

25

Endodontic Lab Quiz 2B
January 20, 2003

Name _____

Seat No. C-10

What is the name given in the lab manual during instrumentation to the constant return of smaller instruments to make sure the canal is patent.

36. Recapitulation

Give the four means of determining that a root canal has been properly cleaned and shaped listed in Appendix I of lab manual.

37. All the debris was removed from root canal

38. All the filling material and organic material are removed.

39. we get white showings when cleaning the root canal

40. we used a file 3x bigger than the initial file to enter root canal

According to lab manual, what is the term given to the resistance felt when removing the master gutta percha cone from the canal.

41. tug-Back

What is the major ingredient of gutta percha cones used to obturate root canals.

42. Zinc Oxide

According to lab manual, what is one of the most common causes of a poorly fitting master cone in the root canal.

43. Debridement is not complete. The root canal should be cleaned and there should not be any ledge.

Give the three means given in Appendix I of lab manual to determining that the master cone has been fitted properly.

44. When removing the master cone, tug-Back is felt

45. Radiographically, the master cone is well sealed in the apex.

46. There is a wedge shaped at the apical

Another name for root canal instrumentation is

47. Debridement

According to lab manual what is likely to happen if a file becomes twisted or untwisted during its use in instrumenting root canals.

48. Breakage in the root Canal
(of file)

According to lab manual what is a possible consequence of ledging or perforation shy of the apex during instrumentation.

49. Failure of Endodontic therapy

QUESTIONS 50 THROUGH 58 ARE TRUE OR FALSE.

The reaming action of instrumentation of root canals is more applicable to canals which are narrower and tubular.

50. True False

A filing action of instrumentation is more applicable to ovoid or conical canals.

51. True False

Constant irrigation of canals makes instrumentation easier to remove debris from the canals.

52. True False

A root canal is a tube of constant diameter from the pulp chamber to the Apex.

53. True False

Buccal canals in Maxillary Molars are more conical than the palatal canal.

54. True False

Mesial canals in Mandibular Molars are less conical than the distal canals.

55. True False

As teeth age, the canals tend to become wider and more conical in shape.

56. True False

The coronal end of a root canal is narrower than the apical end.

57. True ☐ False ☒

In incisors the root canal is circular in shape at the CEJ and becomes 'ovoid at the apex.

58. True ☐ False ☒

According to lab manual, the purposes of root canal instrumentation are

59. Debridement of root Canal and Cleaning it for therapy.
60. Filling the root canal.