



PENTHOUSE DENTAL

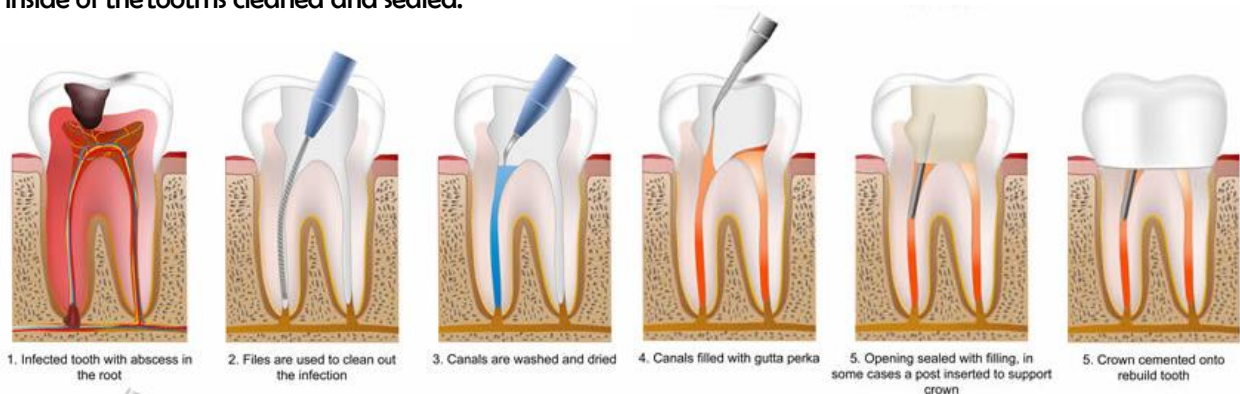
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Our practice Moto

Every patient is a father, mother, son or daughter of a loved one.

What is a root canal?

A root canal is a treatment used to save and repair a tooth. The nerve and pulp are removed and the inside of the tooth is cleaned and sealed.



<https://www.confidentialgreenwich.com/root-canal-treatment.html>

How many canals does a tooth have?

Anterior teeth (centrals, laterals and canine) and premolars normally has one or two canals. Posterior teeth (molars) normally has 3 or 4 canals.

Why would I need this procedure? What caused it?

The tooth's nerve and pulp can become irritated, inflamed, and infected due to deep decay, repeated dental procedures on a tooth, large fillings, cracks and even a traumatic bite.

Why must the procedure be done?

When a tooth's nerve tissue or pulp is damaged, it breaks down and bacteria begin to multiply within the pulp chamber. This will lead to an infection, abscess formation and pain. An abscess is a pocket filled with pus that forms at the root tip. This may lead to swelling that may spread to other areas that can potentially be life threatening. The abscess will also lead to bone loss and resorption of the tooth root, this can decrease the prognosis of the tooth, cause mobility of the tooth and make future implant planning more complex. A hole can also occur through the gums or onto facial skin, where the abscess will drain, this will initially cause pain relief as pressure is decreased but may become reinfected.

What to expect:

A root canal requires one or more office visits and can be performed by a dentist or endodontist. An endodontist is a dentist who specializes in root canals. We will discuss who might be best suited to perform the work in your particular case.

During the first appointment the emergency root canal procedure (8132) is done. An access hole will be made into the tooth. The infected nerve, pulp and debris is removed from the tooth. The cleaning out process is accomplished using root canal files and chemicals to dissolve the organic and inorganic infected tissue. Medication will be placed inside the canals and a temporary restoration will be placed to keep contaminants out of the canal between appointments. The next appointment will typically be in approximately 2 weeks.

During the next appointment, if the root canal is cleaned, with no symptoms, it will be sealed. (8338/8339). If there are still symptoms present, the roots will be cleaned and prepared further (8332/8333) and the patient will be given another appointment. The canals is filled with a sealer paste and a rubber compound called gutta percha (GP). The exterior access hole created at the beginning of treatment is sealed by placing a filling or ideally a crown.

Why it is so important for us to crown the tooth afterward?

A tooth that needs a root canal often has a large filling, extensive decay, fracture or other weakness. A crown or crown and post, needs to be placed to increase the long term success. By placing a crown, we create a seal that is superior to a filling. The crown will also be stronger than a restoration and protect the tooth as a root canal treated- tooth becomes more brittle. A crown will restore the tooth to full function and aesthetics.

A study of Ray and Trope revealed that the failure of the root canal treated tooth was significantly less in a tooth with a good coronal seal.

Table 1: A comparison of the success of endodontic treatment by taking quality of the endodontic treatment and the quality of the coronal restoration into consideration.

Quality of the endodontic treatment	Quality of the coronal restoration	% Success (absence of periapical pathology)
Good	Good	91.4
Good	Poor	44.1
Poor	Good	67.7
Poor	Poor	18.1

What can I expect after treatment?

The first few days following the completion of a root canal, the tooth may feel sensitive due to natural tissue inflammation, especially if there was pain or infection before the procedure. We will normally prescribe a painkiller and anti-inflammatory agent like Mypradol. It is important not to drink more tablets than prescribed, but you may drink less. It is important to inform the dental office immediately if the temporary filling comes out, to avoid contamination, this filling needs to be replaced as soon as possible.

How long can the treatment be expected to last?

This will depend on the original prognosis of the tooth that will be discussed with you. In cases with a long standing infection with excessive bone loss, mobility and retreatment the prognosis is significantly reduced. A more cost effective option can be to remove the tooth and replace it with an implant.

Alternatives to a Root Canal

Saving your natural teeth is the best option if the prognosis is good. The only alternative to a root canal procedure, is removing the tooth and replacing it with a bridge, implant, or removable partial denture to restore chewing function and prevent adjacent teeth from shifting. These alternatives not only are more expensive than a root canal procedure but require more treatment time and additional procedures to adjacent teeth and supporting tissues, these procedures can however be more cost effective in the long run.

How can I prevent this procedure in future?

Following good oral hygiene practices (brushing twice a day, flossing at least once a day, and scheduling regular dental visits) may reduce the need for a root canal procedure, as problems are picked up earlier and a filling may only be required. Trauma resulting from a sports-related injury can be reduced by wearing a mouth guard.