



Directions For Use:

- Select the Endosequence post size that best fits the instrumented canal.
- Establish the desired post length and set the rubber stopper on the post.
- Obturate the canal space with gutta percha.
- Burn out the appropriate amount of gutta percha.
- Clean the exposed canal wall surface.
- Prepare canal walls with bonding agent of your choice.
- Coat post surface and canal walls with post cement and place post in the canal.
- Cure the post cement and then remove the stopper from the post.
- Build core and light cure.

(It is recommended that you read the below instructions for a complete understanding of the system).

Complete Instructions:

I. Canal Preparation and Post Selection/Placement

1. Complete the root canal preparation using the EndoSequence® constant taper rotary file system.
2. Select a post that most closely matches the size of the last EndoSequence™ rotary file taken to working length keeping in mind the amount of gutta percha you wish to be left in the canal.
3. Place the selected post in the root canal prior to obturation to confirm the fit and length of the post. Depending upon the desired length of the post in the canal, you can choose to go to a larger or smaller size post. This is acceptable because the endodontic preparation created by EndoSequence™ is a constant taper shape. If preferred, use the corresponding burnout pluggers to determine your post size.
4. To establish the length of the post set the rubber stop using the same reference point as used for the endodontic procedure (ex. MB cusp, DB cusp).
5. Proceed to obturate the root canal system.
6. Remove the required amount of gutta percha to accommodate the post, using a heated plugger [Recommended: Brasseler USA's A5-7 (.04/.06) or A9-10 or 11 (.04/.06)]. Remove the gutta percha 1-2 mm at a time; re-heating the plugger after each pass. It should take 3-5 passes depending on the length of the canal. As an alternative a powered heat source may be used.

Note: It is recommended to remove any residual eugenol (as the result of an endodontic sealer) with an etching agent, followed by a thorough rinsing and drying of the canal space. Clean the post with alcohol and let dry.

7. Prior to cementation, remove any obturation debris (gutta percha tags/sealer) which remain on the canal walls, by using the finishing instrument provided (BrasselerUSA's 196DU.21.050) in a slow speed handpiece (250 RPM) or manually with the EndoSequence Hand Driver™. This will ensure optimal bonding to the post and canal wall. The canal shape should not be altered.

Note: If using the EndoSequence Hand Driver™ firmly press the latch end of the bur into the plastic cavity (listen for a click) to ensure that you are able to use the bur in an up and down and twisting motion to clean the canal of any residual gutta percha and/or sealer.

II. Cementation

1. Apply your preferred resin bonding system to the canal wall(s), and the coronal cavity wall(s).
2. Coat the post shank(s) and the canal wall(s) with EndoSequence™ Core BuildUp Material/Post Cement or any other suitable post cement.
3. Slowly insert the post(s) into the prepared canal(s) allowing air and excess material to vent.
4. Cure according to cement directions for use.

III. Core Build-Up

1. If desired, create a matrix for the core build-up material.
2. Coat the coronal portion of the post(s) and create core with EndoSequence® Core Build-Up Material. Make certain that any space between the between multiple posts and coronal walls are adequately filled with core build-up material.
3. Light cure core material and prepare for crown.

Note: The EndoSequence® Post is made of Zirconia AR-glass fibers that result in increased strength and radiopacity. The fibers are contained in a special translucent epoxy resin material which allows the EndoSequence™ Post to be used with today's light or dual curing composite materials. The new EndoSequence™ Post is factory silanated and exhibits a chemical adhesion to core composite material and bonded resin cements. The EndoSequence® Post's unique resin matrix allows for improved wetting and consequently, a higher ratio of fibers, thereby increasing the mechanical properties of the post. Axial E-modulus: 49 GPa (dentin:20 GPa) The EndoSequence™ Post can be cleaned with the usual disinfection agents and is autoclavable at 135°C.

EndoSequence® Post General Selection Guidelines

Last EndoSequence file used in the canal	EndoSequence Post to be used
.04 EndoSequence Files	.04 Posts
Tip Size 35 (or smaller)	Sml ESP5004 (yellow)
Tip Size 40-45	Med ESP7004 (red)
Tip Size 50-60	Lrg ESP9004 (blue)
Tip Size 70-80	XL ESP1104 (green)
.06 EndoSequence Files	.06 Posts
Tip Size 35 (or smaller)	Sml ESP5006 (yellow)
Tip Size 40	Med ESP7006 (red)
Tip Size 45 (or larger)	Lrg ESP9006 (blue)
Excessively Large Canal	XL ESP1006 (green)

** The above guidelines are based on leaving a 5mm gutta percha plug.*