

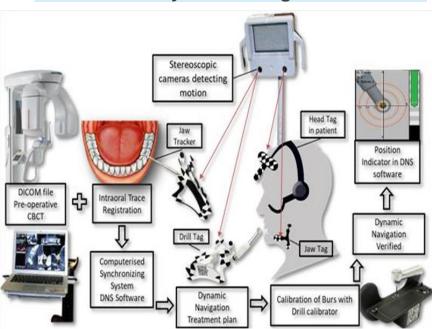




From Guesswork to Guided Work: Dynamic Navigation Shapes Modern Endodontics

Dynamic navigation in endodontics enhances precision with real-time 3D imaging and computer-guided canal treatment, particularly in complex or calcified cases, enabling minimally invasive procedures for challenging anatomies or apical surgeries

How does Dynamic Navigation work?



Key applications

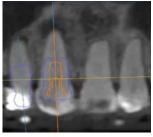
Locating calcified canals	Apicectomy
Complex anatomies	Endodontic retreatment
Post and core placement	Endodontic surgical osteotomy

Case study: Navigating calcified canals





Case: Clinical examination revealed that teeth 11, 12 did not respond to thermal and electric pulp test. Radiological exam revealed it had calcified pulp chambers and canals and apical radiolucency of tooth 11

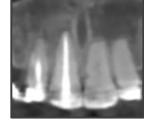






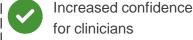
Pre-op CBCT imaging was used to create 3D map of the tooth. DNS was employed to guide clinician to precise location of calcified canals





Benefits outweigh the limitations

- Improved accuracy and precision
- High investment and training costs
- Enhanced treatment of complex anatomy
- Bulky equipment and high calibration time
- Faster and more predictable procedure
 - e Limited applications in simple cases
- Improved treatment outcome
 - Dependence on CBCT availability



Outlook for Dynamic Navigation

- Increased adoption leading to decreased cost
- Integration with other digital workflows
- Improved tracking and sensor accuracy
- Miniaturization and portable devices
- Robotic-assisted Endodontics
- Improved data analytics and case documentation

Key takeaway: The evolution from analog 2D-imaging and diagnostics to digital 3D imaging has led to increased understanding of complex nature of endodontic RCTs. The increased utilization of this digital 3D-diagnostic and therapeutic modalities allows the endodontist to overcome the limitation of free-hand cavity preparations in complicated situations.

Reference: Yang, X., Zhang, Y., Chen, X., Huang, L., & Qiu, X. (2024). Limitations and management of dynamic navigation system for locating calcified canals failure. Journal of Endodontics, 50(1), 96-105