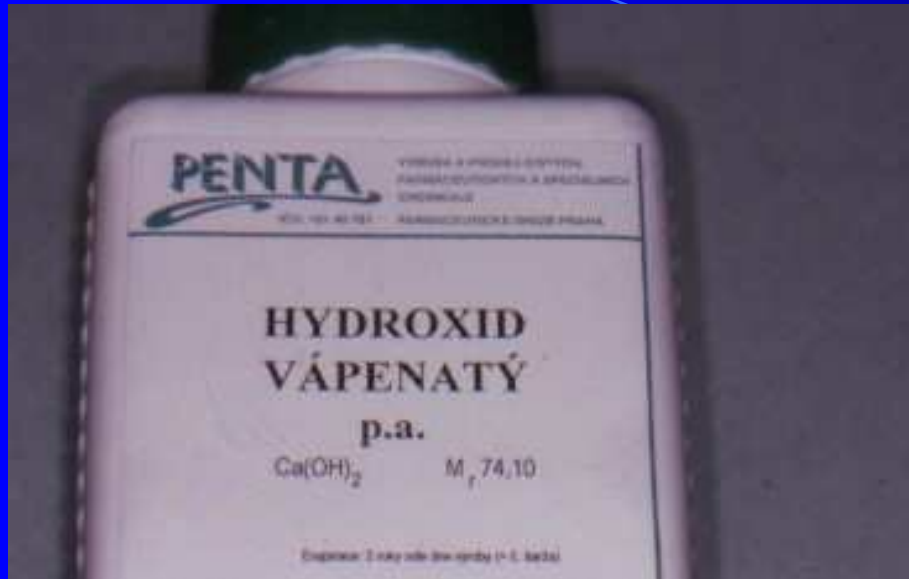


Pharmaceuticals in operative dentistry

- For dental pulp
- Disinfection and antiseptics
- Antibiotics
- Corticoids
- Devitalization
- Local fluoridation
- Desensitizers



Antiflogistic

Calcification effect –
dentinogenesis

Desinficiens

Suspension
Cements

Subbase
Root canal filling

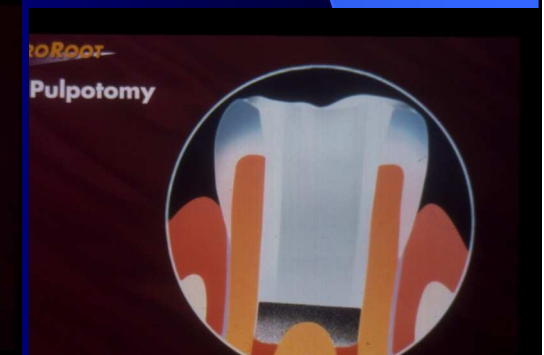
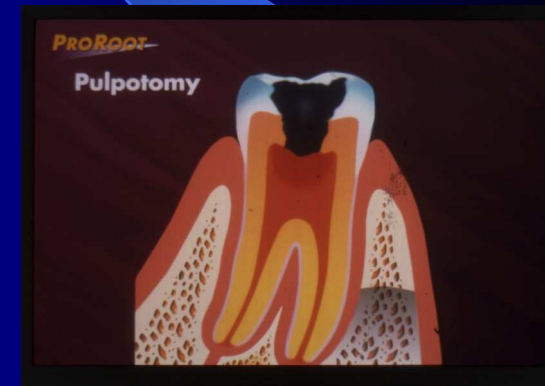
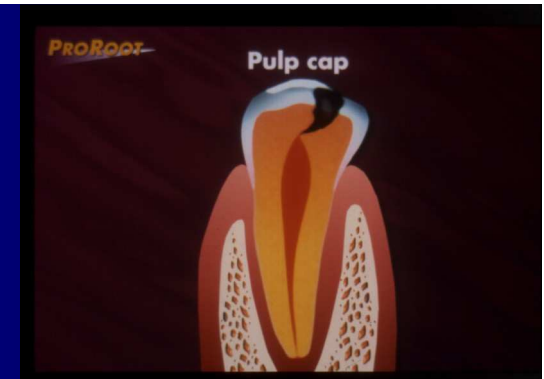


MTA

- A special material containing calcium oxide and other metal oxides

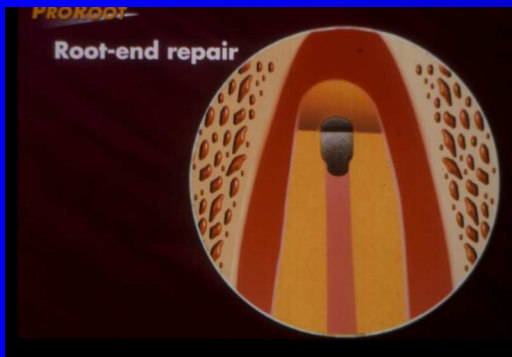
MTA

- Direct pulp capping
- Healing of perforation
- Apexification



MTA - použití

- Apikální chirurgie



Disinfection

- Natriumhypochlorit
- Chloramin
- Chlorhexidin
- Hexetidin
- Peracetic acid
- Peroxid vodíku
- Phenolic based – phenol, chlorphenol, trikresol
- Formalin

Antibiotics and cortikoids

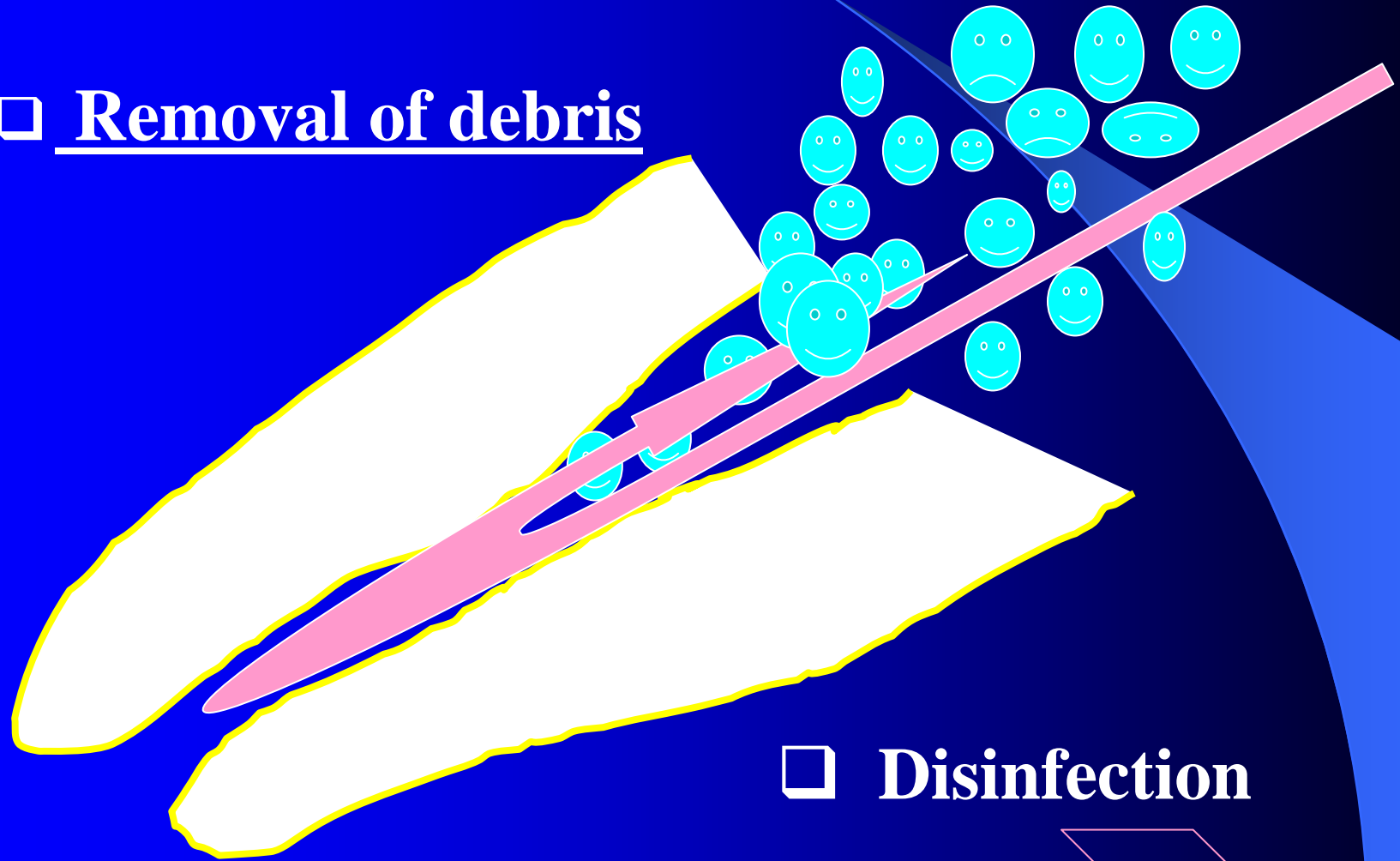
Bacitracin, Neomycin.

Dexametason, Triamcinolon.

- Septomyxin
- Ledermix

Irrigation

Removal of debris



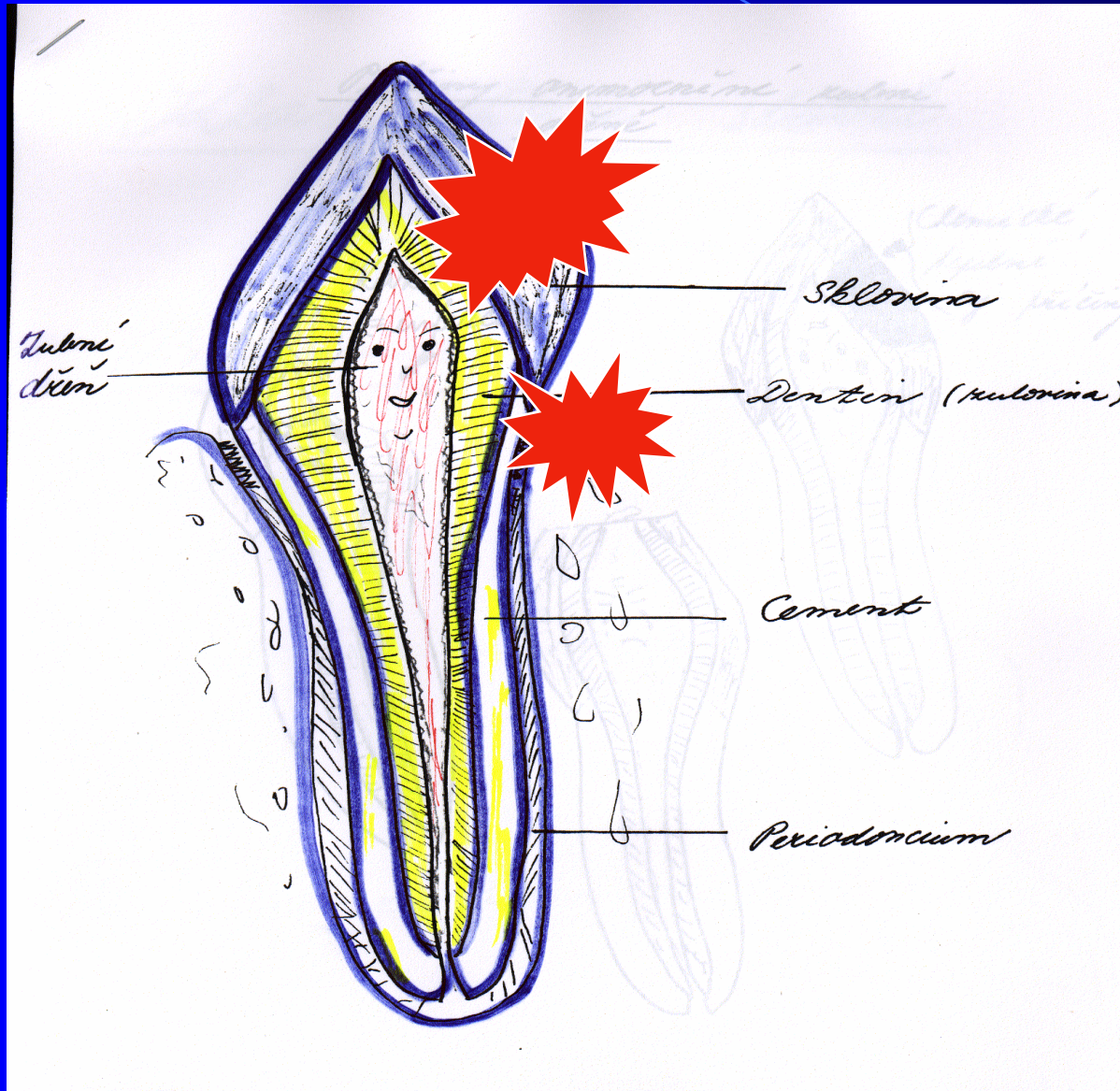
Disinfection



Root canal irrigants

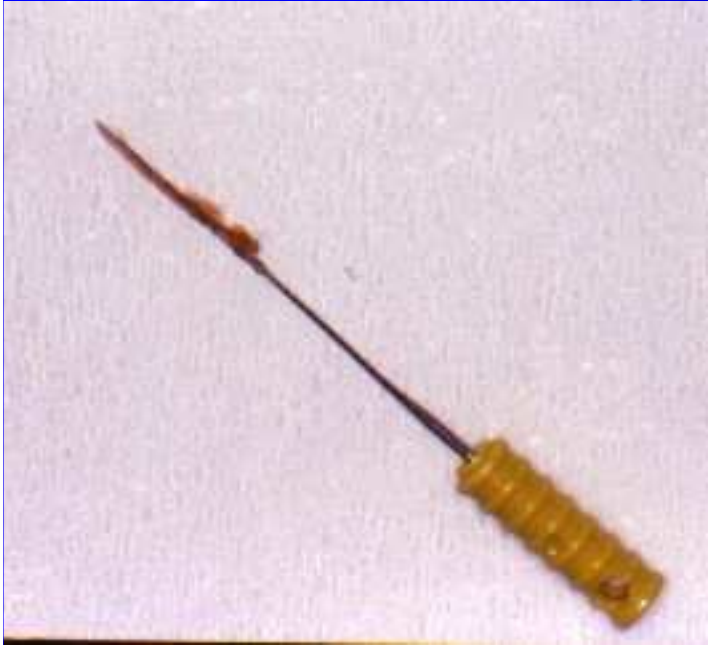
- **Sodium hypochlorite : 1 – 5%**
- **Chlorhexidine: 0,12%**
- **Chloramin: 1 – 2 %**
- **EDTA: gel or solution 17%**

Morfological basis of endodontics

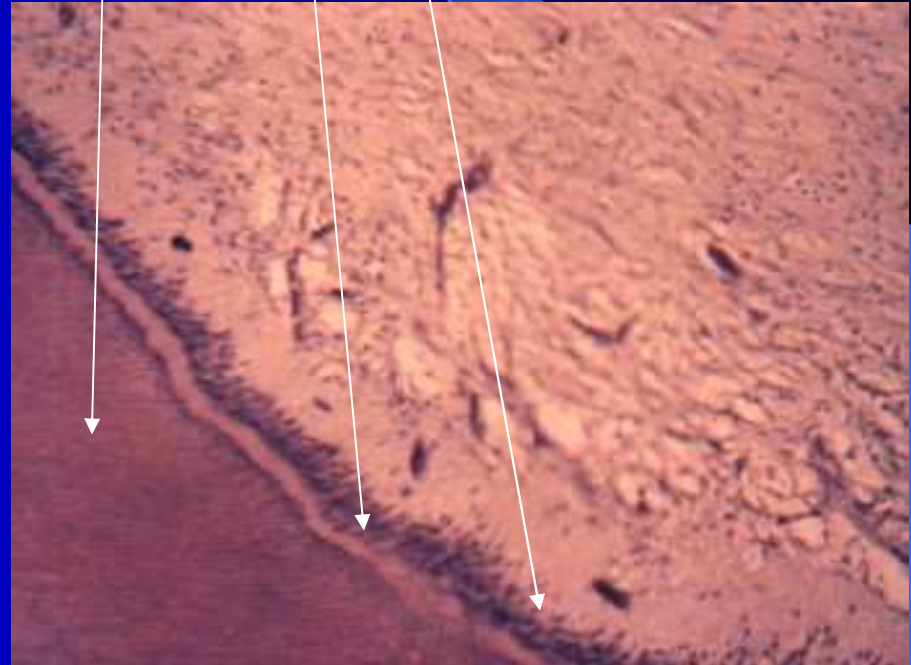


Nekrotizační vložky

- Arsenik
- Kobaltová pasta
- Paraformaldehydová pasta



Odontoblasty
Predentin
Dentin



Local therapeutics

- Fluorids
- Recaldent