

**Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Higher Education
and Scientific Research
University of Baghdad
College of Dentistry**



**Evaluation of two different retrograde filling
materials with root apices resected at two different
angles – (In vitro comparative study)**

A Thesis

Submitted to the council of the College of Dentistry at the
University of Baghdad in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Master of Science in Oral and Maxillofacial
surgery.

By

Ahmed Abdulkareem Mahmood

B.D.S.

Supervised by

Assist. Prof. Dr. Hassanien Ahmed Al-Jumaily

B.D.S,C.A.B.M.S

Baghdad - Iraq

2021 A.D.

1442 A.H

Abstract

Introduction: There are various factors affecting the success rate of endodontic treatment such as over or under obturation which lead to continual contamination of the periapical area. This considered to be an indication for endodontic surgery. Retrograde filling material must seal the apex of the root against penetration of bacteria and its products from the root canal to periradicular tissues. Endodontic surgery is an option to evade extractions when endodontic treatment or endodontic retreatment is unsuccessful or is not achievable.

Objectives: The purpose of this study was to compare the sealing ability of two different retrograde filling materials (MTA BIOREP® Bioceramic reparative cement, Well-Root PT® Calcium Aluminosilicate Paste) in single rooted teeth with root apices resected at two different angles.

Materials and methods: Eighty extracted single rooted teeth were chosen and decoronated. Root canals of selected teeth were cleaned, shaped using hand Protaper files and obturated with corresponding gutta purcha and root canal sealer. The teeth stored for 1 week in saline. The apical 3mm of 40 roots were resected perpendicular to long axis of the teeth (0° bevel angle) and the other 40 roots were resected at 30 degree angle to long axis of the teeth (30° bevel angle). A 3mm deep root end cavity was prepared by using ultrasonic tips for the teeth with (0° bevel angle) and the other group of (30° bevel angle) was prepared by using straight fissure diamond bur. They divided randomly into two experimental groups of 40 teeth (20 of 0° bevel angle and 20 of 30° bevel angle). The retrograde cavities in group 1 teeth were filled with Bioceramic reparative cement while the other group were filled with Calcium Aluminosilicate paste, According to manufacturer's instructions. After that the roots wrapped in wet gauze and incubated at 37°C for 1 week to allow complete set of the root end filling materials. Apical leakage was assessed by using dye

penetration technique and the microleakage was evaluated by using Kinovea software. Data were analyzed by using Two way analysis of variance (ANOVA) test.

Results: MTA BIOREP ® showed less microleakage with a highly significant differences than Well-Root PT® filling material. Furthermore 0° bevel angle showed significantly less microleakage in comparing with 30° bevel angle.

Conclusion: Using MTA BIOREP ® filling material and 0° bevel angle of resection with a retrograde cavity that is prepared by ultrasonic endodontic tips resulting in a significant decrease in microleakge of root end.



جمهورية العراق
وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
جامعة بغداد- كلية طب الأسنان

تقييم مادتين مختلفتين من مواد الحشوة الرجعية مع قطع قمة الجذور بزوايتين
مختلفتين
(دراسة مختبرية مقارنة)

رسالة مقدمة الى مجلس كلية طب الاسنان في جامعة بغداد كجزء من متطلبات نيل شهادة
الماجستير في جراحة الفم والوجه والفكين
قدمت من قبل

أحمد عبدالكريم محمود

بكالوريوس طب وجراحة الفم والأسنان

اشراف

أ.م.د. حسنين احمد الجميلي

بكالوريوس طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان

بورد جراحة الفم و الوجه والفكين