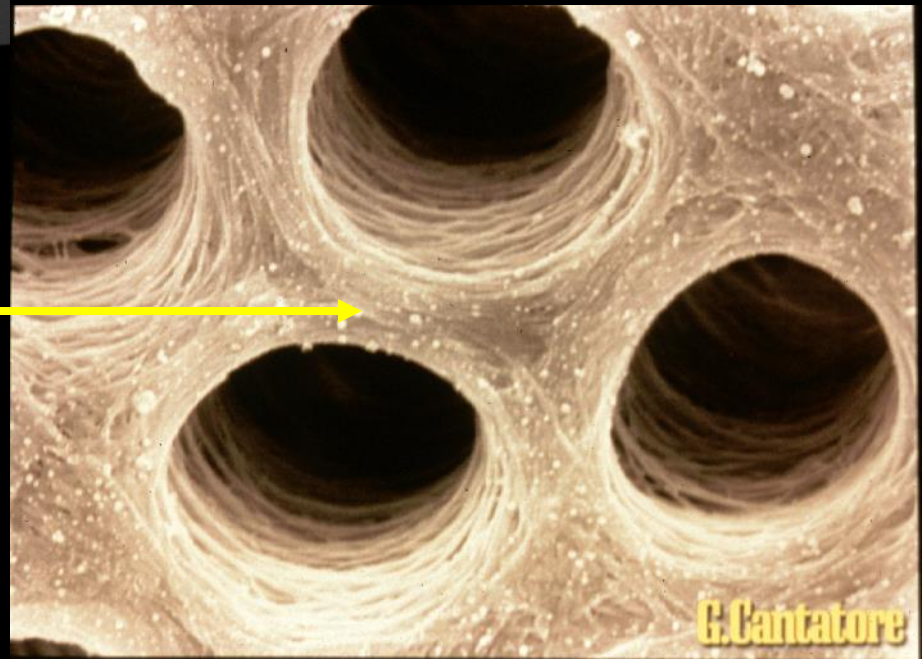
ISI LEI 5.0kV X2,000 10 $\mu$ m WD 9.0mm

**SMEAR LAYER**



25KV X1100 0014 10.00 JEOLS

**ClONa**  
+  
**Chelator**

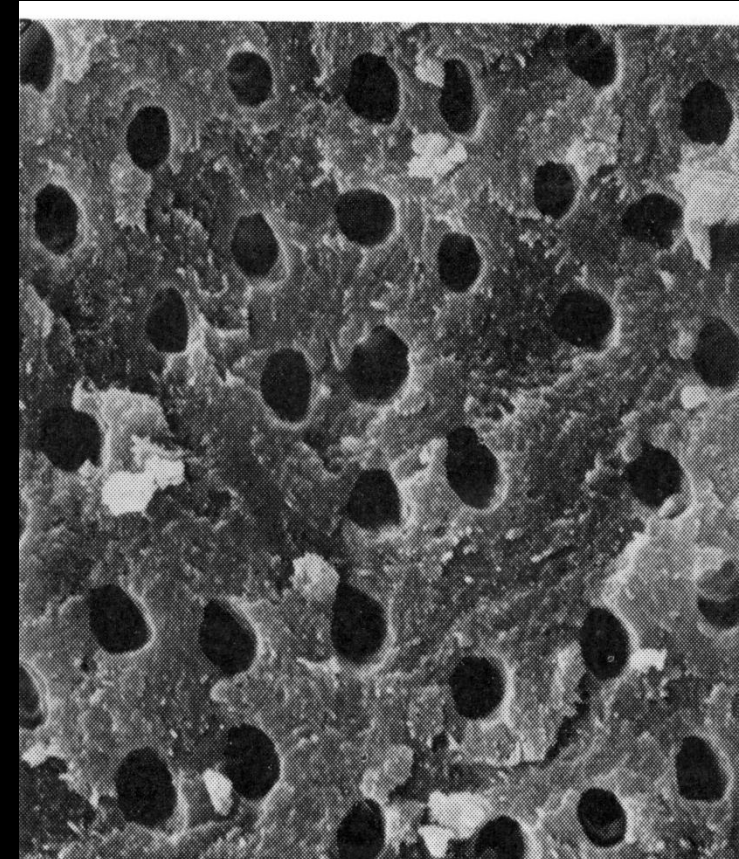


PFLG09 7.0 kV X8.00k 2.25µm

G. Cantatore



# Lubrication?



# Irrigants

- Sodium hypochlorite - 1,5 – 6% (usu 2%)
- Chlorhexidin 0,12% - 0.2%
- EDTA 17%
- Citric acid



# Effect

Size of the root canal, canula

Activation

Time of contact



Endodontic canula – side perforation, blunt tip, flexible.  
ISO 35



# Activation

Manual

Power driven

-Hydrodynamic

-Sonic

-Ultrasonic

-Laser



Hydrodynamic  
aktivation







Sonic



# Ultrasonic

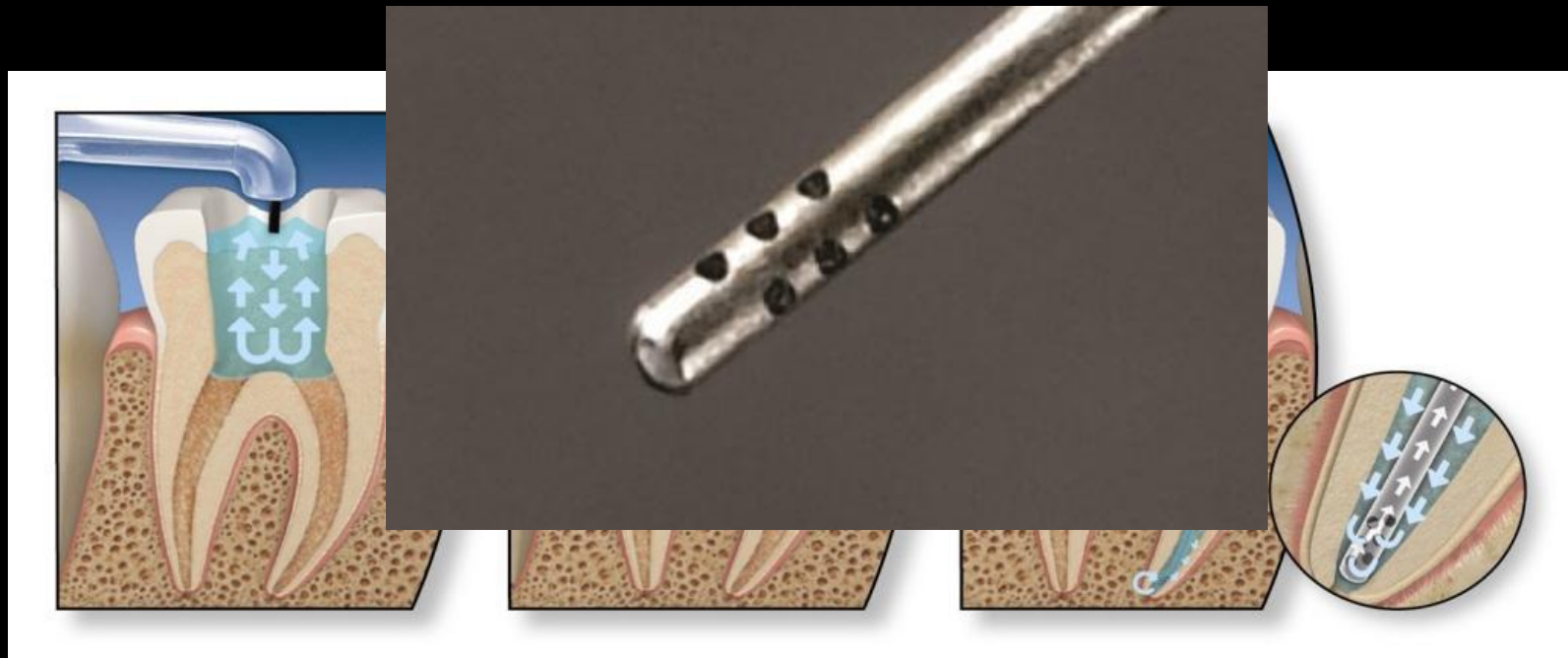




# Laser



# Endo Vac systém



:

### **Vital extirpation**

- **2,5% NaClO (minimum 30 min)**
- **17% EDTA (1 min)**
- **2,5% NaClO**

### **Heavy infection**

- **5% NaClO (minimally 10 ml /root canal)**
- **17% EDTA (1 min)**
- **2,5% NaClO (minimally 10 ml /root canal)**