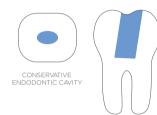
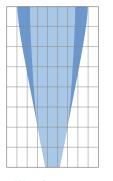
## MAILLEFER

# TruNatomv<sup>™</sup>

"Removing dentin only where clinically needed."1

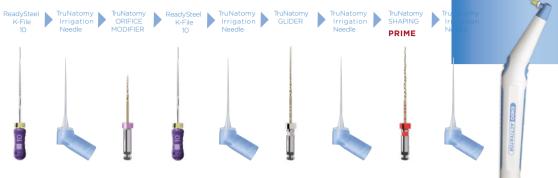




● TruNatomy<sup>™</sup> Prime ● Generic progressive tapered file

# The TruNatomy<sup>™</sup> Sequence

### All files operate at higher speed with less torque: 500rpm and 1.5Ncm



- Low torgue instruments Never brush, but peck with large amplitudes
- Advance the **TruNatomy™ file passively** in the presence of alcohol with no more than 2-3 gentle amplitudes approximately 2-5 mm in-and-out of the canal until working length has been reached
- Use standard irrigation protocol used in your practice (including activated irrigation strategies if applicable)

### TruNatomy shaping options to treat other cases:

- Small not needed in most . cases but can help (severe curvatures or small canals)
- If the Prime does not progress easily use the Small then finish with the Prime

#### MEDIUM

 After finishing with the Prime (if the apex is larger than current shaping file), continue with the Medium

<sup>1</sup> Internal Data





Files, gutta-percha, paper points



Produits Dentaires SA Rue des Bosquets 18, CH-1800

Irrigation Needle



# MAILLEFER TruNatomy™



## TruNatomy™ Shaping Technique

- 1) Estimate the working length using well-angulated preoperative radiographs.
- 2) Prepare a conservative access cavity sufficient enough to reveal all root canal orifices.
- 3) Scout coronal 2/3 of canals with a # 010 K-file in the presence of lubricant such as GLYDE™ FILE PREP and irrigate.
- 4) Followed by a **TruNatomy™ Orifice Modifier at 500 rpm and 1.50 Ncm**. With irrigant in canal advance the TruNatomy™ Orifice Modifier in 2-3 gentle amplitudes approximately 2-5 mm in-and-out of the canal. Repeat until the coronal third is shaped. The instrument has 7 mm of cutting flutes, which should not be exceeded beyond the canal orifice. Irrigate the canal and clean cutting flutes routinely.
- 5) Scout the whole root canal with a # 010 K-file, determine Working Length (WL) using an electronic apex locator (EAL) in combination with radiographs, irrigate and confirm patency.
- 6) With irrigant in the canal create and confirm a reproducible glide path using a **TruNatomy™ Glider** in **2-3 gentle amplitudes** approximately 2-5 mm. Irrigate and repeat until previously confirmed WL with an EAL has been reached.
- 7) ALWAYS begin shaping with the TruNatomy<sup>™</sup> PRIME file (500 rpm / 1.5 Ncm) passively in the presence of sodium hypochlorite with no more than 2-3 gentle amplitudes approximately 2-5 mm in-and-out of the canal. Irrigate and repeat as necessary to WL. Upon reaching length, remove the file to avoid over-enlarging the apical foramen.
- 8) Routinely irrigate the canal and clean the files cutting flutes of debris upon removal.
- 9) If the TruNatomy™ PRIME file does not progress easily, remove, irrigate, and recapitulate with a #010 K-file to confirm canal patency and move to the TruNatomy™ SMALL file.
- 10) Inspect cutting flutes routinely upon removal for presence of unwinding and straightening. If deformation is noted, discard and use a new TruNatomy™ file.
- 11) Advance the TruNatomy<sup>™</sup> SMALL file passively in the presence of sodium hypochlorite with no more than 2-3 gentle amplitudes approximately 2-5 mm inand-out and remove file. Irrigate and repeat as necessary to WL in a gentle/passive in-and-out motion (as described above) and then use the TruNatomy<sup>™</sup> PRIME file to working length to optimize the shape. Upon reaching length, remove the file to avoid over-enlarging the apical foramen. If the TruNatomy<sup>™</sup> PRIME file is loose at length with no dentinal debris in the apical flutes, continue shaping with TruNatomy<sup>™</sup> MEDIUM file.
- 12) When the shape is confirmed, proceed with **3-D disinfection** protocols.
- 13) Use dedicated TruNatomy<sup>™</sup> paper points to dry the root canals and dedicated TruNatomy<sup>™</sup> Conform Fit<sup>™</sup> Gutta Percha points to obturate