

Endodontic Lab Quiz 3B  
January 27, 2003

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Seat # C-10

What is the minimum amount of gutta percha that should remain in the root canal when removing gutta percha for a post and core?

61. 4 mm

What does the lab manual suggest to use for sterilizing the gutta percha cones prior to cementing into the root canal?

62. 5% Sodium hypochlorite

How long should the gutta percha cones be in the sterilizing agent?

63. 2 minutes

Beside the use of files to enlarge the unfilled coronal portion of the root canal during a post and core preparation, what are the two slow speed handpiece instruments called that could be used for this purpose?

64. Gates Glidden

65. Peeso Reamers

Why are Peeso Reamers not recommended to enlarge canals for a post and core?

66. Fracture the root

What are the two reasons given in lab manual that radiographs used in endodontics must be clean undistorted, easy to read and last for many years?

67. For treatment Records

68. For legal Records

The root canal sealer used in our course and in the clinic is composed of a powder and a liquid. What liquid is used to mix with the powder?

69. Eugenol

According to lab manual, what are the two means of testing for a properly mixed root canal sealer.

70. The sealer should stay in place for 24 hours

71. when pulling the sealer above the glass slab

What are the purposes of root canal cement as stated in lab manual?

72. To hold the master gutta percha cone in place  
73. to make sure all voids are closed. void at the

In the lateral condensation technique of obturating root canals, what is used to fill the canal space around the single master gutta percha cone?

74. Accessory gutta percha cones

According to lab manual, what instrument is used to move the gutta percha within the canal laterally during condensation?

75. 25 S Spreader

According to lab manual, what is a possible consequence in a clinical situation of forcing root canal cement beyond the apex of the tooth when obturating a root canal?

76. tissue sensitivity and becoming soft.  
tissue

According to lab manual, what is a possible consequence of forcing a spreader or finger plugger into the canal when obturating a root canal?

77. Possible Root fracture.

According to lab manual, during the fill of a root canal a radiograph is taken. What are the two criteria employed to verify that the root canal is properly filled?

78. The apical 1mm of root canal should be short of  
79. No Voids in the Root Canal. Fillings.

Why is alcohol recommended instead of water to clean the glass slab and spatula of the root canal sealer?

80. Sealers are not water soluble.