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Investigation of the efficacy of passive ultrasonic irrigation versus irrigation with reciprocating activation: An ESEM study

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The objective of this *ex-vivo* study was to compare the efficacy of passive ultrasonic irrigation (PUI) versus a new activation system using reciprocating motion (EasyClean-EC) to remove debris from the root canal walls at six predetermined apical levels, using environmental scanning electron microscopy (ESEM). Mesiobuccal root canals of 10 mandibular molars were prepared with a 30/.05 final instrument. The specimens were then embedded in flasks containing heavy-body silicone, cleaved longitudinally and 6 round indentations were made into the apical region of the buccal half at 1 mm intervals. The same specimens were employed to prepare a blank control group (no debris), a negative control group (completely covered by debris) and two experimental groups: passive ultrasonic irrigation and irrigation with reciprocating activation. Standardized images of the indentations were obtained under ESEM and assessed by two examiners. The amount of debris was then classified using a 4-category scoring system. Kappa's test was applied to determine inter-examiner agreement, whereas the Kruskal-Wallis, Dunn and Friedman tests were used to compare scores. The EC group had results statistically similar to those of the blank control group for all six-root levels examined. The PUI group had results statistically similar to those of the other of the 3 most apical levels and to the blank control group for the 3 most cervical levels. Activating the irrigant with a reciprocating system (EC) promoted more effective debris removal from the more apical regions of the root canal when compared to PUI.

## Biography

Augusto Shoji Kato has completed his PhD from São Leopoldo Mandic Center for Dental Research, Brazil. He is an Assistant Professor in the Post-graduation Endodontics courses since 1995 and Member of the Campinas Endodontic Team. He is a Researcher in the Osaka Dental University, Osaka, Japan (2001).

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