

Other Formats:  Links:  Order this document*Int Endod J* 1994 Jul;27(4):218-222

## Dentine tubule infection and endodontic therapy implications.

**Oguntebi BR**

Department of Endodontics, University of Florida, College of Dentistry, Gainesville 32610-0436.

A critical review of the literature suggests that the microenvironment of dentinal tubules appears to favour the selection of relatively few bacterial types irrespective of the aetiology of the infection process; coronal dental caries or pulpar necrosis. These bacteria may constitute an important reservoir from which root canal infection and reinfection may occur following pulp necrosis or during and after endodontic treatment. Previous studies of this microflora have utilized microbiological culture techniques which need to be supplemented by those that allow in situ demonstration as well as identification of the bacteria. Newer treatment strategies that are designed to eliminate this microflora must include agents that can penetrate the dentinal tubules and destroy these microorganisms, since they are located in an area beyond the host defence mechanisms where they cannot be reached by systemically administered antimicrobial agents.

Publication Types:

- Review
- Review, tutorial

PMID: 7814132, UI: 95113551

 the above report in   format documents on this page through Loansome Doc