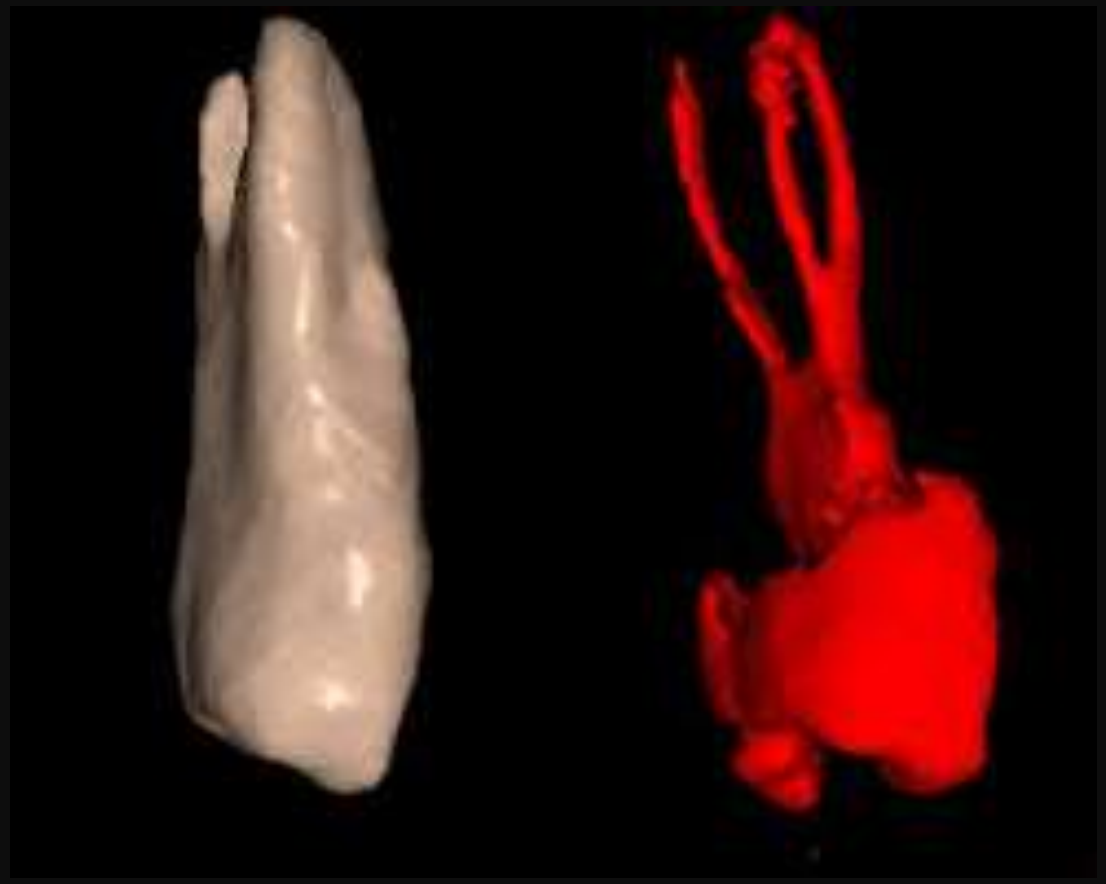
Clinical management of molarized premolars with tree canals



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DENTAL MEDIKA
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Prevalence by Tooth Type

- **Maxillary First Premolar (Upper 4):** This is the most common premolar to have three canals, appearing in roughly **0.5% to 6%** of cases. They typically have one palatal and two buccal (mesiobuccal and distobuccal) canals

- **Maxillary Second Premolar (Upper 5):** It is much rarer here, occurring in only about **0.3% to 1%** of the population.

- **Mandibular Premolars (Lower 4 & 5):** These are the rarest of all, with an incidence of approximately **0.4% to 0.5%**.

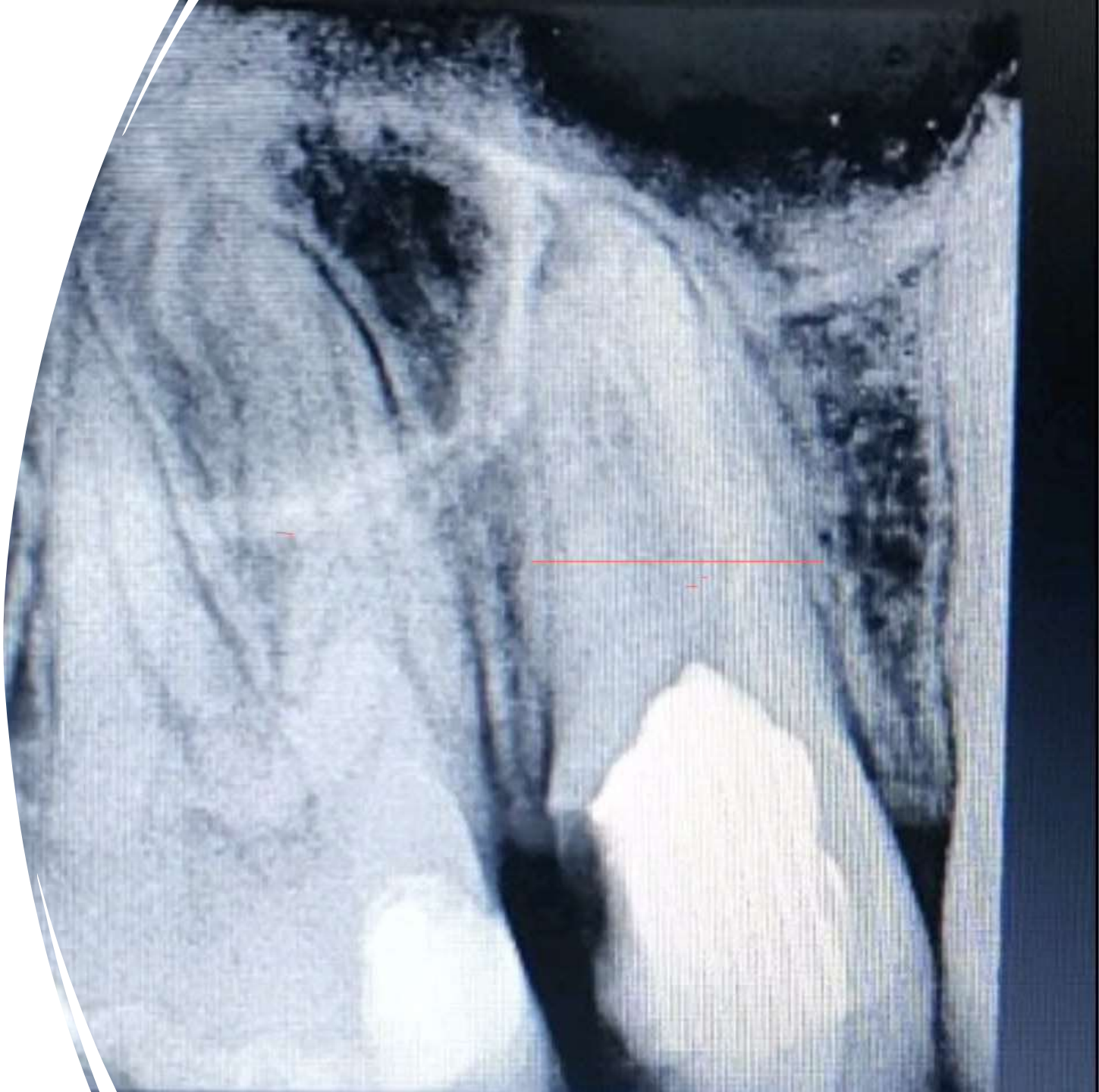
Clinical management protocol

1. Identification

Angulated X-rays: mesial and distal angulations to see if the periodontal ligament space suggests extra roots

CBCT (Small Field of View): This is the gold standard

- In premolars if the mesio-distal width of the mid-root is equal to or greater than the mesio-distal width of the crown, three root canals will be most likely present.



2. Access Cavity Modification: A standard oval access is typically insufficient. A **T-shaped or triangular outline** is often required to locate the mesio-buccal, disto-buccal, and palatal/lingual orifices

-Using usltrasound tips .

- **Magnification & Visualization**: The use of a dental operating microscope or high-power loupes is essential for locating deep splits or small, independent orifices. -

Oval acces cavity

Triangular acces cavity

Thank you for your attention!