

•基础与临床研究•

iRoot SP单尖法根管充填后桩道预备时机对根尖封闭效果的影响

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【摘要】 目的 研究 iRootSP 单尖法根管充填后不同桩道预备时机对根尖封闭效果的影响。**方法** 收集单根管离体牙 75 枚,截冠,随机分 9 组,其中 A1、A2、A3 组采用 AH-Plus + 热牙胶充填,;B1、B2、B3 组采用 iRoot SP+单尖根充;A4 组热牙胶根充;B4 组单尖根充;C 组只预备不充填。A1 和 B1 组立即预备桩道,而 A2 和 B2 组则 1 周后延迟进行,A3、B3、A4、B4 组不进行桩道预备。A4 组和 B4 组为阳性对照组,C 组为阴性对照组,运用染料微渗漏实验及扫描电镜观察评价根尖区微渗漏情况。**结果** 各实验组及阳性对照组的染料均渗透入根尖,渗透深度分别为 A1: (1.14±0.40) mm; A2: (1.32±0.14) mm; A3: (0.61±0.15) mm; A4: (4.75±0.16) mm; B1: (1.07±0.17) mm; B2: (1.22±0.19) mm; B3: (0.52±0.15) mm; B4: 15 mm; C: 0 mm。比较染料渗透深度,其中 A1 组与 A3 组、B1 组与 B3 组、A2 组与 A3 组、B2 组与 B3 组间差异具有统计学意义($P<0.05$)。其余各组之间的差异均无统计学意义($P>0.05$)。iRootSP 封闭性与 AH-Plus 相似,iRootSP 单尖法充填后即刻、延迟桩道预备后根尖封闭性相似。**结论** iRoot SP 单尖法根管充填与 AH-Plus 热牙胶连续波垂直加压根充比较,其根尖封闭效果相似,即刻、延迟桩道预备对 iRoot SP 单尖法根管充填根尖封闭效果无影响。

【关键词】 iRoot SP 桩道预备 封闭 单尖充填技术

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Effect of the timing of post space preparation after root canal filling on apical sealing ability of iRoot SP single-tip obturation

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【Abstract】 Objective To investigate the effect of different post channel preparation timing on the apical closure of iRootSP single-tip root canal obturation. **Methods** Seventy-five single-rooted teeth were collected and divided randomly into 9 groups: group A1, A2, and A3 were filled with AH-Plus+ hot gutta-percha; B1, B2, and B3 were filled with iRoot SP+ single tip root filling; group A4 was filled with hot gutta-percha root filling; group B4 was filled with single apical root filling; Group C was only prepared without filling. In group A1 and B1, post space preparation was performed immediately, while in group A2 and B2, post space preparation was delayed after 1 week, and in group A3, B3, A4, and B4, no post space preparation was performed. Group A4 and B4 were used as positive control group, and group C was used as negative control group. Dye microleakage test and scanning electron microscope observation were used to evaluate the microleakage in the apical region. **Results** The dye of the experimental group and the positive control group penetrated into the apical root, and the penetration depths were A1: (1.14±0.40) mm, A2: (1.32±0.14) mm; A3: (0.61±0.15) mm; A4: (4.75±0.16) mm; B1: (1.07±0.17) mm; B2: (1.22±0.19) mm; B3: (0.52±0.15) mm; B4: 15 mm; C: 0 mm. There were significant differences between

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