

Introductory Kit contains:

- 10 tapered posts (yellow lid) ■ 10 parallel posts (green lid)
- 2 Gates Glidden drills (#4, #5) ■ 1 post ruler

Preparation

1. Take a radiograph of the post space.
2. Using the radiograph, select the appropriate post shape depending on size and shape of canal (see fig.1).
3. Disinfect the post with a medical-grade alcohol or a glutaraldehyde disinfectant.
4. Isolation with a rubber dam or similar isolation method is required to prevent aspiration or accidental swallowing of the post by the patient.

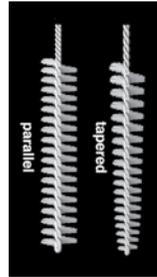


Fig. 1

Recommended Technique

1. Remove gutta-percha or similar material to create post space. Care should be taken to leave gutta-percha or similar material 4mm from end of post space to apex.
2. Minimally prepare post space to allow passive insertion of the Spirapost. Gates Glidden drills are recommended for post space preparation. A Gates Glidden size # 4 is recommended for the tapered shape Spirapost and a Gates Glidden size # 5 is recommended when using the parallel shaped Spirapost.
3. Take a radiograph of the prepared post space. Using the Spirapost ruler or other endodontic ruler determine the length of the prepared space against the radiograph. An alternative method is to measure the prepared space with a periodontal probe or endodontic file with a rubber stop, then measure the instrument against the ruler.
4. Extraorally measure and cut the Spirapost, **making sure to completely remove the metal portion**, which does not contain any fibers. If using the Spirapost ruler, place the post in the center channel of the ruler and, using your thumb, slide the post to the desired length. **Make sure to add adequate length to accommodate the core portion.** Once the desired length is selected, using clippers, cut the Spirapost at the end of the ruler. The Spirapost ruler is designed to accommodate both left and right-handed users by simply being inverted. If using a traditional endodontic ruler, measure Spirapost to determined length and make sure to add adequate length to accommodate core portion. Using clippers, carefully cut post from the non-fiber portion to the desired length.
5. Rinse the canal to remove any visible debris.
6. Etch the canal with phosphoric acid according to the manufacturer's instructions, rinse and then insert a paper point to thoroughly dry the canal.
7. Apply bonding agent to the canal and to the portion of the post that will be inserted into the canal. Air thin bonding agent with light air pressure. A self- or dual-cured bonding agent is required. If using a dual-cured bonding agent, be sure the catalyst/activator is used. **DO NOT** light cure either the post or the root canal until insertion (Step #10).
8. For the cementation of the post it is recommended that you use a low viscosity dual-cure or self-cure polymerized resin cement or core build-up material. LuxaCore Dual by Zenith/DMG is the recommended core build-up material.



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

9. Entirely fill the canal space with resin cement or core build-up material. Using forceps or pliers hold the post by the coronal aspect, then lightly cover the portion of the post that will be inserted into the canal with the same resin cement or core build-up material used in the canal
10. Insert post into the canal using gentle pressure to allow any excess material to escape (see fig. 2). Using a disposable brush, carefully remove excess material from around the tooth and from the coronal portion of the fibers. Light cure for a minimum of 20 seconds.
11. Once the resin cement or core build-up material is completely set, the coronal aspect of the Spirapost may be angled to the vertical axis of the tooth in order to maintain its complete structure upon preparation (see fig. 3).
12. Complete the core build-up, on the exposed portion of the post, as desired.

For product support call 1 800-662-6383

Please read and understand the instructions for use before using the Spirapost^{PFS}. This post system was specifically developed for use on teeth that have been endodontically treated and filled with gutta-percha or similar type materials and should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended technique.

Indications:

- Endodontically treated teeth

Precautions:

- Do not heat sterilize.
- Do not use Spirapost in situations where there is an unfavorable load distribution to which the restored tooth will be subjected (i.e. very short root).

Requirements for the use of the Spirapost:

- At least 4mm of apical seal
- Adequate post length
- Adequate root wall thickness
- Absence of subgingival caries
- It is important that the prepared tooth has a minimum of a 1.5mm ferrule around the entire preparation.

Shape Selection:

Spirapost is available in two shapes:

- Tapered** (yellow) – Recommended for both smaller canals and more curved canals. The tapered design has a 3.5mm diameter of fibers at the coronal portion and tapers down to 2.5mm diameter of fibers at the apex.
- Parallel** (green) – Recommended for larger, straighter canals. The parallel design has a consistent fiber diameter of 3.5mm.

