Prognosis in Periradicular Surgery: A clinical Prospective Study

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**Aim**
- To evaluate the prognosis of periradicular surgery using well defined case selection and a rigorous surgical protocol.

**Materials & Methods**
- 114 patients were included in this study.
  
  **Inclusion criteria**
  a- One tooth/patient  
  b- PAR of endodontic origin with or without clinical signs & symptoms of inflammation  
  c- Adequate final restoration with no clinical evidence of coronal leakage  
  d- Hx. of:  
    i. Failed RCT  
    ii. At least one nonsurgical RET to enhance canal debridement  
  
  - Teeth were treated surgically by:
    a- Reflection of a full mucoperiosteal flap  
    b- Curettage of residual soft tissues around/adjacent to the root  
    c- Root ends were resected with a fine high-speed diamond bur  
    d- Root-end cavities were prepared ultrasonically  
    e- Root-end filling using IRM  
  
  - 102 teeth were followed-up for 1-4yrs.  
  - Cases were considered successful if:
    a- No clinical signs or symptoms  
    b- Radiographic evidence of complete or incomplete healing (scar tissue)

**Results**
- The results of this study showed 91.2% success rate.

**Conclusion**
- The adherence to a strict endodontic surgical protocol and the use of contemporary techniques and materials will result in a predictably successful outcome in a wide range of teeth.

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