



Cleaning Ability and Cyclic Fatigue of ProTaper Next File (X2) Used in Reciprocation Motion

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Dedication

*I would like to dedicate my Thesis to my family
who helped me a lot and without them I couldn't
have achieved anything.*

*I dedicate it also to my husband who stood beside
me and haven't saved effort to help me.*

*Also, to my dear daughter who witnessed all that
and didn't complain.*

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List of Contents

List of figures	vi
List of tables	ix
Introduction	1
Review of literature	3
○ Cleaning Ability	3
○ Cyclic Fatigue	12
○ Reciprocation Motion	21
Aim of the study	26
Materials and methods	27
I) Cleaning Ability	27
II) Cyclic Fatigue	33
Results	43
Discussion	59
Summary and Conclusion	67
References	70
Arabic summary	١

List of Figures

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
1	Photograph showing Protaper Next X2	27
2	Photograph showing Twisted file (25/0.06)	27
3	Photograph showing longitudinal section of distobuccal root.	30
4	Measurement of the area covered by amount of remaining debris using the Image J 1.46 software.	32
5	A 3D representation of the groove with the circular reservoir at its end.	35
6	A schematic representation of the calculated average angle and radius of curvature employed to draw the final form of the groove for PTN X2.	35
7	A schematic representation of the calculated average angle and radius of curvature employed to draw the final form of the groove for TF (size 25).	35
8	A photograph showing Cyclic fatigue testing apparatus	36
9	Photograph of the complete assembly with the Sirona motor handpiece stabilized to the second sheet by cable ties.	38
10	Photographs showing Scanning Electron Microscope and files in horizontal alignment on the platform for longitudinal scanning.	41
11	Column chart showing percentage of debris in coronal part in different groups.	43
12	Column chart showing percentage of debris in middle part in different groups.	44
13	Column chart showing percentage of debris in apical part in different groups.	45
14	Column chart showing percentage of debris in different parts of the root in Protaper Next (X2) in Reciprocation Motion group.	46

List of figures

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
15	Column chart showing percentage of debris in different parts of the root in Protaper Next (X2) in Rotation Motion group.	47
16	Column chart showing percentage of debris in different parts of the root in Twisted file (25/0.06) Rotation Motion group.	48
17	Column chart showing mean Number of cycles till failure (NCF) in different groups	49
18	Top view of PTN X2 in Reciprocation motion at 750x magnification showing Rectangular cross section	51
19	Top view of PTN-X2 in reciprocation motion at high magnification 1500x .	51
20	Lateral view of Protaper Next X2 in Reciprocation motion at low magnification 150x shows no signs of plastic deformation.	52
21	Lateral view of Protaper Next X2 at higher magnification 500x showing machining grooves and disruption of cutting edges	52
22	Top view of PTN X2 in Rotation motion at 750x magnification showing Rectangular cross section with microcracks and roughness of the surface.	53
23	Top view of PTN-X2 at high magnification 1500x.	53
24	Lateral view of Protaper Next X2 in Rotation motion at low magnification 150x.	54
25	Lateral view of Protaper Next X2 at higher magnification 500x showing machining grooves and disruption of cutting edges	54
26	Top view of twisted file (size 25) with 950x magnification showing Triangle cross section.	55
27	Top view of Twisted file (25/0.06) after at 1500x magnification	55
28	Lateral view of Twisted File (25/0.06) at low magnification 150x.	56

List of figures

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
29	Lateral view of Twisted File (25) at higher magnification 500x showing the twists, disruption of cutting edge.	56
30	Scatter plot showing correlation between cyclic fatigue resistance and canal cleanliness (percent of debris) overall the root	58

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page No.
1	Dimension of TF (25/0.06) file and its testing groove	34
2	Dimension of PTN (X2) file and its testing groove	34
3	Percentage of debris in coronal part in different groups and significance of the difference (ANOVA) test	43
4	Percentage of debris in middle part in different groups and significance of the difference (ANOVA) test	44
5	Percentage of debris in apical part in different groups and significance of the difference (ANOVA) test	45
6	Percentage of debris in different parts of the root in Protaper Next (X2) in Reciprocation Motion group and significance of difference (ANOVA test)	46
7	Percentage of debris in different parts of the root in Protaper Next (X2) in Rotation Motion group and significance of difference (ANOVA test)	47
8	Percentage of debris in different parts of the root in Twisted file (25/0.06) Rotation Motion group and significance of difference (ANOVA test)	48
9	Number of cycles till failure (NCF) in different groups and significance of the difference (ANOVA) test	49
10	Correlation between cyclic fatigue resistance and canal cleanliness (percent of debris) overall the root using Pearson's correlation test	58

Introduction

The fundamental aim of endodontic treatment is to prevent or cure apical periodontitis where microorganisms invade and colonize the entire pulp space system, and treatment is directed towards the elimination of bacteria and prevention of re-infection. Mechanical preparation and chemical disinfection are commonly considered together and referred to as “Chemomechanical preparation”. It is a significant segment in pulp space therapy and is directly related to concomitant disinfection and subsequent obturation.

Nickel titanium (NiTi) instruments are widely attractive among dentists because they enable more predictable preparation for root canals and significantly better treatment outcomes compared with stainless steel instruments. However, the potential for fracture of these instruments is still a main concern associated with their use.

M-Wire alloy which prepared using a thermal process that can substantially increase the flexibility and mechanical strength of NiTi instruments have shown improved cyclic fatigue resistance and mechanical properties compared with those made of conventional superelastic NiTi wires ⁽¹⁾. Recently, ProTaper Next files (PTN) used this technology. PTN files feature an off-centred rectangular cross-section design for greater strength and a