





# **NEWER ADVANCES IN VITAL PULP THERAPY**

Vital Pulp Therapy (VPT) is the treatment initiated on exposed Dental pulp to Repair and Maintain the Pulp vitality. It is aimed in preserving and maintaining Vitality of pulp tissue that is compromised by Dental trauma, Caries or Restorative procedures in healthy state.

## Calcium Silicate-based Cements (CSCs)

Mineral Trioxide Aggregate (e.g.Proroot MTA & Biodentine)

- · Excellent Biocompatibility,
- Antibacterial Properties,
- Stimulate Dentine Bridge Formation







# 6. Premixed Bioceramics

- Homogenous consistency
- No cross-contamination
- Superior handling
- Insensitive To Moisture
- Blood Contamination
- Easily condensable





## 2.Calcium-Enriched Mixture (CEM) Cement

- Excellent Sealing Ability
- Regenerative Potential
- Excellent Bioactivity
- Remarkable Efficacy

CARBON DIOXIDE

LASER

Gated Pulsed Or Super

Optical Hemostasis

Proper Carbonization

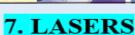
Wavelength 9300-10,600nm

Most Common

Pulsed Mode

and Fusion





# 3. Light-Curable Pulp Capping Materials

- Faster Setting Time
- Simplified Application . e.g.TheraCal PT
- · For Direct and Indirect Pulp Capping
- Significant Calcium Release
- Stimulate Hydroxy Apatite & Dentin **Bridge Formation.**



#### DIODE LASERS

- Continuous Mode, Gated Pulse, Superpulsed Mode
- Near Infrared Region
- Antimicrobial
- Excellent
  - Soft tissue



# ND:YAG LASER

- Infrared Light 1064nm
- Continuous Mode
- Absorbed By Haemoglobin
- Excellent

# 4. Low-Level Laser Therapy (LLLT)

- PhotoBioModulation (PBM)
- Visible red (600–680 nm) or near infrared regions (700-940 nm) with low average powers (less than 500 mW) in continuous wave.
- Output is low, no issues with heat/sound
- Induce remodeling.
- Accelerate wound healing

### ER:YAG LASER

Infrared Radiation-2940nm Wavelength

- Free Running Pulsed mode
- More Absorption in Dentine than Enamel
- To control Bleeding

# 5. Tissue Engineering Approach

Biomaterials Based Scaffolds

- Natural Scaffolds: Collagen, Glycoaminoglycan, Chitosan, Alginate, Agarose
- Synthetic Scaffold: Hydroxyapatite/tri-calcium phosphate, Polyacetic acid, Polycaprolactone, Selfassembling peptide hydrogels.
- Composite Scaffolds
- Natural polymers +Synthetic polymers

Stem cells Formation + Growth Factors

**Dental Pulp Regeneration** 

