

GUTTA FILL

GuttaFill® Pink Gutta Percha Core Thermal Obturators Directions for Use

Description and Indications for Use

Thermal obturators used in root canal therapy by dentists. Carrier-based obturators coated with flowable gutta percha that are heated and used to fill constant or variable taper, 04, 06, 08, and 10 endodontic canals.

Contraindications

None known.

Warnings

None known.



Precautions

- Select the Guttafill®™ Obturator that matches the Size Verifier that fits passively to the working length.
- Do not use Guttafill® Obturator cores as size verifiers.
- Do not remove gutta-percha from the Guttafill® Obturator prior to placing it into the canal or you may damage the obturator.

Shaping and cleaning

Successful endodontic treatment requires proper straight-line access, canal debridement, shaping, cleaning and obturation of the root canal. While Guttafill® is an easier obturation method and decreases the time to obturate the root canal, it is imperative to properly prepare the canal before obturation.

Obturator Selection

After proper shaping, cleaning, and disinfecting is complete and the working length is confirmed by radiograph and/or apex locator, the proper obturator is selected by using the Size Verifiers.

Select the Guttafill® Obturator the same size as the Size Verifier that fits passively to the working length. Use the millimeter markings on the Size Verifiers to ensure it is at the appropriate length. In most cases the Size Verifier will match the largest file taken to the working length. But occasionally it may be found that the Size Verifier that fits best to the working length is a size smaller or larger than the largest file taken to the working length. You should choose the obturator that matches the Size Verifier that fits best to the working length. Note: Guttafill® does not need to be precurved. Precurving may damage the obturator.

Asepsis

Disinfect the obturator in 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution (bleach) for one minute. Rinse the obturator in 70% alcohol. Dry the obturator for about 10 seconds on a clean surface to allow the alcohol to evaporate.

Sealer

Use a noneugenol-type sealer like AH26.

Drying the Canal and Applying Sealer

Use sterile paper points to completely dry the canal before you apply the sealer. With the canal dry, coat a new dry paper point or file with sealer and brush a very light layer of sealer onto the canal walls to the working length. Then dry the canal with another new dry paper point to remove excess sealer. Guttafill® will obturate the root canal space with a dense, homogeneous, three-dimensional filling; therefore excessive sealer is not needed or desirable.

Obturing the Canals

Place the Guttafill® Obturator in your any and all Tulsa Dental ThermoFil ovens or SoftCore ovens. Start the oven, select the button that matches obturator, wait, then after the first “beep”, remove the carrier from the oven and Insert the carrier directly into the canal with a smooth, slow motion. Fill one canal at a time. Note: If you use a GuttaCore oven you need to let it beep twice before removing it.

Removing the Guttafill Shaft and Handle

Stabilize the carrier with your fingers then use a blunt instrument like a spoon excavator or plugger and push the instrument against the shaft at the orifice. The shaft is designed to separate as it is brittle at that point. Use a plugger to compact the obturator in the coronal orifice. Discard the handles and shaft in an appropriate biohazard container.

Removing Excess Gutta-Percha

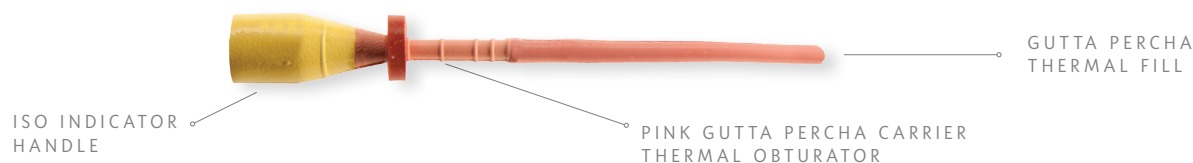
Use a spoon excavator to remove any excess gutta-percha in the chamber or other canals. Repeat all of the above steps on each canal of a multi-rooted tooth.

Creating Easy Post Space

Post space is made using traditional methods as if standard gutta percha were in the canal by using a Gates Glidden bur, your favorite post space bur, or the bur you normally use to create post space.

Removing Guttafill® Obturation Materials

Like making post space, retreatment is accomplished using traditional methods for removing obturation material. When removing the obturation material for retreatment purposes, remove the coronal 1/3 of material with a Gates-Glidden bur or other coronal shapers. Then in the presence of solvent, use rotary files in a crown-down method to slowly remove the obturation material. Rinse with solvent after each instrument. In the apical 1/3 of the canal. Use hand instruments with a solvent to soften and remove the obturation material.



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