Root canal irrigants cleaning to its best

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Commentary:
The success of root canal treatment in primary teeth is mainly achieved by the thorough removal of bacteria, debris, and necrotic tissue¹. The complexity of the root canal system and formation of the smear layer during instrumentation of the root canal is the major obstacle for the complete elimination of bacteria during the cleaning and shaping of root canal system². Complete elimination of bacteria requires the use of root canal irrigants³. In recent pediatric endodontic treatments, the use of traditional intracanal medicaments has been limited because of their cytotoxicity, inability to eliminate bacteria from dentinal tubules⁴. Recently some new irrigants such as Maleic acid, HEBP, Tetraclean, triclosan and Gantrez, Aqueous ozone, Q mix, and herbal irrigants have shown to have effectively eliminated bacteria⁵. The major advantage of using these irrigants are low toxicity, lack of microbial resistance, and long shelf life. Irrigants that have an antibacterial effect have superior effectiveness in bacterial elimination when compared with saline solution⁶. The use of irrigants such as saline, sodium hypochlorite, chlorhexidine, EDTA, & MTAD may cause damage to permanent tooth follicle and discoloration of permanent tooth bud present below⁷.

References


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