



Root Canal Treatment

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Introduction

Instead of extracting a highly damaged or infected tooth, a root canal is used to heal and save it. The word “root canal” refers to the process of cleaning the canals within a tooth’s root. Root canal procedures used to be excruciatingly unpleasant. With modern dental technology and local anaesthetics, most people experience little to no pain throughout a root canal procedure. In reality, living with a rotting tooth is probably more painful. Extraction of the injured tooth and replacement with a dental implant, bridge, or removable partial denture are all root canal alternatives. A root canal surgery may sound frightening, but with today’s technology, it’s usually no more difficult than getting a deep filling. Because your dentist will use local anaesthetic to numb your tooth and gums so you’re comfortable during the treatment, there will be little to no pain.

Steps of a root canal procedure

1. Getting the location ready. The dentist starts by numbing the affected area.
2. Getting to the roots and cleansing them. The dentist will next drill into the tooth to gain access to the root canals and pulp chamber.
3. Shaping the canals. ...
4. Filling the canals. ...
5. Filling to the access hole. ...
6. Healing and antibiotics. ...
7. Adding the crown.

Any single root canal session should last between 30 and 60 minutes on average, but in more severe instances, the dentist may need up to an hour and a half. The length of root canal therapy is dependent on the type of tooth and the number of root canals required.

Preparing for a root canal

- Don’t drink or smoke for at least 24 hours before the procedure.
- Eat before the procedure
- Before the procedure, take a pain reliever.
- Get a full night’s sleep before and after

A modern root canal is nothing like those ancient proverbs! It’s fairly similar to a conventional filling, and depending on the state of your tooth and your unique circumstances, it may usually be completed in one or two appointments. A root canal is a generally painless and highly successful procedure. In no time, you’ll be smiling, biting, and eating with ease.

For a few days after a successful root canal, you may have slight discomfort. This is only transitory, and as long as you maintain excellent oral hygiene, it should go away on its own. If the discomfort persists for more than three days, you should schedule an appointment with your dentist.

Your recovered tooth with the new crown should function normally and be cosmetically attractive after your root canal. Your restored tooth could last a lifetime if you maintain appropriate dental and oral hygiene. The tooth may be sensitive for the first few days after your root canal. Pain relievers sold over the counter can assist. If the discomfort or pressure persists for more than a few days, contact your dentist or physician.

Citation: Williams K (2021) Root Canal Treatment. Dent Health Curr Res 7:4. e106.

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Received: June 24, 2020 Accepted: June 26, 2021 Published: June 29, 2021

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