Endodontic surgery, and in particular periapical surgery, has seen a significant development in the last few years, mainly following the introduction of microsurgical principles and the use of magnification devices. The successful outcome of periapical surgery, however, is based on the quality of the root-end obturation that should prevent any reinfection originating from the root canal. Since amalgam as a root-end sealing material was abandoned many years ago, a great diversity of obturation techniques and materials have been described. Besides the standard root-end cavity preparation with microtips, the author today has a preference for the Retroplast-technique. The paper describes this technique in detail and reports the possibilities and limits of this obturation method.

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