SCIENTIFIC REPORT

Rebilda Post - Revision of an endodontic filling

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Conventional ceramic or metal posts cannot be drilled out, but can only be trepanned with a special, tube-like, active root post (e.g. Komet RepairPost®), which means further loss of tooth substance in an already weakened tooth. The professional journals qualify the use of glass fibre posts as a fundamental advantage, because they can easily be drilled out in the event of a needed revision and facilitate a gentler procedure.

Determining the orientation and length of the post in question by taking an x-ray is necessary for the revision of a glass fibre post. The high radiopacity of the Rebilda Post is truly indispensable here.

- 1.) After opening the coronal entrance, the exposed post is first centrically pre-drilled to half the length of the post using a ca. 1 cm long, small diameter pilot drill. The correct direction of this course should be radiographically verified.
- 2.) The post is now hollowed out with preferably a reamer (Torpan type, 15,000 rpm) which has approximately half the diameter of the post.
- 3.) The corresponding Rebilda Post drill is used for final drilling. Radiographic verification is also necessary for this step. After rinsing and disinfection, a new post can be adhesively luted.

This technique is described in the literature $^{\left[1,2\right] }$ and also recommended by other manufacturers.

Conclusion: Post endodontic treatments with glass fibre posts have an inherently low fracture predisposition due to their dentine-like loading behaviour. In the event of a necessary revision, however, the radiopaque Rebilda Post additionally facilitates the preservation of the most tooth substance possible.

[1] R. S. Schwartz, J. W. J. Robbins, J. Endod. 2004, 30, 289-301.

[2] W. G. de Rijk, Am. J. Dent. 2000, 13(Spec No), 19B-21B.

