

**Chemomechanical Effect and Healing
Potentiality of Different Formulations of
Calcium Hydroxide on Root Canal
Dentin and Periapical Tissues.**
(An In Vitro-In Vivo study)

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Summary

Calcium hydroxide is considered an effective intracanal medicament for the eradication of many bacterial strains and its byproducts in addition to its role in the relief of inflammation. However it has a critical disadvantage through its weakening effect of the mechanical properties of root canal dentin. Many vehicles were used for mixing of calcium hydroxide and it was proofed by many authors that the mixing vehicle has a direct effect on the degree and the rate of calcium hydroxide formulations. In our study three vehicles were used; saline, chlorhexidine and iodoform.

This study consisted of three parts;

The first part was designed to detect the chemical effect of calcium hydroxide on the root canal dentin and the surrounding periapical tissues regarding the changes in pH and the calcium weight percent after immersion of the dressed samples in normal saline for one, two and three months.

PH changes were measured using digital pH meter and the changes in the internal and external dentin calcium weight percent were measured using EDAX system.

The results of this section showed an increase in the pH by time for both dentin and the surrounding media with higher

Dedicated to

*The soul of my precious father, To
my great mother, my lovely wife And
my beautiful daughters*

Thank you for supporting me all the time.

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Contents

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Page</i>
INTRODUCTION	1
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	3
I- chemical effect of calcium hydroxide	3
II- Mechanical effect of calcium hydroxide	25
III- Biological effect of calcium hydroxide	32
AIM OF THE STUDY	50
MATERIALS AND METHODS	51
I-Chemical effect	53
II- Mechanical effect	68
III- Healing potentiality	77
RESULTS	84
I- Chemical effect	84
II- Mechanical effect	108
III- Healing potentiality	123
DISCUSSION	143
SUMMARY	157
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	160
REFERENCES	161
ARABIC SUMMARY	

List of Errata.

- Page 56 last line (*Sopro II Radiovisiograph) shifted to page 55.
- Page 73, paragraph 2, line 5. Was: The indentation on the internal canal space; the indentation on the external Dentin was made approximately 2-2.5 mm. from the canal lumen. Now: The indentation on the inner dentin was made at 0.5-1 mm from the canal lumen and the indentation on the outer dentin was made approximately 2-2.5 mm. from the canal lumen.
- Page 75, figure 12. Was: Photograpg. Now : Photograph.
- Pages 113-120. All Kgf/mm2 now Kgf/mm².
- Page 116, paragraph 2 line 6. Was: The minimum value was 37.9 Kgf/mm². Now: The minimum value was 39.7 Kgf/mm².
- Page 122, table 20 the control was 42.6. Now 54.8
- Page 139-141 all Ca(OH)2 now: Ca(OH)₂.
- Page 160 paragraph 1 was: con. Now: can.

LIST OF FIGURES

	Figure	page
Fig (1)	Photograph shows a specimen for measuring dentinal PH with drilled cavity in the middle third of 1mm width, 5mm length and 2mm depth from the canal lumen.	57
Fig (2)	Photograph of the Copper block former.	62
Fig (3)	Photograph shows luting sample to the copper arm.	62
Fig (4)	Photograph shows Insertion of sample in the acrylic.	63
Fig (5)	Photograph shows sample in acrylic block.	63
Fig (6)	Photograph of the EDAX system.	66
Fig (7)	Photomicrograph shows an ESEM scale.	66
Fig (8)	Graph shows an ESEM results for minerals content (horizontally representing the position of each element according to its frequency and vertically representing its intensity).	67
Fig (9)	Photograph shows Instron universal testing machine.	71
Fig (10)	Photograph shows a sample during loading.	71
Fig (11)	Photograph shows the sample after fracture.	72
Fig (12)	Photograph shows Vickers Microhardness Tester.	75
Fig (13)	Photograph shows a sample under Vicker's indenter.	75
Fig (14)	Photomicrograph of an indentation of outer dentin.	76
Fig (15)	Classification of groups and subgroups for the in-vivo study.	78

Fig (16)	Photograph shows pulp extirpation with file #40.	80
Fig (17)	Photograph shows the application of the dressing calcium hydroxide formulation.	80
Fig (18)	Steps of image analysis.	83
Fig (19)	The mean value for inner dentine pH for different groups and subgroups.	95
Fig (20)	The mean value for outer dentine pH for different groups and subgroups.	96
Fig (21)	The mean value for pH of the samples with no cavity for different groups and subgroups.	97
Fig (22)	The mean value for inner dentine Ca wt% for different groups and subgroups.	106
Fig (23)	The mean value for outer dentine Ca wt% for different groups and subgroups.	107
Fig (24)	The mean value for fracture resistance for different groups and subgroups.	112
Fig (25)	The mean value for inner dentine microhardness for different groups and subgroups.	121
Fig (26)	The mean value for outer dentine microhardness for different groups and subgroups.	122
Fig (27)	A-Photomicrograph of subgroup A (two weeks) showing generalized edema in the periapical area. (X10). B-Higher magnification of the previous photomicrograph revealing mononuclear inflammatory cell infiltrate and connective tissue fibrils surrounded by edematous connective tissue (X40).	127

- Fig (28) A-Photomicrograph of subgroup B (2 weeks) revealing 128
generalized edematous connective tissue in the periapical
region. (X10).
B-Higher magnification of the previous photo revealing
chronic inflammatory cells (lymphocytes and plasma cells
surrounded by edematous connective tissue. Fibrillar
dissociation was seen in the periodontal ligament. (X40).
- Fig (29) A-Photomicrograph of subgroup C (2 weeks) revealing 129
periapical granulation tissue surrounded by edema (X10).
B- Higher magnification of the previous photomicrograph
showing intense inflammatory cell infiltrate mainly
lymphocytes, delicate connective tissue fibrils and
edematous areas. (X40).
- Fig (30) A-Photomicrograph of subgroup D (control) (2 weeks) 130
revealing numerous blood vessels in the periapical tissue.
Bone and cementum resorption was evident. (X10).
B-Higher magnification of the previous photomicrograph
showing dilated and congested blood vessels among
mononuclear inflammatory cells and delicate connective
tissue fibrils. Note the presence of osteoclasts (X40).
- Fig (31) A-Photomicrograph of subgroup A (4 weeks) revealing 131
generalized edema in the periapical area. Note the root
resorption (X10).
B-Higher magnification of the previous photomicrograph
showing fibrillar dissociation with minimal cellularity and
vascularity in degenerated connective tissue (X40).

- Fig (32) A-Photomicrograph of subgroup B (4 weeks revealing 132
periapical granulation tissue surrounded by highly
vascularized edematous connective tissue (X10).
B-Higher magnification of the previous photomicrograph
showing mononuclear inflammatory cell infiltrate, areas of
edema and fibrillar dissociation within the periodontal
ligament (X40).
- Fig (33): A-Photomicrograph of subgroup C (4 weeks) revealing 133
periapical granulation tissue with areas of edema (X10).
B-Higher magnification of the previous photomicrograph
showing intense inflammatory cell infiltrate (lymphocytes,
plasma cells and macrophages) fibrillar dissociation is also
seen. (X40)
- Fig (34): A-Photomicrograph of subgroup D (control) (4 weeks) 134
revealing an area of degenerated connective tissue
surrounded by vascular granulation tissue. (X10)
B-Higher magnification of the previous photomicrograph
showing mononuclear inflammatory cells, blood vessels,
hyaline degeneration and areas of edema. (X40).
- Fig (35): A-Photomicrograph of subgroup A (6 weeks) revealing 135
absence of any periapical lesion (X10).
B-Higher magnification of the previous photomicrograph
showing direct contact of the periodontal ligament with the
adjacent bone. Note the dilated blood vessels (X40).
- Fig (36): A-Photomicrograph of subgroup B (6 weeks) revealing a 136
mass of degenerated connective tissue in the periapical
region surrounded by edematous connective tissue. Note
the presence of root resorption (X10).

- B-Higher magnification of the previous photomicrograph showing mononuclear inflammatory cells, areas of hyaline degeneration and edema (X40).
- Fig (37): A-Photomicrograph of subgroup C (6 weeks) revealing a large edematous area in the periapical tissue (X10). 137
- B- Higher magnification of the previous photomicrograph showing fibrillar dissociation, areas of edema congested blood vessels and mononuclear inflammatory cells (X40).
- Fig (38): A-Photomicrograph of subgroup D revealing degenerated connective tissue surrounded by vascular granulation tissue (X10). 138
- B-Higher magnification of the previous photomicrograph showing mononuclear inflammatory cells, areas of hyaline degeneration, fibrillar dissociation and numerous blood vessels (X40).
- Fig (39): The mean value for inflammatory cell count for all tested groups. 142

LIST OF TABLES

Table		page
Table (1)	Classification of samples for determination of pH changes.	55
Table (2)	Classification of samples for changes in calcium content of root canal dentin:	60
Table (3)	Classification of samples for fracture resistance	69
Table (4)	PH changes of the root dentin of group I (calcium hydroxide mixed with saline) at different observation periods:	87
Table (5)	PH changes of the root dentin of group II (calcium hydroxide mixed with CHX) at different observation periods:	90
Table (6)	PH changes of the root dentin of group III (calcium hydroxide mixed with iodoform)at different observation periods	93
Table (7)	Mean and statistical significance for inner dentin PH for all tested groups.	95
Table (8)	Mean and statistical significance for outer dentin PH for all tested groups.	96
Table (9)	Mean and statistical significance for PH of samples with no cavity for all tested groups.	97
Table (10)	Dentin calcium weight percent of group I (calcium hydroxide mixed with saline) at different observation periods.	100

Table (11)	Dentin calcium weight percent of group II (calcium hydroxide mixed with chlorhexidine) at different observation periods.	102
Table (12)	Dentin calcium weight percent of group III (calcium hydroxide mixed with iodoform) at different observation periods.	104
Table (13)	Mean and statistical significance for inner dentin calcium weight percent for all tested groups.	106
Table (14)	Mean and statistical significance for outer dentin calcium weight percent for all tested groups.	107
Table (15)	Mean and statistical significance for fracture resistance (N.) for different groups and subgroups.	112
Table (16)	Dentin microhardness of group I (calcium hydroxide mixed with saline) (Kgf/mm^2) at different observation periods.	115
Table (17)	Dentin microhardness of group II (calcium hydroxide mixed with CHX) (Kgf/mm^2) at different observation periods.	117
Table (18)	Dentin microhardness of group III (calcium hydroxide mixed with iodoform) (Kgf/mm^2) at different observation periods.	119
Table (19)	Mean and statistical significance for inner dentin microhardness; (Kgf/mm^2) for all tested groups.	121
Table (20)	Mean and statistical significance for outer dentin microhardness; (Kgf/mm^2) for all tested groups.	122
Table (21)	Total inflammatory cell count and statistical significance for all tested groups.	142

Aim of the study.

This study was designed to evaluate:

I- In vitro.

A- The chemical changes in root canal dentine after the application of different formulations of calcium hydroxide as regards:

1. The changes in the PH of root canal dentin with different depths and of the surrounding medium.
2. Changes in the calcium weight percent of the root canal dentin.

B-The effect of different formulations of calcium hydroxide intra canal dressings on the mechanical properties of root canal dentin as regards:

1. Fracture resistance.
2. Dentin microhardness.

II- In vivo.

A- The healing potentiality of different formulations of calcium hydroxide on the induced periapical lesions in dogs as regards the total inflammatory cell count.