

3 种根管治疗器械根管再治疗的临床效果比较

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【摘要】目的 比较3组器械在根管再治疗中的临床应用效果, 探讨其中2种镍钛器械的应用特点。**方法** 选择173例因根充不实或欠填需根管再治疗的177颗第一恒磨牙作为研究对象, 84颗患牙均有叩痛, 经首次根管治疗后出现自觉症状, 随机分为3组(TF1组、Protaper D1组和不锈钢锉1组), 每组各28颗; 93颗无叩痛患牙, 也随机分为3组(TF2组、Protaper D2组和不锈钢锉2组), 每组各31颗。预备时间组间比较采用方差分析; 预备后无痛率或缓解率和器械损伤情况组间比较采用卡方检验。**结果** 预备时间TF组明显少于Protaper D组和不锈钢锉组($P=0.00$); TF组的无痛率和缓解率明显高于不锈钢锉组($P<0.01$); 60支TF锉发生螺纹损伤; 1支ProtaperD发生折断。**结论** 在临床根管再治疗中使用TF机用镍钛锉比不锈钢锉更能减少术中疼痛, 节省用时, 更适合弯曲根管的使用, 但其易发生螺纹损伤, 值得注意。

【关键词】 根管再治疗 TF 镍钛器械 Protaper D 镍钛器械 不锈钢锉

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A comparative study of clinical effects of three root canal instruments on root canal retreatment

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【Abstract】Objective To compare the clinical effects of three instruments on root canal retreatment and discuss the application characteristics of two NiTi instruments. **Methods** A total of 177 first molars of 173 patients were selected. These molars would receive root canal re-treatment due to failed root canal filling. Eighty-four first molars sensitive to percussion after first root canal treatment were divided into three groups: group TF1($n=28$), group Protaper D1($n=28$), group stainless steel file1($n=28$). The other ninety-three pain-free molars were randomly divided into three groups: group TF2($n=31$), group Protaper D2($n=31$), group stainless steel file2($n=31$). Preparation time comparisons among these groups were tested by variance analysis, while incidence rates of postoperative pain or remission rates of preoperative pain and equipment damage among groups were analyzed by chi-square test. **Results** The preparation time in group TF was significantly shorter than that in group ProtaperD and stainless steel file respectively ($P=0.00$). The painless rates or remission rates of group TF were greater than group stainless steel file ($P<0.01$). Tightened or loosened spiral was detected in 60 TF files. One Protaper D file was fractured. **Conclusion** The application of TF rotary NiTi instrument for root canal retreatment could more