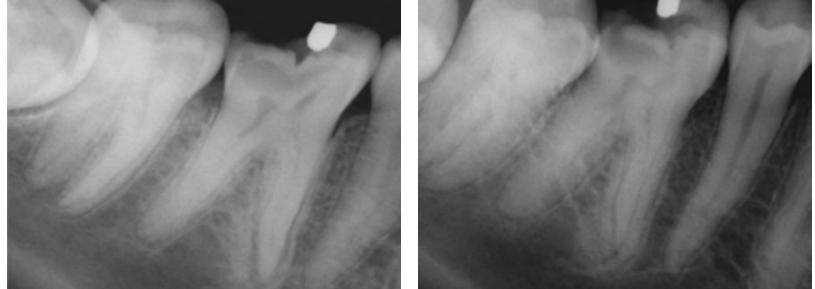
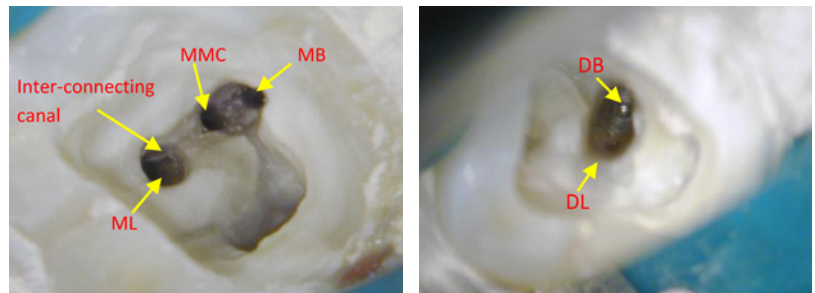


RCT - 5 Canal

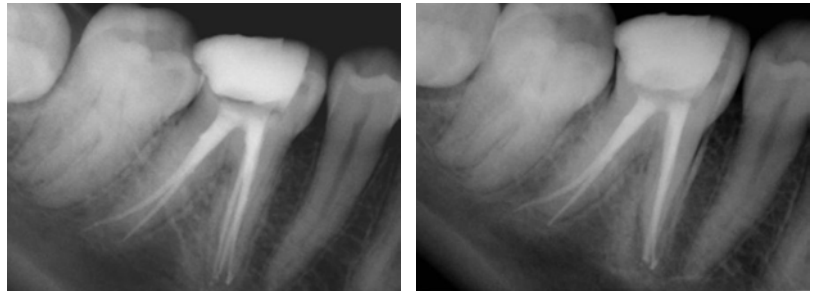
Tooth #30 has slender roots with narrow canals. Thickened PDL with condensing osteitis at the mesial root apex. Sudden disappearance of the distal canal at coronal 3rd suggesting a bifid distal canal. The tooth has irreversible pulpitis and symptomatic apical periodontitis.



Two major orifices in the mesial; ML and MB. A short distance from its orifice, main MB canal splits into MB and MMC (middle mesial canal). Main Distal canal bifids into DB and DL canals.



Post Op radiographs.



Recalls: One year.
PA lesion has healed.

