

MP Penetration through Obturated Root Canals -A Basis for LSTR 3Mix-MP NIET retreatment-

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Abstract

The ability of a mixture of macrogol and propylene glycol (MP) to penetrate through root canal obturation was tested using a total of 30 root canals of single-canal extracted teeth, being obturated using lateral condensation method. The obturation was judged to be good radiographically. The MP + dye (Red food dye) was placed at the orifices of root canals, and time that MP + dye exited to the root apex was measured. In all the samples, Dye + PM passed through obturation and exited to the root apex, while water + dye did not exit except for 3 cases. The penetration time of MP + dye was within 24 hours in 11 samples (37%), 48 hours in 8 samples (27%), 72 hours in 7 samples (23%), 96 hours in 2 samples (7%), and 112 hours in the remaining 2 samples (7%). This indicates that propylene glycol may be good vehicle to carry medicaments, such as 3Mix-MP, through root canal obturation without removal of previous root canal obturation.

Key words:

propylene glycol, root canal obturation, root canal re-treatment

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