University of Baghdad				
College Name	College of dentistry			
Department	Conservative			
Full Name as written in Passport	Aliaa muhcin jabbar			
e-mail	dr_aliaa1981@yahoo.com			
Career	Assistant Lecturer	C Lecturer	ெ Assistant Professor	Professor
	Master		○ PhD	
Thesis Title	Shaping ability of three rotary NiTi systems:Mtwo, K3, ProTaper, in simulated Curved canals (comparative study).			
Year	2010			
	This study was conducted to compare the shaping ability of three rotary endodontic nickel-titanium systems (Mtwo, K3 and ProTaper). Seventy five simulated curved canals of 40° curvature were divided into three groups and prepared to an apical size 30 using a single length technique for Mtwo and a			
Abstract				
	crown-down technique for K3 and ProTaper instruments. Following			
	parameters were evaluated:			
	➤Total canal diameter.			
	➤Outer and inner transportation.			
	➤ Centering ability.			
	➤ Canal aberrations.			
	➤ Changes of working length.			
	➤ Time of preparation.			
	➤Instruments fracture.			
	The Measurements were carried out at five different levels. Pre-and			
	postoperative images of the canals were taken at 40X magnification. An			
	assessment of the canals shape was determined using Photoshop CS2 soft			
	ware. The data were analyzed statistically using ANOVA and Student's t-test at			
	5% significant level.			
	Considering canal diameter, ProTaper widened the canals more effectively at			
	all levels except at the apical level which was less than K3. The direction of			
	transportation was usually toward the inner aspect at the middle part of the			

## أنموذج (أ) الخاص برسائل الماجستير و اطاريح الدكتوراة (اخر شهادة)

canal and toward the outer aspect at the coronal and apical parts. Mtwo achieved better centering ability at all levels than ProTaper and K3. K3 showed better centering ability than ProTaper at all levels except at the end point of preparation. Considering the canal aberration, more zips associated with elbow were created with ProTaper followed by K3; using Mtwo no aberration were resulted. In term of working length changes, no significant differences were detected between the three rotary systems. The shortest time for instrumentation was achieved with Mtwo system and the longest time for ProTaper system. Four ProTapers instruments (9.52%) were separated, while neither Mtwo nor K3 were fructured.

Within the limitation of this study, Mtwo rotary instruments maintained the original curvature significantly better than K3 and ProTaper.