

- 1) Caries lesion on MO surface of upper molar. Type of filling – composite
Upper first premolar. Diagnosis: pulp necrosis. Protocol of treatment, obturation method – lateral compactation
- 2) Caries lesion on MO surface of upper premolar. Type of filling – composite.
Upper second premolar. Diagnosis acute serose pulpitis. Protocol of treatment, obturation method – lateral compactation.
- 3) Caries lesion on DO surface of upper molar. Type of filling – composite.
First upper central incisor. Diagnosis: periodontitis chronica circumscripta. Protocol of treatment before apicoectomy of the root.
- 4) Caries lesion on MOD surface of lower molar. Type of filling – composite.
Upper first molar. Diagnosis: second visit, emergency pulpectomy in first visit. No clinical symptoms. Protocol of treatment, obturation method – lateral compactation.
- 5) Caries lesion on MOD surface of lower premolar. Type of filling – composite.
First upper premolar. Diagnosis periodontitis chronica circumscripta acuta exacerbans. Emergency treatment.
- 6) Caries lesion on MOD surface of lower premolar. Type of filling – composite.
Upper second premolar. Diagnosis: periodontitis chronica circumscripta. Protocol of treatment, obturation method – lateral compactation.
- 7) Caries lesion on V surface of lower premolar. Type of filling – glassionomer.
First upper molar. Diagnosis: periodontitis chronica circumscripta. Protocol of treatment, obturation method – lateral compactation.
- 8) Caries lesion on M and D surface of upper central incisor, without incisal edge involment.
Type of filling – composite.
Upper second premolar. Diagnosis: periodontitis chronica diffusa. Protocol of treatment, obturation method – lateral compactation.
- 9) Caries lesion on MOD surface of upper molar. Type of filling – composite.
Upper central incisor. Diagnosis: periodontitis acuta – periodontal stage. Protocol of treatment, obturation method – lateral compactation.
- 10) Caries lesion on MOD surface of upper premolar. Type of filling – composite.
Upper second premolar. Diagnosis second visit, emergency pulpectomy in first visit. No clinical symptoms. Protocol of treatment, obturation method – lateral compactation.
- 11) Caries lesion on M surface of upper central incisor, with incizal edge involved. Type of filling – composite.
First upper premolar. Diagnosis: periodontitis chronica diffusa. Protocol of treatment, obturation method – lateral compactation.

- 12) Caries lesion on M, D and V surface of upper central incisor. Perfect oral hygiene. Type of filling composite.
First upper premolar. Diagnosis: pulpitis acuta purulenta. Emergency treatment.
- 13) Caries lesion on DO surface on upper molar. Type of filling – composite.
First upper premolar. Diagnosis: pulpitis acuta purulenta. Patient's second visit, without clinical symptoms. Protocol of treatment and obturation method – lateral condensation.
- 14) Caries lesion on V surface on upper molar, 2mm under CEJ. Perfect hygiene. Choose material for filling.
Upper canine with large carious lesion on M and D surface. Cold test negative. Protocol of treatment.
- 15) Caries lesion on MOD surface of upper molar. Type of filling – composite.
Lower first molar. Diagnosis: pulpitis acuta. Patient's second visit. Without clinical symptoms, protocol of treatment and method of obturation.
- 16) Caries lesion on DO surface of upper molar. Type of filling – composite.
First upper premolar. Diagnosis: pulpitis acuta purulenta. Protocol of treatment and obturation method – lateral condensation.
- 17) Caries lesion on MOD surface on lower premolar. Type of filling – composite.
First upper premolar. Diagnosis: periodontitis chronica circumscripta acuta exacerbans, submucous abscess. Protocol of treatment and obturation.
- 18) Caries lesion on V surface on tooth 27. Type of filling – composite.
First lower premolar. Diagnosis: periodontitis chronica circumscripta. Protocol of treatment and obturation by lateral condensation technique.
- 19) Caries lesion on V surface, 0,5mm under edge of the marginal gingiva on lower premolar.
Type of filling – glassionomer.
First lower premolar. Diagnosis: Periodontitis chronica circumscripta. Protocol of treatment and obturation by lateral condensation technique.
- 20) Caries lesion on D surface of upper central incisor without incisal edge destruction. Perfect hygiene. Composite.
First lower molar. Diagnosis periodontitis chronica diffusa. Protocol of treatment and obturation by lateral condensation technique.
- 21) Caries lesion on MOD surface on lower molar. Type of filling –composite.
Second upper premolar. Diagnosis: periodontitis acuta, periodontal stage. Protocol of treatment and obturation by lateral condensation technique.