

EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty Instructions for Use

Rx Only

For Dental Use Only

CONTRAINDICATION

- Do not use EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty in patients with a known allergy to any of the product's ingredients. An allergic reaction may require re-treatment.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not sterilize EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty. Failure to follow these instructions could damage the product resulting in procedural delays or user inconvenience.
- Cleaning:**
 - Disinfect the exterior surfaces of the syringe and syringe cap (once it is tightly sealed onto the syringe) prior to storage to reduce the risk of cross-contamination.
 - The EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty syringe should be mantled with a hygienic single-use barrier sleeve for infection control for direct intra-oral use.
- Ensure the placement site is completely filled. Failure to do so may result in procedural delays.
- Ensure that any bleeding is under control prior to placing EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty as the material may wash out of the placement site and require re-treatment.

STORAGE

- EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty must be stored in a dry area at room temperature.
- Closely follow the recommended storage conditions. Failure to do so will cause the material to prematurely set resulting in re-treatment of material placement or user inconvenience. To avoid prematurely inducing the setting process closely follow these guidelines:
 - Use the cap to keep the syringe tightly closed when the material is not in use. Keep the cap free from moisture.
 - Keep EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty tightly sealed in its pouch and store at room temperature in a dry area to avoid moisture contact.

WARNINGS

- Use personal protective equipment to avoid contact of EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty with the skin, mucus membranes and eyes. Unset EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty may cause irritation. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the first aid procedures.
- Do not use excessive force to apply the material into the root canal as this may cause patient sensitivity/discomfort or breakage of the syringe plunger.
- EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty has not been tested in pregnant women or nursing mothers.
- Always check the expiration date of the product to prevent procedural delays or user inconvenience (e.g. material becomes brittle or will not set).

- Overfilling the root canal may lead to patient sensitivity, foreign body inflammation, maxillary sinus aspergillosis, paresthesia of anesthesia due to nerve impingement or may require surgical removal of the overfill.
- Carefully read package labeling to ensure use of the appropriate bioceramic material. Failure to do so may cause user or patient inconvenience.
- Multiple continuous applications of material using the syringe delivery system may cause hand fatigue.
- Please ensure that the carton and pouch have not been opened or damaged, as this indicates that the barriers have been breached.

ADVERSE REACTION

- If the patient should experience any unusual pain, swelling or discomfort orally or in the jaw region following treatment of EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty, please advise the patient to seek medical attention.

INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER DENTAL MATERIALS

- None known

EQUIPMENT

- Sterile instrument
- Sterile plastic instrument (of your choice)
- Moist cotton pellets
- Spoon excavator
- Disposable micro brushes
- Curettes

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty Root Repair Material is a convenient ready-to-use fast setting white hydraulic premixed bioceramic paste developed for permanent root canal repair of root perforation and root resorption, and root end filling, apexification and pulp capping applications. EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty is an insoluble, radiopaque and aluminum-free material based on a calcium silicate composition, which requires the presence of water to set and harden. EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty does not shrink during setting and demonstrates excellent physical properties.

EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty is available as a preloaded syringe.

INDICATIONS FOR USE

- Repair of Root Perforation
- Repair of Root Resorption
- Root End Filling
- Apexification
- Pulp Capping

WORKING TIME

No mixing is required. The setting reaction begins as soon as the material is placed in contact with a moist environment.

SETTING TIME

Setting time is a minimum of 10 minutes in normal conditions, but can take longer to set in extremely dry root canals.

COMPOSITION

Calcium silicates, zirconium oxide, tantalum pentoxide, calcium sulfate, calcium phosphate monobasic and filler agents.

INTERACTIONS

The setting time of EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty is dependent upon the presence of moisture in the dentin. The setting reaction can proceed quickly in root canals, which have been inadequately dried. The amount of moisture required for the setting reaction to occur, reaches the root canal by means of the dentinal tubules. Therefore, it is not necessary to add moisture in the root canal prior to placing the material.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

- Prior to the application of EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty, thoroughly prepare and irrigate the root canal using standard endodontic techniques. Please refer to the detailed instructions on reverse.
- Unscrew the cap from the syringe.
- Remove the desired amount of material from the syringe:
 - Gently and smoothly extrude the desired amount of material from the syringe by compressing the plunger.**Note:** Only a small amount of material is necessary to be removed from the syringe for each application.
- Immediately after removing the material screw the cap tightly back on the syringe.
- Use a sterile plastic instrument (or your choice) to place the material into the intended anatomic section of the root canal and compress the material with the plastic instrument.
- Remove excess material with a moist cotton pellet, an appropriate sized spoon excavator or disposable micro brush.
- Place the syringe into the foil pouch and be sure to seal the pouch. Store the pouch in a dry area at room temperature.

Note: For each application, always use a clean sterile instrument and a clean sterile plastic instrument when removing EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty from the syringe and placing EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty in the intended anatomic section of the root canal, to reduce cross-contamination.

INDICATIONS FOR USE

REPAIR OF ROOT PERFORATION

- Perforations have the best chance of success the sooner they are repaired. Repair the perforation as soon as it occurs or is noted.
- After isolation with a rubber dam, the area surrounding the perforation should be thoroughly and carefully cleaned and disinfected.
- Obtain adequate hemostasis from the perforation site and apply EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty to the defect and seal all perforation margins.
- Remove excess with a spoon excavator, or a micro brush and ensure EndoSequence® BC

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RRM™ Fast-Set Putty is flush with the wall of the perforation cavity.

5. Take a radiograph to confirm an adequate seal. Add or remove EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty as needed.
 - a. Single Visit Perforation Repair (small defects):
If you can plan to complete root canal therapy during the same visit, apply a thin layer of self-cure or dual cure glass ionomer cement over EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty and extend it onto sound dentin (cover the perforation material completely). Do not use composite material over the unset EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty as it will be difficult to create a bond. After the glass ionomer cap has set, complete the root canal procedure.
 - b. Two Visit Perforation Repair (large defects):
If the perforation area is too large and safe coverage of EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty cannot be obtained with a glass ionomer in a single visit; gently push EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty through the defect, then gently place a moist cotton pellet over EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty and seal the access opening. Remove the cotton during the second visit and complete the root canal procedure.
6. EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty will remain as a permanent part of the root canal perforation repair.

REPAIR OF ROOT RESORPTION

1. Isolate the operative area with a rubber dam.
2. Identify and treat the type of defect as per:
 - a. Repair of Internal Root Resorption:
For Perforating Internal Root Resorption defects requiring sealing of the perforation, see "Repair of Root Perforation" directions. If the resorptive pattern is complete and the putty cannot be easily placed, consider backfilling the entire resorptive defect with EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Injectable Root Canal Repair Filling Material. For Non-Perforating Internal Root Resorption defects, consider simply obturating using EndoSequence® BC Sealer/BC Sealer HiFlow™ Injectable Root Canal Sealer and gutta percha points.
 - b. Repair of External Root Resorption:
 - Subcrestal Defects
Remove all affected cementum and dentin until all resorptive cells are removed. Condition the root surface as desired (citric acid etch). Place EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty into the defect reestablishing the lost contours of the natural tooth. Take a radiograph to confirm an adequate seal. Add or remove EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty as needed. Close the wound.
 - Supracrestal Defects
A glass ionomer compound is recommended in such cases.

3. EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty will remain as a permanent part of the root canal resorption repair.

ROOT END FILLING

1. Following apicoectomy and retropreparation, clean and disinfect the retropreparation as usual.
2. Place an adequate amount of EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty into the retropreparation using a plastic instrument.
3. Condense or compress EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty into the preparation from the bottom up to avoid trapping air until the preparation is completely sealed.
4. Remove any excess material using a micro brush or curette.
5. Radiograph the placement of EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty to ensure its placement is adequate. If placement is inadequate, add or remove EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty as necessary.
6. Close the surgical opening after confirming that the root end preparation has been sufficiently sealed.
7. EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty will remain as a permanent part of the root canal root end filling repair.

APEXIFICATION (Apical Barrier)

1. Isolate the operative area with a rubber dam.
2. Open and debride the root canal, irrigate thoroughly and dry the root canal.
3. If further disinfection is required, consider Calcium Hydroxide therapy for a week.
4. Place EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty into the capital area of the root until an apical plug of at least 3 - 5mm in depth is created.
5. Radiograph the placement of the material to ensure an adequate plug has been established. Add or remove EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty as needed.
6. Fill the remaining root canal space with a permanent filling material:
 - a. To fill in the same visit
Use the filling material (i.e. EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Injectable Root Canal Repair Filling Material or EndoSequence® BC Sealer/BC Sealer HiFlow™ Injectable Root Canal Sealer) to backfill the remaining portion of the canal.
 - b. To fill with gutta percha
During a subsequent visit, place a provisional in the access and revisit in a week to fill the remaining portion of the canal with a permanent sealer (i.e. EndoSequence® BC Sealer/BC Sealer HiFlow™ Injectable Sealer and gutta percha points).
7. Restore the access opening with your restorative material of choice.
8. EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty will remain as a permanent part of the root canal apexification repair.

PULP CAPPING

Indirect

1. Indirect pulp caps have the best prognosis in cases of normal pulp or reversible pulpitis. Do not attempt an indirect pulp cap in cases of irreversible pulpitis.
2. Isolate the operative area with a rubber dam.
3. Prepare the cavity shape by removing any decay with a high-speed bur under a constant cooling water spray.
4. Before exposure occurs (0.5 – 1mm from the pulp), disinfect the internal surfaces of the cavity preparation and remove excessive moisture with a cotton pellet (do not air dry).
5. Place an adequate amount of EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty over the affected dentin near the pulp, extending onto normal dentin.
6. Remove excess with a spoon excavator or a micro brush.
7. Place a thin layer of glass ionomer cement over the repair material extending laterally onto clean dentin.
8. Once the glass ionomer is set, proceed to restore with a final restoration.

Direct

1. Once an exposure occurs, wash and disinfect the area thoroughly, control hemostasis, and prepare the exposure site for repair with EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty.
2. Place an adequate amount of EndoSequence® BC RRM™ Fast-Set Putty over the perforation using a plastic instrument and remove excess with a curette and/or micro brush.
3. It is recommended to fill the entire cavity with a reinforced glass ionomer core material and observe the tooth for 4-6 weeks prior to final restoration with a composite material. The glass ionomer core can be used as a base during the subsequent visit.

Note: For deciduous teeth with substantial exposures, consider removing the pulp and following instructions 1-3 above.

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Glossary of Symbols:
www.Brasselerusadental.com/resources

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