Thermal Effects of Diode Laser During Endodontic Treatments

can be used in vivo for endodontics purpose at the investigated parameters been safe for the periodontal tissues.

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The thermal effects of laser irradiation during endodontic treatments should always be considered, as the temperature could rise to critical levels and damage the tissues surrounding the tooth. **Purpose:** The purpose of this study was to investigate the

thermal effects of a diode laser (808 nm) at the external root surface during laser irradiation. Material and Methods: A total of 20 inferior incisors were used and randomly assigned between two groups: Group I – 2.5 W (CW); Ø = 400 µm; 1989 KW/cm² and Group II – 2.5 W; 10 Hz; \emptyset = 400 µm; 994.5 KW/cm²). Laser irradiation was performed along the work length by the optical fiber, which was pulled from apical to coronal in helicoidal movements (2 mm/s). Samples were irradiated five times with breaks of 20 seconds in between. Results: The temperature rise was evaluated by an infrared thermographic camera, with sensitivity of 0.03 °C. The resulting confidence intervals of the medians, for significance of 95% (Wilcoxon), were from 1.6°C to 8.6°C for group I and from 1.2°C to 3.3°C for group II. Thus the obtained maximum temperature variations during root canal irradiation is below the safety limit (considered to be 10°C) for both diode laser operating conditions: continuous emission and with a duty cycle of 50 %. Electron microscopic analysis revealed closed dentinal tubules, especially at the apical regions. Conclusion: The results suggest that diode laser