### Calcium Oxide (Ca OH) Root Canal Treatment

| Received | 2/5/98 |
| Scientific Review | 2/7/98 |
| IAOMT Board Review | 3/16/98 |
| Reevaluation | 7/01/02 |

#### Scientific Review

**Root Canals & Cavitations**

| Approval | Provisional Approval | 2/24/98 |
| No Opinion | No Approval |

**Explanation of IAOMT position:** CaOH is not widely used and as such not a dental standard of care. Informed consent is a must!

**Name of Scientific Review:** Calcium Oxide (CaOH) Root Canal Treatment

**Alternative name(s) of Scientific Review:** Biocompatible root canal treatment with reduced toxicity

**This Scientific Review is related to Dentistry.**

**This Scientific Review is a Product & Procedure.**

**Purpose of the Scientific Review:** Provides successful root canal treatment while minimizing bacterial toxins and stress to the immune system.

**Scientific Review History:** Successfully used in Europe for 15-20 years and approved for distribution by the U.S Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in July 1994.

**A brief description of the Scientific Review:** Biocompatible lentulo administered root canal material expands into accessory canals and dental microtubules in the presence of water, lysing organic material, killing microbes and sealing the apex/apices.

**A specific description of this Scientific Review:**

#### One Visit Procedure

- Anesthetize and isolate
- Extirpate pulp
  - Nickel titanium reamers – rotate approximately 150-350 RPM or by hand
  - Instrument control with X-ray and/or apex locator
  - EDTA and/or Biocalex without light zinc oxide (no) on reamer (EDTA may be irrigated)
- Irrigate
  - EDTA (if not used allude)
  - Sodiumhypochloride (NaOCl)
  - Sterile water
- Dry with paper points – not too dry; perhaps lightly moist – do not blow air
- Fill
  - Lentulo placement of Biocalex, ideally approximately 1 – 1 1/2 mm from apex with equal amount of (heavy) calcium hydroxide (CaO) and zinc oxide; CaO:ZnO = 1:1
  - If canal is filled to 2/3 penetration CaO:ZnO = 2:1
  - If canal is filled to 1/3 penetration CaO:ZnO = 3:1
- Seal – non-eugenol containing restorative (cotton pellet dipped in no optional)

#### Two Visit Procedure:

**First Visit:**

- Anesthetize and isolate
- Extirpate pulp (partial or full)
- Place Biocalce (loosely) halfway down without ZnO to medicate canals
- Seal –cotton pellet plus non-eugenol containing restorative
Second Visit:
Same as one visit procedure above

Manufacturer(s):
- Biocalex - Laboratoire S.P.A.D., France; Distributed in USA by: Future Dentistry, Orlando, Fl.

Scientific Literature: See ATTACHMENT A

Legal Aspects of this Scientific Review: Approved for distribution in the United states in July, 1994. Scientific research and many years of successful use in Europe confirm the attributes and adequacy of the technique/product. However, it is not well known in the USA and is utilized by relatively few practitioners.

Informed Consent: strongly recommended due to the fact that Biocalex is not used routinely and is therefor not considered the Scientific Review. Future Dentistry has an appropriate informed consent.

Applicant Name: Stephen S. Baer, DDS, FIAOMT- Deceased

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<td>IAOMT Member #: 054</td>
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IAOMT Chapter: North American

Attachment A: Scientific Literature

- Fohr, P., La sterilisation dentinaire: plus dangereuse que benefique, P.O.S., 1608, 1980.

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Juttner, N., La therapie ocalexique en endotologic consevatrice. These de 2eme cycle pour le doctorat en Chirurgie Dentaire, nice, 1983.


Mole, F., L’ionophorese et la methode ocalexique. These de 2eme cycle pour le doctorat en Chirurgie dentaire, Nancy, 1980.

Gerardin, F., Apport a l’endodontie actualle de la therapie a l’oxyde de calcium lourd. These de 2eme cycle pour le doctorat en Chirurgie dentaire, Montpellier, 1985.


Clifford, W.J., Correspondence to Distributions Biodent, 25 August 1993.