Bölüm 1

ENDODONTİDE KULLANILAN GÜNCEL KÖK KANAL PATLARI

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Kök kanal patları, kanal dolumu esnasında boşlukları ve düzensizlikleri doldurarak güta perkanın kök kanal anatomisine uyumluluğunu arttıran malzemelerdir (1). Endodontik tedavinin başarısında kök kanal patları önemli bir yer teşkil etmektedir (2). Kanal tedavisi esnasında, kök kanal patı kullanılmadığı takdirde güta-perka gibi katı materyaller ile kök kanal duvarları arasında boşluklar kalmaktadır, bu da yetersiz kanal tedavisine neden olmaktadır (3).

Kök kanal dolgu patlarının kullanım amaçları şu şekilde sıralanmaktadır (1):

1. Kök kanal dolgu maddesinin kanal duvarlarına adapte olmasını sağlamak ve dolgu maddesi ile dentin duvarları arasındaki boşluğu örtmek.
2. Kayganlaştırıcı etki oluşturarak kök kanal dolgusunu kolaylaştırmak.
3. İçeriğindeki antibakteriyel maddeler sayesinde, kök kanalına yerleştirildikten sonra antibakteriyel özellik gösterirler.

Grossman'a göre ideal bir kök kanal patında bulunması gereken özellikler şu şekildedir (1):

1. Sertleştiği zaman kanal duvarlarına iyi bir adezyon sağlamalıdır.
2. Hermetik bir örtüleme sağlamalıdır.
3. Radyografide görüntülenebilmesi için radyoopak olmalıdır.

Toz kısmı, likit kısmı ile kolayca karışabilmesi için ince partüküler yapıda olmalıdır.

4. Sertleşme esnasında büzüşme eğiliminde olmamalıdır.
5. Diş yapısında renklenmeye sebep olmamalıdır.
6. Bakteriyostatik olmalı veya en azından bakteri üremesini önlemelidir.
7. Yavaş sertleşmelidir.
8. Doku sıvılarında çözünmemelidir.
9. Doku dostu olmalı ve periradiküler dokuları irrite etmemelidir.
10. Kök kanalından sökülmesi gerektiğinde çözücüler ile çözünebilir olmalıdır.

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Partikül-biyomolekül etkileşimleri sırasında çeşitli faktörlerin etkisi göz önünde bulundurulmalıdır. Ayrıca, literatürde iyi tasarlanmış uzun vadeli sonuçların gösterildiği klinik çalışmaların eksikliği de duyulmaktadır.

SONUÇ

İdeal kanal patı kriterlerinin tamamını karşılayan bir kanal dolgu patı bulunmamakla beraber, bugüne kadar mevcut olan in vitro ve in vivo verilere dayanarak ideale en yakın kanal dolgu patının biyoseramikler olduğu söylenebilir. Ancak unutulmamalıdır ki; hangi pat kullanılırsa kullanılsın, tüm patlar sertleşene kadar toksik etkiye sahip olması nedeniyle, kanal dolum aşamasında periradiküler dokulara taşırmaktan kaçınılmalıdır.

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