Endodontic Retreatment using 3Mix-MP without Removal of Previous Root Canal Obturation


1CDRG (Creative Dental Research Group), Sendai, Japan and 2Oral Ecology in Health and Infection1 Niigata University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Niigata, Japan

Abstract
This is a retrospective clinical study of 161 permanent teeth that needed retreatment because the previous treatment failed. Pre-operative X-ray photos showed radiolucent periapical lesions in all the cases. The re-treatment was carried out using 3Mix-MP without removing previous root canal obturation. A ball-like particle (1 mm diameter) of standard preparation of 3Mix-MP was placed and pressed onto previous obturation at the orifice of root canals, sealed by glass-ionomer cement and restored by resin inlays. A good clinical outcome was defined as the lack of any mechanical allodynia to biting and the disappearance or reduced sizes of radiolucent alveolar bone resorption, and without any other clinical symptoms. Using these criteria, a good clinical outcome was found in 158 cases. Remaining 3 cases were also good after giving a re-restoration to ensure tight sealing. These data suggest that 3Mix-MP may be worth evaluating in prospective randomized clinical trials for root canal re-treatment including cases of so-called “repeated recurrent periapical disorders”.

Key words:
3Mix-MP, endodontic retreatment, LSTR, NIET, radiolucent lesions

Correspondent:
Professor HOSHINO Etsuro
Oral Ecology in Health and Infection,
Niigata University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences
Gakkocho-dori 2, Niigata 951-8514 Japan
Fax: +81 (0)25-227-0806; Tel: +81 (0)25-227-2838; e-mail: hoshino@dent.niigata-u.ac.jp

Supported by the Grants-in-aid for Scientific Research (14406028, and 17390500) from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and by the grants for the Joint Research Program from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science.