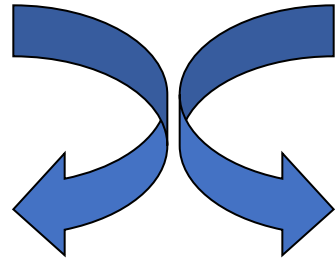


# Root canal shaping

# Shaping techniques

- Rotation – 45°

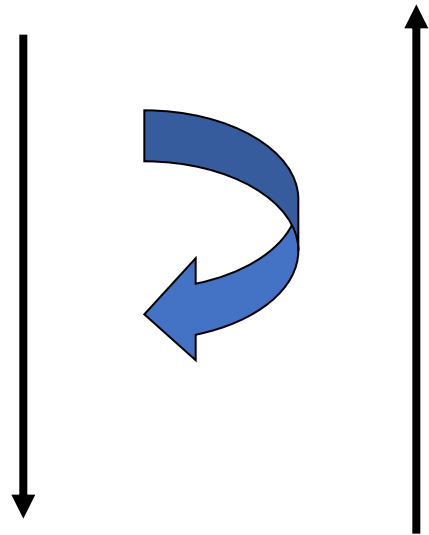


K – reamer

K- file

# Shaping techniques

- Rotace 45° pressure and pull motion



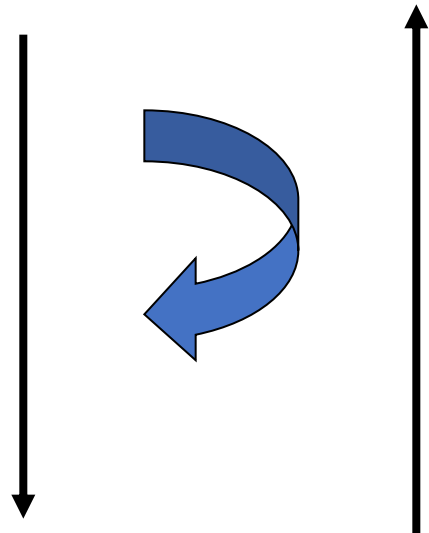
K – reamer

K- file

*Risk of ledging  
Zip, elbow effect  
Via falsa*

# Shaping techniques

- Filing



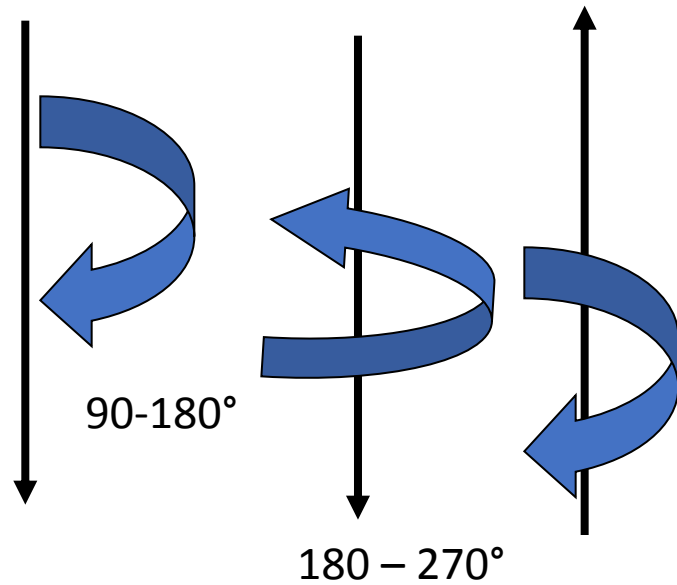
H- file

K – file

*Risk of periapical infection*  
*Risk of plug*

# Shaping techniques

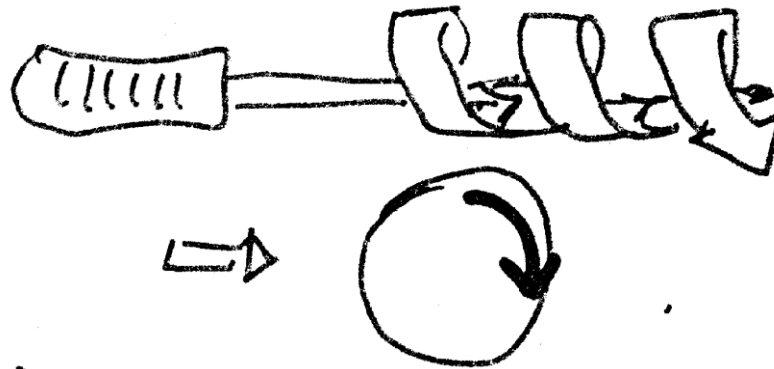
- Balanced force



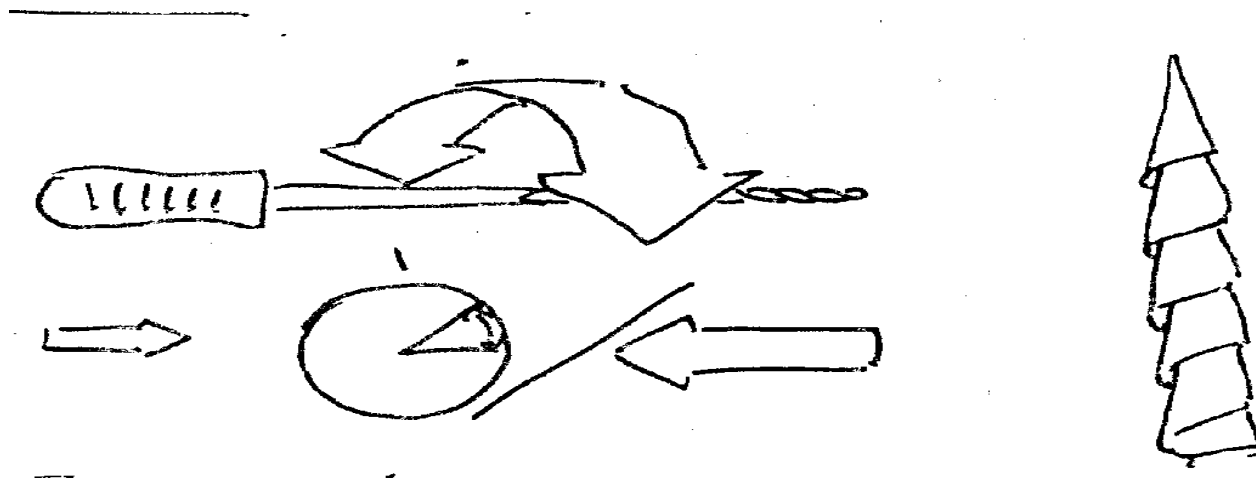
K- flexofile

K – file (?)

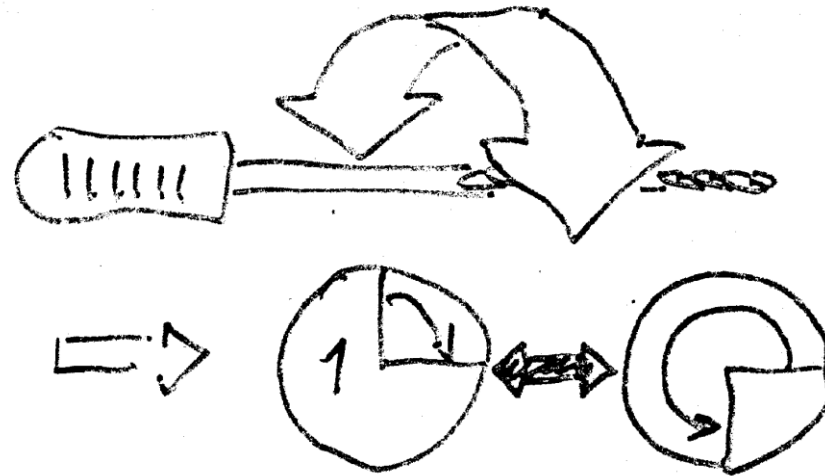
# Reaming



# Filing



# Balance forced technique





# Methods of shaping

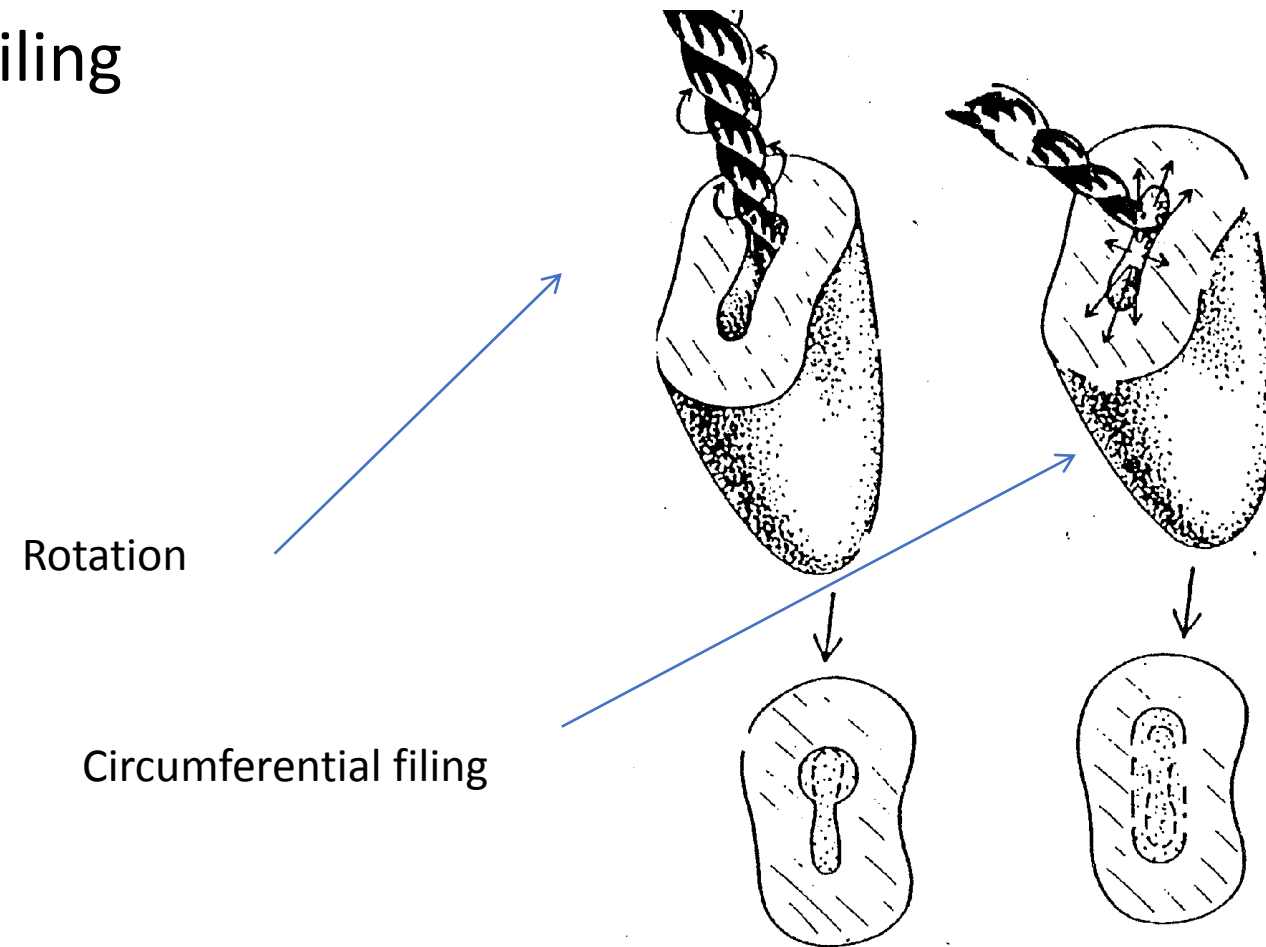
- Rotation and filing combined

K - reamer

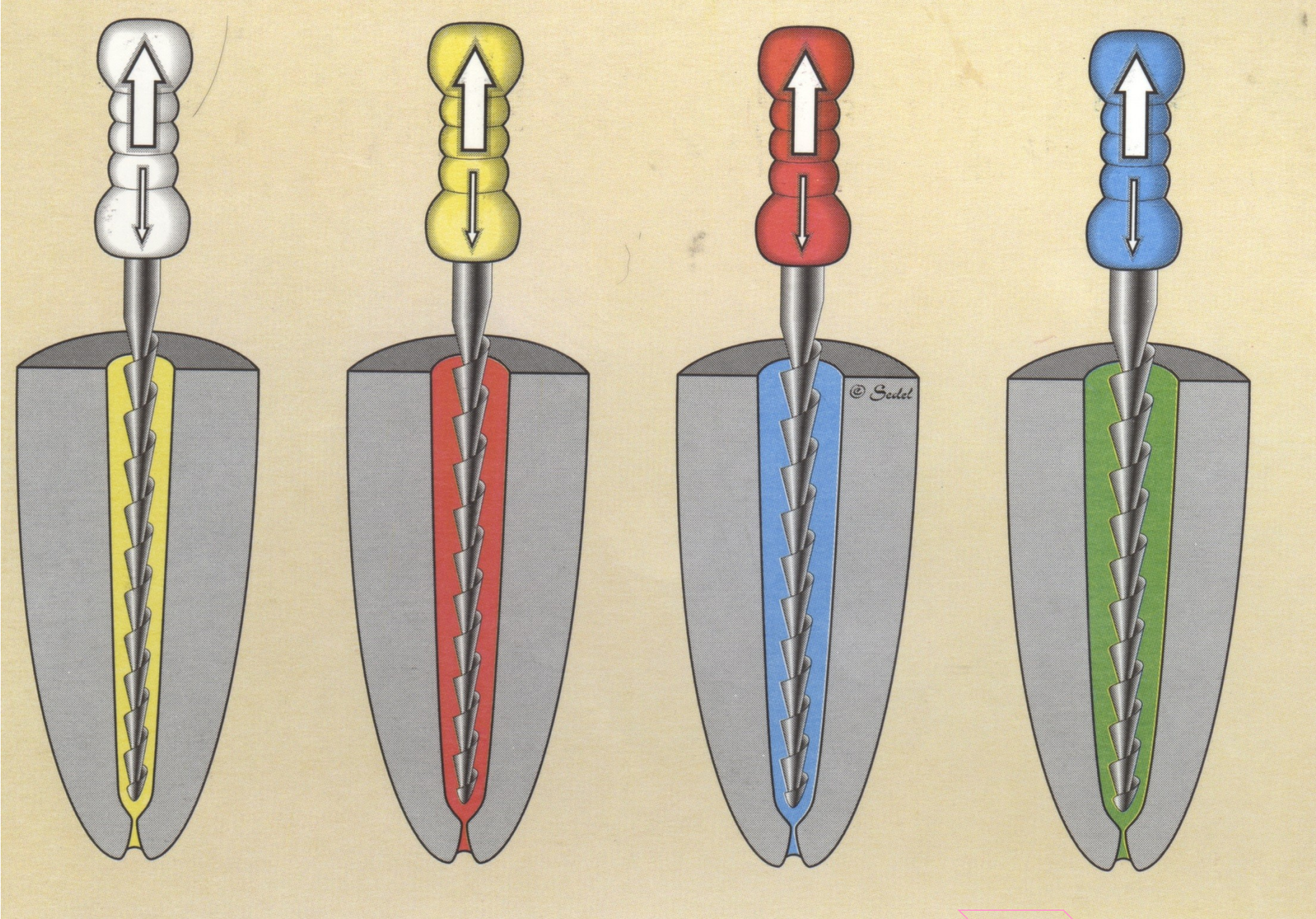
H- file

# Methods of shaping

- Circumferential filing









# Methods of shaping

- Combination of rotation and filing

Start with rotation

Finishing with filing

Suitable for straight root canals

# Methods of shaping

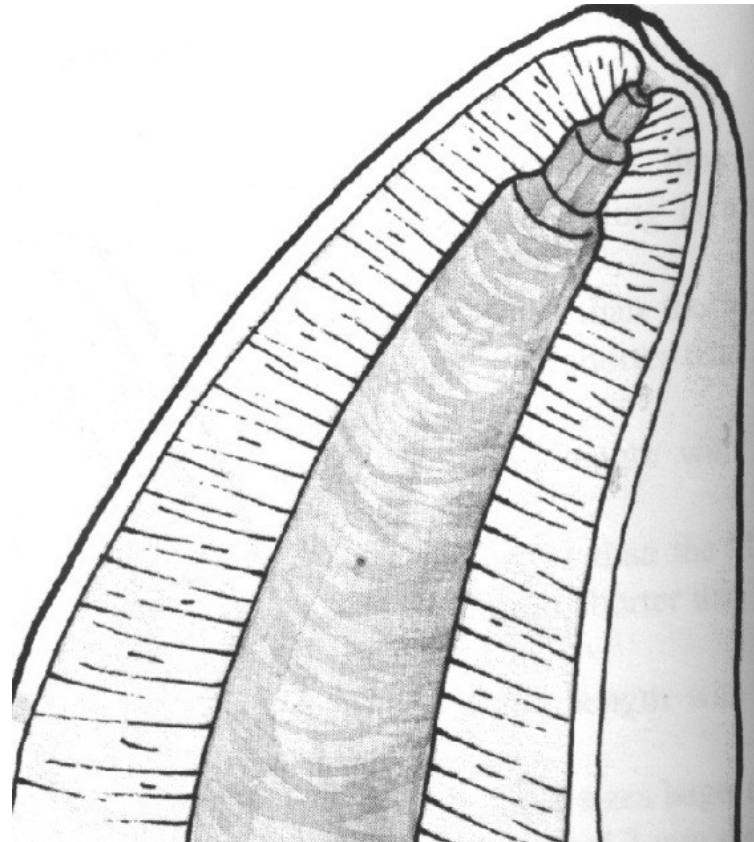
- Step back method

Increasing size with decreasing length.

Insertion of root canal instrument – WL

Next – 1 mm shorter

...



Taper  
Final flaring with  
the smallest instrument

H- File nebo K - Flexofile.

# Method modified double flared

- I. Opening of root canal

- Coronal third

- II. Apical preparation

Cathetrization, measurement, shaping till ISO 30 – 35  
balanced force. Master file – MAF (till WL)

- III. Step back

- Final flaring (MAF)