

Efektivitas pembersihan residu Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> pada sepertiga apikal dinding saluran akar dengan irigasi edta 17% + NaOCl 2,5%, sikat saluran akar dan jarum endodontik NiTi : eksperimental laboratorik = Effectiveness of combined irrigant of NaOCl and EDTA, Canal Brush, and NiTi file methods in removing of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> residu at apical third of root canal

M. Furqan, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20337193&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

Residu Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> dapat mengganggu hermetisitas obturasi saluran akar. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis tiga metode pembersihan residu Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>. Metode. Tigapuluh premolar bawah dipeparasi dengan ProTaper sampai F3, kemudian diberi medikamen Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> dan disimpan selama 7 hari. Setelah itu, sampel dibagi tiga sama banyak. Residu Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> di Kelompok I dibersihkan dengan irigan gabungan NaOCl-EDTA, kelompok II dengan CanalBrush, dan Kelompok III dengan file NiTi. Sampel kemudian dibelah arah buko-lingual dan residu diperiksa dengan mikroskopstereo dan program Axiocam. Hasil. Pembersihan paling baik adalah pada kelompok II, disusul oleh kelompok III, dan kelompok I, walaupun secara statistik tidak berbeda signifikan ( $p < 0,05$ ). Kesimpulan. Ketiga metode menghasilkan efek pembersihan residu Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> yang tidak berbeda.

.....The residu of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> will hamper the hermeticity of root canal obturation. The aim of this study was to analyze the effectiveness of the methods of its removal. Methods. Root canal preparation was performed on 30 lower premolar using Proaper system. The Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> paste was put on the root canal for 7 days. The samples were then divided equally into three groups. The residu of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> in group I, II, and III were removed by combined irrigant of NaOCl-EDTA, Canal Brush, and NiTi file respectively. After bisected bucco-lingually, the residu was assessed under stereomicroscope (12x magnification) and AxioCam. Results. Substantially, the most effective method was group II, followed by group III and I, but statistically no significance difference ( $p < 0.05$ ). Conclusion. The canal brush is the best methods in removing Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> residu, although the difference is statistically not significant.