User guide Medi-Prep-Formaldehyde Free

Medi-Prep's unique formulation of glycol, urea peroxide and EDTA in a special water-soluble base helps to remove calcifications and lubricates the canal to permit more efficient instrumentation. Medi-Prep is also excellent for use with apex locators, as it permits consistently reliable readings

Instructions for use

The tooth to be treated should be isolated with a rubber dam. The pulp chamber is opened in the usual manner with every effort made to provide adequate access to the root canal or canals.

The chamber contents are removed with sterile burs and excavators and then flushed with sodium hypochlorite solution. The pulp chamber is then filled with Medi-Prep. The sodium hypochlorite solution will react with the peroxide and the bubbling will help open the orifices of the canal. A fine Instrument, reamer or file, Is then introduced into the canal and using a slight pumping or mixing motion will enhance the bubbling and float out debris that is aspirated away.

The first instrument should not be placed more than half the way down the canal. This action Is then followed by gentle irrigation with sodium hypochlorite solution. The procedure is repeated adding Medi-Prep to the pulp chamber. This time, the instrument is carried to approximately 3/4 the distance of the canal. The mild pumping and rotation of the instrument will encourage more debris to be floated from the canal. When a vital pulp is present, it is not unusual to see the entire pulp float to the surface or be removed with the file.

After gentle irrigation, the instrument is again inserted to approximately one mm. short of the radiographic apex and an x-ray film taken to confirm the measurement. This measurement should be recorded and/or corrections made. Using this technique reduces the likelihood of inoculating the periapical tissues with the inflamed or infected contents of the canal. It helps reduce post operative discomfort and helps prevent flare ups. In teeth with two or more roots, the effervescent activity will tend to cleanse the pulp chamber and open the orifices of the canals, making it easier to find the entrance and easier to insert the root canal instruments.

Never proceed to the next size instrument until the previous instrument passes freely to the desired position in the canal. The Medi-Prep is used in the chamber and canals only with the first two or three sizes of instruments. The canals should be further prepared using sodium hypochlorite solution only with the next one or two instrument sizes. There Is usually enough residual activity of the Medi-Prep to lift out the remaining pulp tissue and debris, sodium hypochlorite solution should be used in the canals and repeatedly instrumented into the canals until all evidence of bubbling has ceased.

The canals can be dried with absorbent points and the medicaments of choice sealed into the canals and chamber of the tooth. It Is not suggested the Medi-Prep be sealed into the pulp chamber in the hope of opening calcified canals. Residual organic tissues might react with the peroxide and cause pressure and discomfort. Always irrigate the canals and chamber with sodium hypochlorite solution until all evidence of bubbling has ceased

