

### **Conclusions**

Pulp revascularization by tri-antibiotic paste represents a therapeutic alternative to endodontic treatment under favorable conditions.

Such treatments allow to keep the tooth functional and asymptomatic.

### **- Oral Presentation 26**

**TITLE: Reattachment of a metal-ceramic crown using orthodontic extrusion. A case report**

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### **Introduction**

Orthodontic root extrusion, or forced eruption, was first described by Heithersay in 1973. The target of this movement was to raise the fractured root surface from within the alveolar bone to a yuxta or supragingival position. This is achieved by providing a horizontal component, (usually a wire attached to the adjacent teeth), from which a vertical force is then exerted on the root. It is indicated in any cervical third root problem that involves or extends 0–4 mm below the crest of the alveolar bone, including horizontal fractures, caries, resorption defects and iatrogenic perforations of the coronal third of the root, unattached crowns...

### **Case report.**

A 43 years old woman was seen in Rey Juan Carlos University (Madrid, Spain) with a gingival inflammation due to an unattached metal-ceramic crown around the tooth 11. We proceeded to orthodontic extrusion for 5 months, then a gingivectomy was performed and finally a zirconium fixed prosthesis was placed.

### **Conclusions**

When a subgingival adaptation defect appears, it is difficult to maintain good oral hygiene, making the tooth susceptible to leakage, jeopardizing treatment outcome.

The role of orthodontic extrusion is essential in such situations to achieve a yuxtagingival margin. It is important to maintain a final crown-to-root ratio of at least 1:1, to ensure adequate periodontal support.

### **- Oral Presentation 27**

**TITLE: A new system of rotary instrumentation: F360®**

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### **Introduction**

The rotary instrumentation is directed not only to the endodontist, but to the general dentist who seeks to improve his results in day after day, and we meet the systematic appearance of new rotary systems.

### **Case report**

Presentation of the sequence of instrumentation of the new rotary files f360®.

to visualize cross-sectional design and tip configuration, by images of sem (scanning electron microscope) to document his use in two clinical cases of lower molars carried out with the clinical sequence recommended by the manufacturer and the possible variations to introducing in the daily clinic.

### **Conclusions**

System formed by two files of the only use with constant rotary movement and packed sterilized. Non-cutting tip with section in S italic, without preflaring's file in the system and with final file with taper 4 % and apical diameter 35.

The system F360 is formed by two file of the only use that make possible a decrease of the index of fracture for his flexibility and avoid the possibility of crossed pollution. The system might need incidental files to be able to carry out a previous glide path and increase taper of preparation to be able to combine with vertical condensation techniques

### **- Oral Presentation 28**

**TITLE: Analysis of hypochlorite extrusion based on different final irrigation systems**

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