

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا
إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ

صدق الله العظيم
سورة البقرة الآية (32)

Efficiency Of Diode Laser Use On Cleaning And Bonding To Root Canal Dentin

A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Dentistry, Ain Shams
University, in partial fulfillment of requirements for
Doctorate Degree in Endodontics

By

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Ain Shams University (2014)

2018

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Acknowledgement

*First of all thanks to almighty **Allah** the most kind and most merciful.*

*I wish to express my deepest gratitude and sincere appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Ehab Hassanien** Professor of Endodontic Faculty of Dentistry Ain Shams University. Her guidance and collaboration helped me to overcome the obstacles and difficulties that arose along the way until my thesis got completed.*

*I would like to thank **Prof. Dr. Abeer El-Gendy** professor of Endodontic Faculty of Dentistry Ain Shams University for offering me much of her time, effort and support throughout the whole work. I can not believe how patient she was.*

Nawar Muhammad Naguib

Dedication

I would like to dedicate my Doctorate thesis to my Wife, you were my motive .. my support .. a single word from you was always enough to refill my morale and revive my drained soul ..

I would like to dedicate it also to my Mother and my Father, thanks for everything

List of Contents:

List of figures	ii
List of tables	vii
List of abbreviations	ix
Introduction	1
Review of literature	4
○ Root canal cleanliness and laser	4
○ Sealers, bonding and adaptation	38
Aim of the study	54
Materials and methods	55
I) Materials and devices	55
II) Methods	58
○ Phase one	60
○ Phase two	74
Results.....	89
Discussion	142
Summary and Conclusion	164
References	169
Arabic summary	**

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
1	Biolase device	56
2	The Biolase E2 tip used in the study	56
3	Apical foramen sealed with composite (left), then two layers of nail polish applied (right)	59
4	Schematic of part I of phase I: evaluating disinfection	61
5	Laser activation	64
6	Schematic of part II of phase I: evaluating smear layer removal	65
7	Longitudinal Section of the tooth with spots denoting drilling sites for sample collection	67
8	Pipette	67
9	Serial dilution	68
10	Uninoculated Bile Aeuscelin agar plate	68
11	Inoculated Bile Aeuscelin agar plate from the positive control group	69
12	Longitudinal sectioning of the root ready for smear layer examination	71
13	Gold sputtering of samples for scanning electron microscope examination	72
14	Scanning Electron Microscope	72
15	Schematic of Phase two	76
16	Isomet machine used in creating horizontal sections	81
17	Verifying the thickness of slices	81
18	Loading in Push out test	82
19	Measuring the surface area under microscope	82
20	Apical, middle and coronal slices of a sample obturated using AH plus after ultrasonic activation	83

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
21	Apical, middle and coronal slices of a sample obturated using EndoSequence after ultrasonic activation	83
22	Apical, middle and coronal slices of a sample obturated using AH plus after laser activation	83
23	Apical, middle and coronal slices of a sample obturated using EndoSequence after laser activation	83
24	Longitudinal sectioning of the filled root	84
25	Maximum gap width as a function of sealer adaptation	85
26	Setting the scale of the Image J software	86
27	Void highlighted and being analyzed	87
28	Software generates the surface area in microns	87
29	Bar chart showing the mean Log 10 (CFU/ml) for different tested activation methods	91
30	Bar chart showing the mean Smear Layer score results for different activation methods	30
31	Bar chart showing the mean Smear Layer score results for different activation methods with different thirds	95
32	Open dentinal tubules in the coronal third of a sample from group I (Ultrasonic activation)	96
33	Open dentinal tubules in the coronal third of a sample from group II (Diode laser activation)	96
34	Patches of heavy smear layer in the middle third of a sample from group I (Ultrasonic activation)	97
35	Patches of heavy smear layer in the middle third of a sample from group II (Diode laser activation)	97

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
36	Open dentinal tubules in the apical third of a sample from group I (Ultrasonic activation)	98
37	Open dentinal tubules in the apical third of a sample from group II (Diode laser activation)	98
38	Bar chart showing the mean push-out results for different activation method	101
38	Bar chart showing the mean push-out results for different used sealers	95
39	Bar chart showing the mean push-out results for different activation methods	103
40	Bar chart showing the mean push-out results for different used sealers	105
41	Bar chart showing the mean push-out results for AH Plus in different root canal thirds	107
42	Bar chart showing the mean push-out results for EndoSequence in different root canal thirds	109
43	Slice from group IA-1, Ultrasonic activation and AH Plus as the sealer used, showing perfect adhesive failure	110
44	Slice from group IB-1, Ultrasonic activation and EndoSequence as the sealer used, showing perfect adhesive failure	110
45	Slice from group IIA-1, Diode laser activation and AH Plus as the sealer used, showing perfect adhesive failure	111
46	Slice from group IIB-1, Diode laser activation and EndoSequence as the sealer used, showing perfect adhesive failure	111

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
47	Bar chart showing the mean of (maximum gap width) results for different used variables	114
48	Bar chart showing the mean of (maximum gap width) results for different activation method	117
49	Bar chart showing the mean of (maximum gap width) results for different used sealers	120
50	Bar chart showing the mean Gap Formation results with AH Plus for different activation methods within different root halves	122
51	Bar chart showing the mean Gap Formation results with EndoSequence for different activation methods within different root halves	124
52	Maximum gap width in a sample from subgroup IA-2 (Tooth 4)	125
53	Maximum gap width in a sample from subgroup IB-2 (Tooth 4)	125
54	Maximum gap width in a sample from subgroup IIA-2 (Tooth 10)	126
55	Maximum gap width in a sample from subgroup IIB-2 (Tooth 8)	126
56	Bar chart showing the mean Maximum Gap Area (μm^2) results for different variables	129
57	Bar chart showing the mean Gap Area (μm^2) results for different activation methods	132

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
58	Bar chart showing the mean Gap Area (μm^2) results for different used sealers	135
59	Bar chart showing the mean Gap Area (μm^2) results of AH Plus for different sections tested for both irrigation activation methods	137
60	Bar chart showing the mean Gap Area (μm^2) results of EndoSequence for different sections tested for both irrigation activation methods.	139
61	Sample from group IA-2 with void surface area: $0.976 \mu\text{m}^2$	140
62	Sample from group IB-2 with void surface area: $1.804 \mu\text{m}^2$	140
63	Sample from group IIA-2 with void surface area: $0.685 \mu\text{m}^2$	141
64	Sample from group IIB-2 with void surface area: $1.780 \mu\text{m}^2$	141

Table No.	Title	Page No.
1	Smear layer scoring.	71
2	Maximum, minimum and mean CFU count for different activation methods	90
3	Mean and SD for the Log 10 (CFU/ml) for different activation methods	90
4	Mean and SD for Smear Layer score results for different activation methods	93
5	Mean and SD for Smear Layer score results for different root thirds	95
6	Mean, SD & rank for push-out results for tested groups	100
7	Mean and SD for push-out results for different activation methods	103
8	Mean and SD for push-out results for different used sealers	105
9	Mean and SD for bond strength results of AH Plus for the three thirds with different activation methods	107
10	Mean and SD for bond strength results of EndoSequence for the three thirds with different activation methods	109
11	Mean, SD & Rank of maximum Gap width results for tested groups	114
12	Mean and SD for Max Gap width results for different activation methods.	117
13	Mean and SD for Maximum Gap width results for different used sealers.	120
14	Mean and SD for maximum gap width results with AH Plus for different tested levels	122

Table No.	Title	Page No.
15	Mean and SD for maximum gap width results with EndoSequence for different tested sections	124
16	Mean and SD for Maximum Gap Area (μm^2) results for tested groups	129
17	Mean and SD for Gap Area (μm^2) results for different activation methods	132
18	Mean and SD for Gap Area (μm^2) results for different used sealers	135
19	Mean and SD for Gap Area (μm^2) results with AH Plus for different tested sections	137
20	Mean and SD for Gap Area (μm^2) results with EndoSequence for different tested sections	139

List of Abbreviations

Full form	Abbreviation
Cemento Enamel Junction	CEJ
Laser Activated Irrigation	LAI
Passive Ultrasonic Irrigation	PUI
Bioceramic Sealer	BC
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	EDTA
Sodium hypochlorite	NaOCl
Colony Forming Unit	CFU
Scanning Electron Microscope	SEM

Introduction

Endodontic therapy is quite complex. Each clinical situation is unique, but the final objective remains identical: preserving the natural tooth in a functional, asymptomatic and aesthetic manner. This objective is not always easy to reach, and depends upon numerous factors among which the most important is probably the root canal disinfection.

The sequence of procedures may vary in complexity between cases but the aim remains eliminating pulp infection and preventing future microbial invasion.

Conventional procedures of endodontic treatment using mechanical tools and disinfectant agents. Even with the use of these conventional tools and agents, around 30% of the root canal's surface area remains covered in smear layer that protects bacteria in the dentinal tubules against intra-canal disinfection agent ⁽¹⁾. Also Intra-canal medicaments have a limited anti-bacterial spectrum and a limited ability to diffuse into the dentinal tubules. These all disadvantages can lead to failure of the endodontic treatment.

Different Lasers have shown promising results with many advantages over conventional methods. Results suggest that laser combines photothermal and photoablation effects and thus can be utilized as an effective tool for the