

## Instructions for DT POST<sup>®</sup> kit

### Description of DT POST<sup>®</sup> glass fiber posts

DT POST<sup>®</sup> is a radiopaque, light-conducting endodontic post that is reinforced with glass fibers. It features a retentive double taper shape. The use of the bonding technique creates a solid and durable link between the post, the core build-up material and the tooth.

### Description of DT POST<sup>®</sup> Temporary

DT POST<sup>®</sup> Temporary is a double taper endodontic post made of stainless steel. This post is used, for a maximum period of 30 days, to support a temporary "post and core" restoration.

### Composition

DT POST<sup>®</sup> is a radiopaque endodontic post made mostly of glass fibers. The polymer matrix contains aliphatic dimethacrylates and mineral charges. DT POST<sup>®</sup> Temporary is an endodontic post made of Type 316L stainless steel.

### Indications for use

DT POST<sup>®</sup>:  
Dental "post and core" restorations.  
DT POST<sup>®</sup> Temporary:  
Temporary dental "post and core" restorations, for a maximum of 30 days.

### Contraindications

DT POST<sup>®</sup>:  
Allergy to methacrylates.  
DT POST<sup>®</sup> Temporary:  
Allergy to one of the following components: chromium, nickel, molybdenum.

### Side effects

DT POST<sup>®</sup>:  
Given the actual state of knowledge, there are no side effects.  
DT POST<sup>®</sup> Temporary:  
Given the actual state of knowledge, there are no side effects.

### Precautions

DT POST<sup>®</sup>:  

- The post must be disinfected, only with alcohol, before insertion into the canal
- Avoid handling the post directly with your fingers (use glove protection)
- Cutting post to length must be done outside of the mouth
- We recommend the use of eye protection, mask, gloves, suction as well as irrigation during cutting or extraction
- In case of irritation, discomfort can be treated by applying water and a soft soap (mechanical action)

### DT POST<sup>®</sup> Temporary:

- The post must be disinfected, only with alcohol, before insertion into the canal
- Avoid handling the post directly with your fingers (use glove protection)
- Cutting post to length must be done outside of the mouth
- We recommend the use of eye protection, mask, gloves, suction as well as irrigation during cutting or extraction
- In case of irritation, discomfort can be treated by applying water and a soft soap (mechanical action)

## Direct technique using glass fiber DT POST<sup>®</sup>

- Remove gutta percha, leaving a 5mm apical plug.
- Initiate canal preparation by using a #2 Peeso reamer.  
**Note:** For teeth with multiple canals, additional posts may be required.
- Prepare the canal with DT POST<sup>®</sup> reamers. Starting with the 0.5 reamer, increase reamer diameter until canal preparation is completed.
- Try in the DT POST<sup>®</sup> corresponding to the diameter of the last reamer used in the canal. Adjust the length of the post (out of the mouth) by cutting the post with a diamond disk, under irrigation.  
**Note:** Do not use carbon-based disks or burs to cut DT POST<sup>®</sup>.
- Etch enamel and/or dentin with 37% phosphoric acid for 15 to 20 seconds. Rinse thoroughly. Remove excess water with a paper point. Do not dry dentin out with air. Make sure to follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of your bonding system.

6. Apply your primer/adhesive in the canal and adjacent tooth surface with a paper point, removing the excess with a dry paper point.\*  
**Note:** We do not recommend the use of self-etching primer/adhesives; some acids may prevent the total curing of some resin cements.

7. Clean the post thoroughly by wiping it with alcohol.

8. Apply bonding agent on the DT POST<sup>®</sup> following the instructions for the bonding agent. Make sure the surface of the post remains clean.\*

9. Prepare your resin cement.  
**Note:** We recommend the use of resin cements or ionomer glass cements using a modified resin. Use self-cure or dual-cure cements only (do not use light-cure only resins).

10. Apply cement in the canal using a lentulo or a Centrix<sup>®</sup> syringe using an AccuDose<sup>®</sup> needle tip. Insert the post in the canal. Maintain a light finger pressure for 1 minute or light-cure the resin through the post.

11. Complete the coronal restoration with your core build-up material and finish tooth preparation with diamond burs.

\*This step may be eliminated when using self-adhesive resin cements, such as FūZE!<sup>®</sup>

## Indirect cast technique (with impression taking)

**Important note:** Cast post technique is recommended for cases where less than 30% of the coronal portion is remaining.

- Initiate canal preparation by using a #2 Peeso reamer.
- Prepare the canal with DT POST<sup>®</sup> reamers. Starting with the 0.5 reamer, increase reamer diameter until canal preparation is completed and all gutta percha has been removed.

3. Take an imprint of the canal using an elastomer material and a Spee-Dee Pin plastic pin.

4. Impression is sent to the dental laboratory and the matrix of the post will be made on a model.

5. Adjust the length of a DT POST<sup>®</sup> Temporary post with a carbide disk, running at a speed between 12,000 and 15,000 rpm.

6. Clean the post thoroughly by wiping it with alcohol.

7. Insert the adjusted post into the canal.

8. Make a temporary core with temporary acrylic resin. The stainless steel temporary post will then be part of the temporary restoration and will act as an endodontic anchor.

9. Cement into place using temporary cement.

10. Cement the cast post provided by the dental laboratory with your preferred cement.

## Instructions for LOGIPOST<sup>®</sup> ISO kit

### Description of LOGIPOST<sup>®</sup> ISO glass fiber posts

LOGIPOST<sup>®</sup> ISO is a radiopaque, light-conducting endodontic post that is reinforced with glass fibers. It features a continuous ISO tapered shape. The use of the bonding technique creates a solid and durable link between the post, the core build-up material and the tooth.

### Composition

LOGIPOST<sup>®</sup> ISO is a radiopaque endodontic post made mostly of glass fibers. The polymer matrix contains aliphatic dimethacrylates and mineral charges.

### Indications for use

Dental "post and core" restorations.

### Contraindications

Allergy to methacrylates.

### Side effects

Given the actual state of knowledge, there are no side effects.

### Precautions

- The post must be disinfected, only with alcohol, before insertion into the canal
- Avoid handling the post directly with your fingers (use glove protection)
- Cutting post to length must be done outside of the mouth
- We recommend the use of eye protection, mask, gloves, suction as well as irrigation during cutting or extraction
- In case of irritation, discomfort can be treated by applying water and a soft soap (mechanical action)

## Direct technique using LOGIPOST<sup>®</sup> ISO

1. Remove gutta percha, leaving a 5mm apical plug.

2. Initiate canal preparation by using a #2 Peeso reamer.  
**Note:** For teeth with multiple canals, additional posts may be required.

3. Prepare the canal with LOGIPOST<sup>®</sup> reamers. Starting with the LOGIPOST<sup>®</sup> ISO 80 reamer, increase reamer diameter until canal preparation is completed.

4. Try in the LOGIPOST<sup>®</sup> ISO corresponding to the diameter of the last reamer used in the canal. Adjust the length of the post (out of the mouth) by cutting the post with a diamond disk, under irrigation.  
**Note:** Do not use carbon-based disks or burs to cut LOGIPOST<sup>®</sup> ISO.

5. Etch enamel and/or dentin with 37% phosphoric acid for 15 to 20 seconds. Rinse thoroughly. Remove excess water with a paper point. Do not dry dentin out with air. Make sure to follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of your bonding system.

6. Apply your primer/adhesive in the canal and adjacent tooth surface with a paper point, removing the excess with a dry paper point.\*  
**Note:** We do not recommend the use of self-etching primer/adhesives; some acids may prevent the total curing of some resin cements.

7. Clean the post thoroughly by wiping it with alcohol.

8. Apply bonding agent on the LOGIPOST<sup>®</sup> ISO following the instructions for the bonding agent. Make sure the surface of the post remains clean.\*

9. Prepare your resin cement.  
**Note:** We recommend the use of resin cements or ionomer glass cements using a modified resin. Use self-cure or dual-cure cements only (do not use light-cure only resins).

10. Apply cement in the canal using a lentulo or a Centrix<sup>®</sup> syringe using an AccuDose<sup>®</sup> needle tip. Insert the post in the canal. Maintain a light finger pressure for 1 minute or light-cure the resin through the post.

11. Complete the coronal restoration with your core build-up material and finish tooth preparation with diamond burs.

\*This step may be eliminated when using self-adhesive resin cements, such as FūZE!<sup>®</sup>