INDEX for Clinical Cases in Endodontics

A2 Filtek™ 75
A-3 composite 175
A-delta fibers 51
AAE see American Association of Endodontists (AAE)
abscess, periapical 158 see also apical abscess
access cavity preparation
avulsed maxillary incisor 182
considerations for mandibular incisors 59–61, 62
dilacerated roots 119
incomplete fracture restoration 14
mandibular anterior teeth 55
mandibular canine teeth 60
mandibular incisor (second canal) 59–61, 62
mandibular molars 108, 139–141, 174
mandibular premolar 81–82
mandibular premolar (three canals) 93
maxillary anterior tooth 47
maxillary anterior tooth (calcified canal system) 66
maxillary molar (dilacerated) 115
maxillary molar (four canals) 99–100
maxillary premolar 74
maxillary premolar re-treatment 131
resorptive defect 202
'shamrock preparation' (Luebke) 119
through PFM crown 29
Actinomyces spp. 34
acute apical abscess (AAA) 4, 18, 22, 29, 34, 39, 80, 138
definition 4
emergency cases
interprofessional collaboration between medical and
dental 20–24
pulpal debridement, incision and drainage (intra-oral) 27–32
pulpal debridement, incision and drainage (extra-oral) 37–41
emergency treatment 34–35
microbial elimination 34–35
non-surgical re-treatment, mandibular molar 136–142
response to cold testing 26
acute apical periodontitis (AAP) 34
emergency treatment 34–35
microbial elimination 34–35
Advil® 158
age, and risk of tooth fracture 10
AH26® sealer 31, 32, 141, 142, 175, 176
allergies
codeine 64
Levaquin® 46
penicillin 92
seasonal 12, 201
alveolar bone 14, 169, 170, 182
amalgam 13, 23, 73, 74, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 149, 152, 165, 190
American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology (AAOMR)
recommendations for CBCT 18
American Association of Endodontists (AAE)
Clinical Considerations for a Regenerative Procedure 194–195
Consensus Conference Recommended Diagnostic Terminology (2009) 18
Glossary of Endodontic Terms (2016) 194
guidelines for treatment of traumatized teeth 186
recommendations for CBCT 18
American Board of Endodontics (ABE)
Case History Exam 1
amoxicillin 30, 40, 158
analgesia
dynamic approach to protocol selection 78
multimodal strategies 74–75, 78
post-treatment 74–75, 77–78
preemptive 74, 77
anesthesia
for endodontic treatment of maxillary premolars 77
selection of anesthetic solution for endodontic treatment 77
see also local anesthesia
anterior palatine canal, radiological appearance 50
INDEX FOR CLINICAL CASES IN ENDODONTICS

antibiotics 21, 43, 80, 89, 106, 141, 195
triple antibiotic paste 195
antimicrobials 120, 124, 195
anxiety disorder 46
apexification 188, 190, 194
apexogenesis 188, 190, 193, 194, 195
apical abscess 4, 158
acute 34
definition 4
emergency cases 20–24, 27–32, 37–41
emergency treatment 34–35
interprofessional collaboration between medical and dental 20–24
microbial elimination 34–35
non-surgical re-treatment, mandibular molar 136–142
pulpal debridement, incision and drainage (extra-oral) 37–41
pulpal debridement, incision and drainage (intra-oral) 27–32
response to cold testing 26
chronic
definition 4
non-surgical re-treatment, maxillary anterior 122–125
non-surgical root canal treatment
mandibular anterior 53–57
mandibular molar 105–109
periapical surgery, maxillary molar 164–167
apical barrier technique 188, 194, 197
apical diagnoses 18
apical diagnostic terminology 2, 4
apical infection spreading to adjacent teeth, periapical surgery 154–159
apical lesion, due to pulp necrosis 18
apical negative pressure systems 85
apical periodontitis
acute 34
emergency treatment 34–35
microbial elimination 34–35
determining endodontic or non-odontogenic origin 61–62
differential diagnosis 62
pulp testing 62
asymptomatic 5–7
definition 4
non-surgical root canal treatment, maxillary anterior 45–48
symptomatic
definition 4
non-surgical re-treatment, maxillary premolar 129–132
non-surgical root canal treatment
maxillary premolar 72–75
mandibular premolar 79–83
mandibular premolar (three canals) 91–94
maxillary molar (four canals) 99–102
periapical surgery, maxillary premolar 147–150
peri-endo interrelationships 172–176
apical radiolucent area 4
apical radiopaque lesion 4, 18
apical sealer extrusion, potential consequences in mandibular premolars 31, 56, 156

apical size
mandibular incisor 56
mandibular incisor (resorptive defect) 203
mandibular molar 142
mandibular premolar (three canals) 94
maxillary molar re-treatment 132
and taper
mandibular molar 32, 41, 109, 176
maxillary anterior tooth 125
maxillary incisor 48
maxillary molar 100
maxillary molar (dilacerated) 117
apical tests 18
apical transportation 120, 169
apices
incompletely developed see incompletely developed apices
open 186, 194
apicoectomy
apical bevel of roots undergoing 170–171
exposure or perforation of the Schneiderian membrane 171
indications and contraindications in maxillary molars 169
see also root-end resection
articaine with epinephrine 31, 190
articulating paper 115, 116, 117
asymptomatic apical periodontitis 4, 18, 46, 183
non-surgical root canal treatment, maxillary anterior 45–48
asymptomatic irreversible pulpitis, definition 4, 18, 189, 194
atypical odontalgia 77
autologous fibrin matrix 195
avulsion
and root-fracture, maxillary central incisor 179–183
clinical parameters for outcomes 186
B & L Biotech obturation device 74
bacteria
extra-radicular infection 127
found in endodontic infections 34
intra-radicular contamination 127
means of contamination 26
microbial elimination 34–35, 89, 120
production of toxic metabolites 88
benzocaine 29, 31, 55, 56, 115, 116, 190
betablockers 14
bifurcation, probability in mandibular premolars 95
Biodentine® 161, 194, 195, 196, 197
biofilms 35, 85, 144–145
Bio-Gide® 157, 158
Bio-Oss® 157, 158
biopsy 14, 15–16, 62, 149, 157, 159, 161, 202
bisphosphonates 144, 169
bite stick, tooth with pulp necrosis 6, 9, 29, 34
bite test, cracked tooth 6
bitewing radiograph 39, 107, 173, 189
bleaching of teeth, internal bleaching 64–67, 70
blocked canals, treatment of 127
blue finger spreader 56
bonding agent, light cured 175
INDEX FOR CLINICAL CASES IN ENDODONTICS

bone dehiscence 156–157
bone graft 166
bone loss 7, 54, 114, 137, 178, 181, 182, 186, 201
bone resorption 26, 111, 178
bone sclerosis 137, 142
bony crypt 149, 156–157
bony defects 14, 16, 158
bridge placement 114–117, 144, 166
broaches 35
broken instruments, difficulties in re-treatment 134
bruxism 6, 142
bubble dynamics 120
Buchanan pluggers 182
burs 171L bur 149, 157, 166
carbee burs 22, 93
carbrace round burs 74, 115
cylindrical diamond burs 74
diamond burs 31, 74, 81, 195
Endo-Z™ burs 22, 29–30, 61
fissure burs 55, 93, 139
Gates-Glidden burs 55, 115, 124, 139
Great White™ fissure bur 139
high speed 14
LN™ bur 115
long-fissure burs 93
long shank small burs 66, 70
round burs 39, 47, 55, 61, 74, 81, 93, 139, 149, 157, 166
round carbide burs 93
specialty burs 104
Transmetal™ burs 29
C+ files 35
C-shaped root canals 85
Calamus® 15, 40, 203
calcified canals 65, 70, 146, 169
locating 66, 70
maxillary anterior non-surgical root canal treatment 63–68
maxillary molar 115
calcified former pulp space 61
calcified tissue 9, 115
Calcipex® 82
Calcipex® II 131
calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH)₂) paste
effects on immature teeth 194
inter-appointment medicament 22, 47
intracanal dressing 40, 55, 82, 93, 100, 106, 115, 116, 128, 131, 140–141, 182, 202
medication 34, 206
non-setting dressing 108
placement 22
placement in temporary restoration 30
removal 31
tissue necrosis caused by extrusion 88–89
use for root-fractured teeth 186
use in apexification 194
use in apexogenesis 194
use in apical barrier procedure 197
use in regeneration procedure 195
calcium hydroxide slurry 174
calcium silicate cement 195, 196, 197
calcium silicate cement-based sealers 120
calcium sulfate hemihydrate 197
canal cleaning and shaping advances in 120
for apical barrier technique 197
calciﬁed coronal half canal 66
dealing with blocked and ledged canals 127
effects of incomplete instrumentation 97
essential steps 96–97
mandibular anterior tooth 55
mandibular molar 22, 30, 31, 39–40, 108, 139–141, 174
mandibular premolar 82
mandibular premolar (three canals) 93
maxillary anterior tooth 124
maxillary molar (dilacerated) 115
maxillary molar (four canals) 99–100
maxillary molar re-treatment 131–132
maxillary premolar 74
objectives and principles 35
potential consequences of over-instrumentation 97
canal fins 152
canals, calcification 64, 65, 115, 161, 182, 183
Canals® N  82, 124
Candida spp. 34
Capillary™ tips 74
carbide round bur 74, 115
carbon dioxide cone, pulp testing 18
caries
carbohydrate produced by 4
infection caused by 18
case selection, rationale for performing non-surgical re-treatment 144–145
Cavit™ 15, 22, 30, 31, 40, 47, 56, 66, 67, 74, 93, 100, 109, 130, 131, 141, 174, 182, 195, 196, 197, 202, 203
Cavit G™ 47, 115, 116
Caviton® 81, 82
Caviton X 124
CBCT see cone beam computed tomography (CBCT)
cellulitis 43
cementoenamel junction (CEJ) 6, 7, 56, 66, 70, 195
cemento-osseous dysplasia 62
central giant cell granuloma (CGCG) 62
cervical resorption, mandibular incisor 201
chelating agent 22
chin area, feeling of pressure and discomfort 155, 156
chlorhexidine 14, 30, 47, 85, 108, 116, 149
chlorhexidine gluconate solution, irrigant 40
clozyform 139
chronic apical abscess
definition 4
non-surgical re-treatment, maxillary anterior 122–125
non-surgical root canal treatment mandibular anterior 53–57
mandibular molar 105–109
periapical surgery, maxillary molar 164–167
ciprofloxacin 195
Clearfil™ 125
clinical presentations, pulp necrosis 22–23
clinicians, level of expertise 144, 146
cold sensitivity 12, 92
cold testing 34, 50, 62
dilacerated molar 114
Endo Ice® 18
endodontic or non-odontogenic origin of lesions 62
mandibular incisor 201
mandibular premolar 92
response with acute apical abscess 26
tooth with carious lesion 38
tooth with pulp necrosis 34
toothache 73
collagen matrix, resorbable 195, 197
collagen membrane, resorbable 158
CollaPlug® 195, 917
complex clinical cases, current advancements in endodontic approaches 119–120
composite 13, 26, 31, 40, 46, 55, 56, 67, 73, 75, 80, 92, 99, 109, 114, 123, 124, 148, 149, 156, 158, 162, 165, 173, 175, 180, 181, 182, 186, 198, 201–204, 207
collars 31, 40
composite core 16
composite core build-up 16, 55, 114, 139, 203
composite resin restoration 67, 181, 198, 202, 204, 207
crown-down technique 15, 47, 82, 85–86, 89, 93, 108, 115, 116, 119, 139, 203
crown fracture, incidence rate 9–10
crown lengthening 9
curettage 26, 206, 207
cylindrical diamond bur 74
cyst
lateral periodontal 16
periapical 158
biopsy report 15–16
debonding effectiveness in microbial elimination 35
files used for 35
for necrotic pulp 206
objectives and principles 35
demineralized cortical bone graft 166
dens evaginatus 134
dens invaginatus (DI) 51–52
dental history 2, 6, 9, 12, 21, 28, 38, 46, 54, 64, 73, 80, 92, 99, 106, 107, 111, 114, 123, 130, 137, 148, 155, 165, 173, 180, 189, 201
dental implants 138, 144, 149
dental notation systems 2
dental operating microscope 22, 104, 124, 139, 140, 145, 149
dentin, biofilms 35
dentin removal, and risk of tooth fracture 10, 66
dentine tubules
biofilms 35
passage of bacteria 26
Dentogen® 197
depression 46, 64, 137
developmental anomalies, maxillary anterior teeth 51–52
dexketoprofen trometamol 74–75, 77
diagnosis features of pulp necrosis 34
prevention of misdiagnosis 26
stages of endodontic diagnosis 111
tooth fracture 6, 9
traumatic injuries 185
diagnostic cases exploratory surgery, repairing incomplete fracture 11–16
tooth fracture, unrestorable 5–7
diagnostic terminology 2, 4, 18
diagnostic testing, maxillary anterior region 50–51
diamond burs 31, 74, 91, 195
diamond drill 190
denzyme 31, 40
filling 31, 40
flowable 31, 40
flowable composite 13, 14, 16, 22, 23, 39, 55, 56, 99, 107, 131, 139, 203
core restoration 16, 22, 39, 55, 62, 81
coronal enlargement techniques 35
coronaria pre-flaring technique 108, 119
corticosteroids 89
cotton pellet 31, 47, 50, 55, 74, 75, 93, 100, 109, 115, 116, 182, 190, 195, 196, 197, 202
cracked tooth
after root canal treatment 9

Clinical Cases in Endodontics 211
## INDEX FOR CLINICAL CASES IN ENDODONTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>diamond ultrasonic tip</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>differential diagnosis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary premolar pain</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to determine endo or perio origin of a lesion</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficult cases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>current advancements in endodontic approaches</td>
<td>119–120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-surgical root canal treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dilacerated maxillary molar</td>
<td>113–117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandibular premolar (three canals)</td>
<td>91–94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary anterior tooth (calcified coronal half canal)</td>
<td>63–68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dilacerated root canals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>risks associated with management</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>technical considerations for management</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dilacerated roots</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>factors affecting prognosis</td>
<td>120–121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary molar, non-surgical root canal treatment</td>
<td>113–117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prevalence in endodontics</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>radiographic findings</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dilaceration, definition</td>
<td>119, 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct pulp cap</td>
<td>190, 194, 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disinfection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advances in</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDTA</td>
<td>108, 174, 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extra-oral operative area</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iodine</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long-oval canals</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium hypochlorite</td>
<td>74, 85, 108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solutions for</td>
<td>34, 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also irrigants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drainage</td>
<td>see incision and drainage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drains</td>
<td>40, 43, 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E. faecalis</strong>-infected oval canals</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDTA (ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disinfection</td>
<td>34, 108, 174, 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irrigation</td>
<td>31, 40, 66, 70, 74, 100, 115, 116, 124, 131, 140, 182, 194, 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electric pulp testing</td>
<td>18, 50, 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endodontic or non-odontogenic origin of lesions</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incomplete fracture</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandibular incisors</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tooth with carious lesion</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electronic apex locator</td>
<td>22, 23, 30, 39, 47, 55, 74, 82, 93, 99–100, 108, 115, 124, 131, 149, 174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emdogain®</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emergencies, facial swellings</td>
<td>43–44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emergency cases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interprofessional collaboration between medical and dental</td>
<td>20–24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pulp necrosis and acute apical abscess</td>
<td>20–24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pulp debridement, incision and drainage (extra-oral)</td>
<td>37–41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pulp debridement, incision and drainage (intra-oral)</td>
<td>27–32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAC ultrasonic device</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endo Ice® testing</td>
<td>18, 148, 156, 189, 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incomplete fracture</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandibular incisors</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandibular molar</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endo Z® bur</td>
<td>22, 29–30, 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endodontic explorer</td>
<td>30, 39, 61, 115, 139, 182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endodontic lesions, radiographic characteristics</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endodontic microscope</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endodontic pathosis, etiologic factors</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endodontics, current advancements in</td>
<td>119–120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endo-perio lesions</td>
<td>172–176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alternative treatment approaches</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>true combined lesion</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EndoSequence® files</td>
<td>174, 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EndoSequence® Root Repair Material</td>
<td>161, 194, 195, 196, 197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EndoSequence® rotary instrument</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EndoWave files</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine-driven instrumentation</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine-driven Lentulo® spiral filler</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterococcus spp.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epinephrine pellets</td>
<td>149, 166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etiology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bacterial infection</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endodontic pathosis</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etoricoxib</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucaly soft plus®</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eucalyptus oil</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eugenol-based sealers</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evidence-based approach</td>
<td>2–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excavators</td>
<td>56, 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exploratory surgery, repairing incomplete fracture</td>
<td>11–16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>explorer</td>
<td>29, 30, 31, 39, 61, 115, 117, 139, 182, 189, 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external cervical invasive resorption (ECIR)</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>external inflammatory root resorption, etiology and treatment</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extraction</td>
<td>14, 22, 29, 32, 39, 46, 55, 73, 81, 92, 99, 107, 115, 123, 131, 138, 149, 156, 166, 174, 186, 190, 201, 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fractured tooth</td>
<td>6–7, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indications for</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extra-oral swelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emergency case, pulpal debridement, incision and drainage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(intra-oral)</td>
<td>27–32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extrusion of filling material</td>
<td>97, 149, 156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paresthesia related to</td>
<td>88–89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>facial swelling</td>
<td>106, 137, 142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advantages of incision and drainage</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>associated with pulp necrosis</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diffuse</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emergencies</td>
<td>43–44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and extra-oral sinus tract</td>
<td>21–24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fascial spaces of the head and neck</td>
<td>43–44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indications for incision and drainage</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and pain</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and severe right side pain</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>submandibular skin red with a shiny spot</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>types of</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which drains cutaneously</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>failure of initial treatment, causes of</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fascial spaces, of the head and neck</td>
<td>43–44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDI World Dental Federation System of tooth designation</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiber posts</td>
<td>169, 197, 198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fibrous dysplasia</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
files
broaches 35
C+ files 35
Controlled Memory files 35
curved stainless steel file 97
for dilacerated roots 119
EndoSequence® file 14, 22, 161, 174, 194–197, 203
Gates Glidden drills 35
hand files 30, 35, 61, 66, 70, 74, 131
Hedstrom files 35, 55, 56, 139, 182
K‐files 35, 47, 55, 56, 82, 93, 115, 116, 124, 127, 131, 139
Lexicon® K‐file 22
M wire files 35
master apical file 47, 174
nickel‐titanium (NiTi) files 35, 120
nickel‐titanium (NiTi) rotary files 30, 100, 131
Peeso reamers 35
pre‐curved 119
Vortex Blue® nickel titanium (NiTi) rotary files 39, 115–116
ProTaper® files 93
ProTaper® Universal rotary files 74
reamers 35
rotary files 30, 35, 140, 174
stainless steel 22, 30, 35, 39
used for debridement 35
fillings, feeling loose 46
Filtek™ Supreme Ultra A2B 16
fine‐fine accessory points 56
finger spreaders 56, 109
fissure bur 55, 93, 139
flaps
designs in periapical surgery 152–153, 161
mucoperiosteal flap 149, 156, 161, 166, 202
papillary‐based flap 161
sulcular flap 14
Flomox® 80
foreign body reaction, as cause of treatment failure 127
Fuji IX® GP 15, 93, 156, 174, 175, 182, 203
Fuji Triage® 190, 195, 196, 197
fungi found in endodontic infections 34
furcation 29, 96, 106, 137, 142, 173, 178
Fusobacterium spp. 34
Gates-‐Glidden burs 55, 115, 124, 139
Gates-‐Glidden drills 35, 82, 85, 93, 131
GC Fuji II® 195
GC Fuji Lining® LC 196
gen‐der differences
prevalence of vertical tooth fractures (VRFs) 10
root canal morphology 96
Geristore® 14
glass ionomer 66, 148, 156, 182, 186, 190, 195, 196, 197, 206–207
granulation tissue 9, 14, 150
removal 166
Great White™ fissure bur 139
greater palatine nerve block 166
swelling near last molar in the lower jaw 137
swollen and tooth pain 54
upper front right swelling 123
gutta-percha
obturation with 23, 31, 40, 41, 56, 66, 74, 82, 93, 100, 108, 109, 116, 117, 124, 175, 197, 203
removal from the root canal 134
tracing of sinus tract 13, 123, 127
hand files 30, 35, 61, 66, 70, 74, 97, 131, 134
hand instrumentation, and dentinal cracks 10, 56
heated spoon excavator 56
Hedstrom files 35, 55, 56, 139, 140, 141, 182
HeiPLUG® 195, 197
hemostasis
use of epinephrine pellets 149, 166
use of sodium hypochlorite 190, 195, 197
high speed handpiece 22, 39, 47, 55, 61, 92, 139, 190, 195
HIV 34
horizontal tooth fracture 9, 180
HSV 34
hypertension 12, 28, 80, 92, 114, 123, 169
iatrogenic events
difficulties in re‐treatment 134
effects of over‐instrumentation 97
nerve injury 97
paresthesia caused by 88–89
risk in dilacerated canals 120
ibuprofen 14, 23, 28, 43, 47, 77–78, 114, 141, 156, 201
for children 23
for dental pain 43, 47
pain premedication 156
post‐treatment analgesia 30, 40, 93, 115, 167, 174–175, 202
imaging
advances in 119–120
role in treatment planning for mandibular premolars 96
incision and drainage
advantages of 43
armamentarium 43
extra‐oral 37–41
indications for 43
intra‐oral 27–32
main adjuncts to 43
main principles for performing 43
procedure 40
incisive canal, radiological appearance 50
incompletely developed apices 188–198
apexification 194
apexogenesis 194, 195–197
apical barrier technique 194, 197–198
pulpal regeneration procedure 194–195
treatment options with irreversible pulpitis 194
treatment options with necrotic pulp 194
treatment options with normal pulp 194
treatment options with reversible pulpitis 194
vital pulp therapy 194
fillings, feeling loose 46
foreign body reaction, as cause of treatment failure 127
fungi found in endodontic infections 34
furcation 29, 96, 106, 137, 142, 173, 178
Fusobacterium spp. 34
INDEX FOR CLINICAL CASES IN ENDODONTICS

indirect pulp cap 190, 194, 195
infection
  microorganisms found in endodontic infections 34
  size of radiolucency 26
  tracing a tooth-caused sinus tract 127
inferior alveolar canal, location affects treatment options 144
inferior alveolar nerve
  injury caused by endodontic treatment 97
  location in relation to premolars 96
  presence or absence of a cortical tunnel around 96
  relation to mandibular premolars 86–88
inferior alveolar nerve block (IANB) 22, 23, 29, 31, 39, 40, 93, 108, 139, 141, 156, 174, 175, 190
inflammation
  associated with pulp necrosis 34
  and paresthesia 88
  produced by caries 4
inflammatory root resorption, etiology and treatment 206
informed consent 14, 22, 29, 30, 39, 47, 55, 56, 74, 99, 107, 108, 115, 124, 131, 149, 156, 166, 174, 181, 190, 194, 195, 197, 202
instrument breakage, risk in dilacerated canals 120
instrumentation
  advances in 120
  microinstruments 161–162
  ultrasonic tips 161–162
  instruments, to find a second canal on mandibular incisors 61
internal bleaching of teeth 63–68
  indications for 70
internal root resorption, etiology and treatment 206
International Standards Organization (ISO)
  tooth designation system 3
interprofessional collaboration
  between medical and dental in emergency case 20–24
intra-alveolar root fractures 9
invasive cervical resorption
  classification 206
  treatments 206–207
iodine, extra-oral operative area disinfectant 40
iodine–potassium iodide (IKI) 174
irreversible pulpitis
  asymptomatic 4
  symptomatic
    definition 4
    mandibular incisor 201
    mandibular premolar (three canals) 91–94
    maxillary molar (dilacerated molar) 113–117
    non-surgical root canal treatment 91–94, 113–117
irrigants
  chlorhexidine gluconate solution 40
  EDTA 31, 40, 66, 70, 74, 100, 115, 116, 124, 131, 140, 182, 194, 195
  sodium chloride solution 14, 40, 156, 158
  sodium hypochlorite 15, 22, 23, 30, 31, 39, 40, 47, 55, 56, 66, 74, 82, 93, 100, 108, 115, 116, 124, 131, 140, 174, 175, 182, 194, 202, 203
irrigation
  passive ultrasonic irrigation 74, 82, 85
  sonic 85
  ultrasonic 85
  irrigation dynamics 120

isthmuses 152, 153, 161
Ivory® 12A clamp 139, 141
Ivory® 9 clamp 55, 56
jaw clenching habit 142
K-files 30, 35, 47, 55, 56, 82, 93, 115, 116, 124, 127, 131, 139, 140, 174
K3™ rotary instrument 82, 108
Kellex® 137, 141
Ketac™ 190
ketorolac 77
KiS 3 tip 149
Lactobacillus spp. 34
lamina dura 4, 18, 56, 87, 101, 106, 109, 114, 115, 117, 137, 156, 170
lateral canals, identifying 152
lateral periodontal cyst 16
leaving a tooth open 35
ledged canals
  difficulties in re-treatment 134
  risk in dilacerated canals 120
  treatment of 127
Lentulo® Spiral 30, 55, 108, 174
Lexicon™ gutta-percha (GP) points 93
Lexicon K-file 22, 39, 47
lidocaine with epinephrine 13, 14, 29, 31, 39, 40, 47, 55, 56, 66, 93, 108, 115, 116, 124, 139, 141, 149, 156, 166, 174, 175, 182, 202
light-cured flowable dental dam material 74
lingering thermal pain 4
liquefaction necrosis 34
LN™ bur 115
local anesthesia
  articaine with epinephrine 31, 190
  benzocaine 29, 31, 55, 56, 115, 116, 190
  greater palatine nerve block 166
  inferior alveolar nerve block 22, 29, 39, 40, 93, 108, 139, 141, 156, 174, 175, 190
  lidocaine with epinephrine 13, 14, 29, 31, 39, 40, 47, 55, 56, 66, 93, 108, 115, 116, 124, 139, 141, 149, 156, 166, 174, 175, 182, 202
  long buccal nerve block 108, 190
  mepivacaine 77, 139, 141
  mepivacaine (no epinephrine or other vasoconstrictor) 195
  mepivacaine hydrochloride with adrenaline 74
  posterior superior alveolar nerve block 166
  Xylocaine® with epinephrine 22, 23, 99, 100, 131
localized myofascial toothache 77
long buccal nerve block 108, 139, 141, 190
long-fissure bur 93
long shank small burs 66, 70
loupes 61, 70
Ludwig’s angina 44
lymphadenopathy 6, 12, 38, 46, 54, 73, 80, 106, 123, 130, 137, 141, 142, 148, 156, 165, 173, 189, 201
M wire files 35
mandibular anterior teeth
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>non-surgical root canal treatment</td>
<td>53–57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandibular canal</td>
<td>80, 81, 87–88, 96, 152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandibular canine teeth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>access cavity preparation</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandibular incisors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anatomic considerations in access preparation</td>
<td>59–61, 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angled radiographs</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBCT scan</td>
<td>59, 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>complex root anatomy</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incidence of a second canal</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resorptive lesion</td>
<td>200–204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>restoration for endodontically treated teeth</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>special anatomic considerations</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>useful instruments when looking for a second canal</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandibular molars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emergency case</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pulpal debridement, incision and drainage (extra-oral)</td>
<td>37–41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fracture</td>
<td>5–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-surgical re-treatment</td>
<td>136–142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-surgical root canal treatment</td>
<td>105–109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pulp necrosis and acute apical abscess</td>
<td>20–24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandibular premolars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anatomic variations</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anatomical and morphological considerations before treatment</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>classification and number of root canals</td>
<td>131, 134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>essential steps for successful treatment</td>
<td>96–97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>importance of proper imaging before treatment</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morphological anomalies</td>
<td>131, 134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morphology of the root canal system</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-surgical root canal treatment</td>
<td>79–83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficult anatomy (three canals)</td>
<td>91–94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>treatment considerations</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potential consequences of apical sealer extrusion</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potential consequences of over-instrumentation</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>probability of bifurcation</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relation to the inferior alveolar nerve</td>
<td>86–88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relation to the mental foramen</td>
<td>86–88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>single canal</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>master apical file</td>
<td>47, 131, 174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary anterior region</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diagnostic testing</td>
<td>50–51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>initial radiographic exam</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary anterior teeth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anatomical variations</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dens invaginatus</td>
<td>51–52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>developmental anomalies</td>
<td>51–52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-surgical re-treatment</td>
<td>122–125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-surgical root canal treatment</td>
<td>45–48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficult case (calcified coronal half canal)</td>
<td>63–68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>radiological appearance of the nasopalatine canal</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary incisors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>central incisor avulsion and root-fracture</td>
<td>179–183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repairing incomplete fracture</td>
<td>11–16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary molars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>failure to locate and treat a second mesiobuccal canal</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indications and contraindications for apicoectomy</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-surgical root canal treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cause of failure of</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX FOR CLINICAL CASES IN ENDODONTICS

mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA) 150, 152, 157, 158, 161, 162, 166, 182, 186, 190, 191, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198
use for root-fractured teeth 186
use in apexogenesis 194, 195–197
use in apical barrier procedure 194, 197
use in pulpotomy 194
use in regeneration procedure 195
minocycline 195
Morhonine® 131
Motrin® 150, 158
mucoperiosteal flap 149, 156, 161, 166, 202
MultiCal™ 93
multiple visit cases
important points 128
indications for multiple visits 128
nasopalatine canal, radiological appearance 50
necrobiosis (partial necrosis) 34
Neo Cleaner 82
nerve blocks
greater palatine nerve block 166
inferior alveolar nerve block 22, 29, 39, 40, 93, 108, 139, 141, 156, 174, 175, 190
long buccal nerve block 108, 190
mental nerve block 55, 56
posterior superior alveolar nerve block 166
neuropathic pain 77, 87
neurotoxic filling materials 88–89, 97
nickel-titanium (NiTi) rotary instruments 22, 23, 30, 35, 82, 100, 101, 120
nociceptors 77
non-odontogenic causes of pain 77
non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) 43, 77–78
non-surgical re-treatment
considerations for treatment selection 144
decision to perform selective re-treatment 145
differences from initial treatment 134
mandibular molar 136–142
maxillary anterior 122–125
maxillary premolar 129–132
missed canals 145
procedure compared to initial treatment 145–146
rationale for performing 144–145
removal of previously filled material 134
risks associated with 145–146
success rate compared to initial treatment (premolars) 134
non-surgical root canal treatment
endo-perio lesion 172–176
evaluating treatment outcome 111–112
mandibular anterior 53–57
mandibular molar 105–109
mandibular premolar 79–83
mandibular premolar (three canals) 91–94
maxillary anterior 45–48
maxillary anterior (calcified coronal half canal) 63–68
maxillary molar (dilacerated molar) 113–117
maxillary molar (four canals) 98–102
maxillary premolar 72–75
normal apical tissues, definition 4, 18
normal pulp, definition 4, 18, 39, 194
numbness following oral surgery 80
Obtura™ system 93
obturation
advances in 120
AH Plus® sealer 40, 41, 66
AH26® sealer 31
Calamus® 15, 40
Cavit™ 15, 22, 30, 31, 40, 47, 56, 66, 67, 74, 93, 100, 109, 130, 131, 141, 174, 175, 182, 195, 196, 197, 202, 203
cold lateral compaction 56, 108, 109
continuous wave technique 74, 93–94
extrusion of filling materials 97
goals of 97
gutta-percha 23, 31, 40, 41, 56, 66, 74, 82, 93, 100, 108, 109, 116, 117, 124, 139–141, 175, 197, 203
lateral condensation technique 2, 48, 124, 131, 141–142
overextrusion of filling material 88–89
root-end 149–150, 157–158
Roth’s 801 (Grossman type) sealer 23
System B™ 15
vertical condensation technique 203
warm vertical compaction 23, 31, 40, 41, 66, 74, 116, 117
warm vertical condensation 100, 175, 176
zinc oxide eugenol sealer 48
odontogenic sinus tract see sinus tract
OpaDam® 74, 190
operating microscope 14, 22, 47, 51, 61, 66, 70, 74, 97, 104, 115, 124, 131, 139, 140, 145, 149, 152, 161, 166, 202
OPMI® Pico 93, 124, 131
orthodontic band 189, 190
orthodontist 189
osteonecrosis of the jaw 137, 144
osteoporosis 137, 144
osteotomy 9, 149, 152, 161
otorlaryngologist (ENT) 21
outcomes
evaluating non-surgical root canal treatment 111–112
factors affecting root canal treatment prognosis 120–121
importance of recall of endodontic cases 70
reasons for failure of initial treatment 127
root-fractured teeth 185–186
success rate of premolar re-treatment compared to initial treatment 134
over-instrumentation
and paresthesia 88
potential consequences in mandibular premolars 97
pain
associated with pulp necrosis 34
as chief complaint 34
cold sensitivity 201
cold sensitivity on upper left tooth 114
constant moderate to severe 34
and facial swelling 28
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Entry</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>following re-treatment</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fractured tooth</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>left side of face</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>localized toothache</td>
<td>73, 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long-term dull pain in upper right area</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-odontogenic causes</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-operative analgesia</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>referred pain</td>
<td>4, 28, 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tooth pain and swollen gums</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>when biting on a tooth</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer system of tooth designation</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>papillary-based flap</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paracetamol</td>
<td>75, 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paraformaldehyde-containing pastes, neurotoxicity</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paresthesia</td>
<td>following oral surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mental nerve paresthesia</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>related to endodontic treatment</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>related to extusion of filling material</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>partial (Cvek) pulpotomy</td>
<td>194, 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>partial necrosis (necrobiosis)</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>passive ultrasonic irrigation</td>
<td>74, 82, 85, 108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patient post-operative instructions (POI)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peeso reamers</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrose drain</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peptostreptococcus spp.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>percussion testing</td>
<td>50, 51, 74, 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apical test</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficulties in re-treatment</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandibular molar</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary molar</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary premolar</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>risk in dilacerated canals</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tooth with carious lesion</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tooth with pulp necrosis</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toothache</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periapical abscess</td>
<td>158 see also apical abscess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periapical cyst</td>
<td>127, 158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biopsy report</td>
<td>15–16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>histopathologic diagnosis</td>
<td>15–16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periapical periodontitis</td>
<td>differential diagnosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distinction form vertical root fracture</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also apical periodontitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periapical radiographs, angulations</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periapical radiolucency (PARL)</td>
<td>22, 29, 39, 46, 50, 54, 80, 81, 82, 83, 109, 120, 127, 137, 145, 155, 156, 169, 183, 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>close to the mental foramen</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mandibular incisors</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periapical surgery</td>
<td>advances in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apical infection spreading to adjacent teeth</td>
<td>154–159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flap designs</td>
<td>152–153, 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indications for</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isthmuses</td>
<td>152, 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary molar</td>
<td>164–167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary premolar</td>
<td>147–150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purpose and principles of root-end resection</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>root-end resection</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soft tissue management</td>
<td>152–153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>success rates</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>traditional and modern methods compared</td>
<td>152–153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use of CBCT as a guide</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periex™</td>
<td>15, 150, 156, 158, 166–167, 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periodontal disease, caused by pulpal pathosis</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periodontal ligament space (PDL)</td>
<td>4, 24, 50, 64, 87, 142, 170, 173, 176, 183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>change in width or shape</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obscure</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>widening</td>
<td>22, 29, 34, 73, 137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periodontal pocket, possible apical diagnosis</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periodontal probing depths</td>
<td>6, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incomplete fracture</td>
<td>12, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vertical root fractures (VRFs)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periodontist</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periodontum, pathways of communication with the pulp</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perio–endo interrelationships</td>
<td>172–176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>combined endo–perio lesion</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>differential diagnosis to determine endo or perio origin of a lesion</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pathways of communication between pulp and periodontum</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periradicular surgery</td>
<td>exposure or perforation of the Schneiderian membrane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>role of CBCT in planning</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharmacology, post-operative management</td>
<td>77–78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phosphoric acid</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piezo ultrasonics</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>platelet-rich fibrin</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>platelet-rich plasma</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pluggers</td>
<td>74, 116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buchanan pluggers</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>porcelain-fused-to-metal crown</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porphyromonas spp.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posterior superior alveolar nerve (PSA) block</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postoperative acute exacerbation (flare-ups)</td>
<td>88–89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postoperative evaluation, importance after endodontic treatment</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postoperative instructions (POI)</td>
<td>15, 22, 23, 41, 47, 56, 66, 93, 100, 108, 109, 116, 117, 150, 166, 175, 190, 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postoperative pharmacological treatment</td>
<td>77–78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-treatment disease</td>
<td>considerations for treatment selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxillary premolar</td>
<td>147–150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-treatment flare-up, mandibular premolars</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potassium iodide</td>
<td>174, 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre-emptive analgesia</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advantages in painful endodontic cases</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Previously initiated therapy, definition** 4, 18
**Previously treated, definition** 4, 18

*Prevotella* spp. 34

**Primary intraradicular infection** 34

ProFile®, 93, 108

**Prognosis, cracked tooth** 9

**Prognosis of root canal treatment, factors affecting** 120–121

*Propionibacterium* spp. 34

ProRoot® MTA 150, 158, 166, 182, 190, 195

ProTaper® Universal rotary files 74, 75, 93, 174

ProUltra™ surgical endo tip 158

**Psychogenic pain** 77

PTFE tape 141

Pulp, pathways of communication with the periodontium 178

Pulp canal obliteration (PCO) 70, 185, 186

Pulp Canal Sealer™ Extended Working Time (EWT) 56, 93–94, 198

**Pulp debridement** 22, 23, 55, 174

emergency cases 27–32, 37–41

*see also* debridement

Pulp diagnoses 4, 18, 62, 96, 111, 140, 181, 185, 194

**Pulp necrosis**

apical lesion 18

clinical presentations 34

debridement 206

definition 4

determining endodontic or non-odontogenic origin 61–62

diagnostic features 34

**Emergency cases**

interprofessional collaboration between medical and dental 20–24

pulpal debridement, incision and drainage (intra-oral) 27–32

pulpal debridement, incision and drainage (extra-oral) 37–41

emergency treatment 34–35

etiology 206

fractured tooth 6

**Microbial elimination** 34–35

microorganisms which cause 34

non-surgical root canal treatment

mandibular anterior 53–57

mandibular premolar 79–83

maxillary anterior 45–48

maxillary anterior (calcified coronal half canal) 63–68

maxillary molar (four canals) 98–102

maxillary premolar 72–75

peri–endo interrelationships 172–176

radiographic findings 34

treatment options for incompletely developed apices 194

**Pulp stones** 115

**Pulp testing** 4, 18, 62, 185

determining endodontic or non-odontogenic origin of lesions 61–62

**Pulpal diagnostic terminology** 2, 4, 18

**Pulpal pathosis, as cause of periodontal disease** 178

**Pulpal regeneration procedure** 194–195

**Pulpotomy** 4, 190, 191, 194, 196

**Pus discharge** 4

**Race, differences in root canal morphology** 96

**Radiographic examination** 51, 55, 64, 65, 66, 77, 82, 109, 117, 167, 185

**Radiographic findings**

anatomical features in the posterior maxillary region 170

characteristics of endodontic lesions 18

determining endodontic or non-odontogenic origin of radiolucency 61–62

periapical radiolucency 22, 29, 50, 54

**Pulp necrosis** 34

**Radiolucency of a tooth fracture** 6, 7, 9

**Radiolucency size in relation to severity of infection** 26

**Radiopaque lesion** 4

**Tooth with carious lesion** 39

**Radiography**

angled radiographs 59

location of the mandibular canal 87–88

location of the mental foramen 87–88

master cone radiograph 31

multiple angulations of periapical radiographs 51

**Radix entomolaris root** 22, 23

**RC-Prep®** 22, 100, 115, 116, 127

**ReadySteel®** 47, 93

**Reamers** 35

**Recall of endodontic cases**

importance of 111

purpose of 70

**Referred pain** 4, 18, 28, 34, 80, 173

**Regeneration, pulpal regeneration procedure** 194–195

**Replacement root resorption, etiology and treatment** 206

**Resin core** 125

**Resorbable collagen matrix** 195, 197

**Resorbable membrane** 171

**Resorption**

see **tooth resorption**

**Resorptive defect** 52, 64, 173, 174–175, 202

**Restoration**

cast metal post and core, full metal crown 82

cracked tooth 9

dentally treated mandibular incisors 62

**Re-treatment see non-surgical re-treatment**

**Reversible pulpitis** 4, 18, 194

**Incomplete fracture** 11–16

**Root apex resection** 149

**Root canal, C-shaped canals** 134

**Root canal filling material, overextrusion** 88–89

**Root canal morphology, complex anatomies** 96

**Root canal system, anatomy and morphology** 85

**Root canal treatment**

differences between initial treatment and re-treatment 134

factors affecting prognosis 120–121

success rate (premolars) 134

**Root-end cavity preparation** 157–158, 161

**Root-end filling materials** 161, 162
INDEX FOR CLINICAL CASES IN ENDODONTICS

principles of 161
root-end resection 157
amount to be removed 153
principles of 161
purpose of 161
reasons for 153
see also periapical surgery

root fracture
and avulsion, maxillary central incisor 179–183
clinical parameters for outcomes 185–186
endodontic management for infected teeth 186
splinting 185–186
vertical root fracture (VRF) 9–10

Root ZX® II 22, 39, 47, 55, 74, 82, 93, 100, 124, 131, 149
Roth's 801 (Grossman type) sealer 23
round burs 39, 47, 55, 61, 74, 89, 93, 139, 149, 166
round carbide bur 93
rubber dam (RD) clamp 14, 29, 31, 47, 74, 93, 190, 202
rubber dam isolation (RDI) 22, 29, 30, 31, 39, 40, 55, 56, 108, 116, 131, 174, 182, 190, 194, 195, 197

Satelec® P5 Ultrasonic Unit 158
Schilder® pluggers 74
Schneiderian membrane 166

exposure or perforation during surgery 171

sealers
advances in 162
AH26® sealer 31, 141, 175, 176
calcium silicate cement-based sealers 120
Canals®-N sealer 124
extrusion 23, 31, 56, 75, 156
paresthesia caused by 88
Pulp Canal Sealer™ Extended Working Time (EWT) 56, 93–94
Roth's 801 (Grossman type) 23
TopSeal® 74
zinc oxide eugenol sealer 48
zinc oxide non-eugenol sealer 125

Self-Study Questions and Answers, ways to use 2

silver point treatment 12

sinus tract 4, 9, 12, 13, 18, 21, 26, 28, 34, 43, 54, 56, 107, 108, 111, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 134, 165, 167, 173, 180, 195, 201
chronic apical abscess with cutaneous sinus tract 105–109
differential diagnosis of cutaneous draining sinus tract 111
extra-oral 21–24
following endodontic treatment 12
formation of an odontogenic sinus tract 111
gutta-percha tracing 13, 123, 127
healing of an extra-oral sinus tract 26
management of a cutaneous sinus tract of odontogenic origin 111
mandibular anterior 54
possible apical diagnosis 18
recurrent swelling 123
related to pulp necrosis 34
sinusitis, non-odontogenic 77
smear layer removal 31
smoking 202
sodium chloride solution irrigation 14, 40, 156, 157
sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl)
cotton pellet wipe 55
disinfectant 34, 85, 108
hemostasis 190, 195, 197
irrigant 15, 22, 23, 30, 31, 39, 40, 47, 55, 56, 66, 74, 82, 93, 100, 108, 115, 116, 124, 131, 140, 174, 175, 182, 194, 202, 203
tissue necrosis caused by extrusion 88–89
sodium perborate 66, 67

soft tissue
erythematous and swollen 28
management in microsurgery 152–153
reduced tactile sensation following treatment 80
swollen 34

sonic irrigation 85
splint, loosening on fractured and avulsed tooth 180–181
splinting of traumatised teeth 185–186
split tooth 7, 9
spontaneous pain 4, 18, 80, 124
spoon curette 166
stainless steel files 22, 30, 35, 39, 66, 97
stainless steel rotary instruments 82

Streptococcus spp. 26, 34

superoxyl 66, 67

surgical operating microscope see operating microscope

sutures
nylon 14
removal 15

swelling
possible apical diagnosis 18
see also facial swelling
swollen nodes 34
symptomatic apical periodontitis
definition 4

non-surgical re-treatment, maxillary premolar 129–132
non-surgical root canal treatment
maxillary premolar 72–75
mandibular premolar 97
mandibular premolar (three canals) 91–94
maxillary molar (dilacerated molar) 113–117
maxillary molar (four canals) 98–102
peri-apical surgery, maxillary premolar 147–150
perio–endo interrelationships 172–176

symptomatic irreversible pulpitis
definition 4
mandibular incisor 201
non-surgical root canal treatment
mandibular premolar (three canals) 91–94
maxillary molar (dilacerated molar) 113–117

System B™ 15, 93, 141, 203
Tannerella spp. 34

TCM Endo 82

Clinical Cases in Endodontics 219
INDEX FOR CLINICAL CASES IN ENDODONTICS

Temp-Bond™, 115, 116
temporary filling material, 81, 130, 131
temporomandibular dysfunction, 144
terminology, pulpal and apical diagnostic terminology, 2, 4
thermal pulp testing, 18
thermal testing for endodontic disease, 50
tissue engineering strategies, 120
tooth, leaving open, 35
tooth designation systems, 2, 3
tooth discoloration, internal bleaching, 13, 63–68

Tooth fracture
- cracked tooth, 9
- craze lines, 9
- diagnostic techniques, 6, 9
- fractured cusp, 9
- incidence rates, 9–10
- mandibular molar, 5–7
- prognosis, 9
- repairing incomplete fracture, 11–16
- split tooth, 9
- treatment and outcomes, 9
- types of cracks, 9
- unrestorable (case study), 5–7
- vertical root fracture (VRF), 9–10

tooth resorption, 200–204
- classifications, 206
- external inflammatory root resorption, 206
- inflammatory root resorption, 206
- internal root resorption, 206
- invasive cervical resorption, 206–207
- replacement root resorption, 206
- root canal filling, 206

TopSeal®, 74, 75
torque-control motor (TCM), 82
tramadol, 78
trans-illumination, findings for a fractured tooth, 6, 7, 9

Transmetal™ bur, 29
traumatic injuries, 4, 206
- avulsed and root-fractured maxillary central incisor, 179–183
- clinical parameters for outcomes, 185–186
- diagnostic assessment, 185
- endodontic management for infected teeth, 186
- splinting of traumatized teeth, 185–186

treatment failure
- cause in non-surgical root canal treatment of maxillary molars, 104
- causes of, 127

Treatment planning
- anatomic variations in mandibular premolars, 85
- anatomical and morphological considerations in mandibular premolars, 96
- location of the inferior alveolar nerve, 87–88
- location of the mental foramen, 87–88
- management of curved canals (dilacerated roots), 119
- pulp canal obliteration, 70
- selection of anesthetic solution for endodontic treatment, 77

use of CBCT in post-treatment disease, 145
Treponema spp. (spirochetes), 34
trichloracetic acid, 202, 206, 207
trigeminal neuralgia, 77
triple antibiotic paste, 195
trismus, 43, 137, 139, 144
tuberosity, 170
Tylenol®, 14, 15

Ultracal® XS, 22, 40, 106, 195, 197
ultrasonic(s), 70, 82, 104, 149
ultrasonic diamond instruments, 74, 166
ultrasonic file, 82, 100
ultrasonic instruments, 66, 134, 149, 152, 158
ultrasonic irrigation, 85
- passive, 74, 82, 85
ultrasonic rinse, 108
ultrasonic rotary instruments, 100
ultrasonic tips, 14, 61, 74, 124, 140, 161–162, 166
ultrasonic vibration, 115

Unifast® III, 131
Universal Tooth Designation System, 2, 3

vasoconstrictors, 77, 195
vertical root fracture (VRF)
- distinction from periapical periodontitis, 134
- incidence rate, 9–10
- mandibular molar (VRF), 9–10

Vicodin®, 158
viruses found in endodontic infections, 34
vital pulp therapy, apexogenesis, 194
vitamin B12, 80, 89
Vortex™ Files, 100
Vortex Blue® rotary file, 39, 115, 116
Wedges®, 182

working length determination
- mandibular anterior tooth, 55, 56
- mandibular incisor (resorptive defect), 202–203
- mandibular molar, 22, 23, 32, 39, 41, 108, 109, 140, 142, 174, 176
- mandibular premolar, 82
- mandibular premolar (three canals), 93, 94
- maxillary anterior tooth, 47, 48, 124, 125
- maxillary incisor, 14
- maxillary molar (dilacerated), 115, 117
- maxillary molar (four canals), 99, 100
- maxillary molar re-treatment, 131, 132
- maxillary premolar, 74

wound closure, 14, 150
periapical surgery, 158, 166

wound healing
- after periapical surgery, 150
- facial scar tissue after cutaneous sinus tract, 24

outcomes for intra-alveolar root fractures, 9
periapical surgery 158–159, 167
post-extraction 7
resorptive defect 202
XP Bond® 40
Xylocaine® with epinephrine 22, 23, 99, 100, 131
Zeiss microscope 93
Zeiss OPMI® 139
Zeiss OPMI® Pico 131
zinc oxide eugenol sealer 47, 48, 88
zinc oxide non-eugenol sealer 82, 125
zinc oxide sealers, neurotoxic effects 88
zipping, risk in dilacerated canals 120
zygomatic process 170