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Abstract

CONSTANTE, Isa Geralda Teixeira; DAVIDOWICZ, Harry; BARLETTA, Fernando Branco and MOURA, Abilio Albuquerque Maranh鉶 de. Location and angulation of curvatures of mesiobucal canals of mandibular molars debrided by three endodontic techniques. Braz. oral res. [online]. 2007, vol.21, n.1, pp. 22-28. ISSN . doi: 10.1590/S1806-83242007000100004.

The aim of this study was to assess the correlation between the degree of angulation and the position of root curvatures and their influence on the comparative results between the performances of the Progressive, Staged and Serial Preparation Techniques. The mesiobucal canals of 70 extracted mandibular molars were filled with a radiological contrast of 100% Barium sulphate and radiographed with a direct digital radiographic system, in an apparatus that guarantees that the samples remain in the same spatial position at all times. The images were then analyzed in the Coreldraw 10 program (MicroSafe, RJ, Brasil) in accordance with two criteria: the methods of Berbert, Nishiyama¹ (1994) and Schneider¹¹ (1971) to determine the position and the angle of the root curvatures, respectively. Initially, the

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possibility of correlation between these two variables was studied. The teeth were then selected according to angulation (greater than 25 degrees) and position of root curvatures (cervical, median and apical) in order to perform the endodontic techniques. After preparation, the samples were radiographed again and the images were superimposed in order to compare the pre- and post-operative areas. The difference between them showed the percentage of widening for each technique. The results showed that there was no correlation between the angulations and the root curvature positions, and that the different positions did not interfere in the performance of the techniques. The Progressive Preparation technique produced the highest widening values for all the groups, irrespective of the root curvature position.

Keywords: Root canal therapy; Root canal preparation; Anatomy; Abnormalities; Molar.

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