

THE TREATMENT OUTCOME OF NON-SURGICAL ROOT CANAL TREATMENT
PERFORMED BY UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS : A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

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Abstract

Aim: To evaluate the treatment outcome of non- surgical root canal treatment performed by undergraduate students of the Faculty of Dental Medicine, Rangsit University, Thailand and to evaluate the influence of various treatment factors on the outcome. **Methodology:** Endodontically treated teeth performed by undergraduate student, using Ni-Ti rotary instrument were evaluated. The teeth were classified as “healed”, “healing” or “diseased” and “functional” or “non-functional” according to Friedman’s criteria (2004) .The correlation between treatment outcome and various treatment factors were evaluated with Univariate analysis. **Result:** Seventy-three of 342 treated teeth were included in the study. Forty-seven teeth (45%) were healed ,29 teeth (40%) were healing , and 11 teeth (15%) were diseased. Sixty-six teeth (90%) were functional and 7 teeth (10%) were non- functional. Univariate analysis showed no statistically significance correlation between treatment outcome and any treatment factors but indicated that the presence of a preoperative lesion significantly correlated with the functionality ($p < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** In this study, it appear that 90% of the endodontic treated tooth were remained functional. The failure rate was low when endodontic treatment was performed by undergraduate students using Ni-Ti rotary. The presence of a preoperative lesion affect the functionality of endodontically treated tooth.