



MATERIALS

FOR ENDODONTIC TREATMENT



QUALITY • RELIABILITY • EFFICIENCY



DEAR COLLEAGUES!

Endodontic treatment is now one of the most evolving areas of dentistry. Materials, tools and equipment are being improved, new treatment methods are being developed, which can significantly improve the quality and reliability of endodontic therapy.

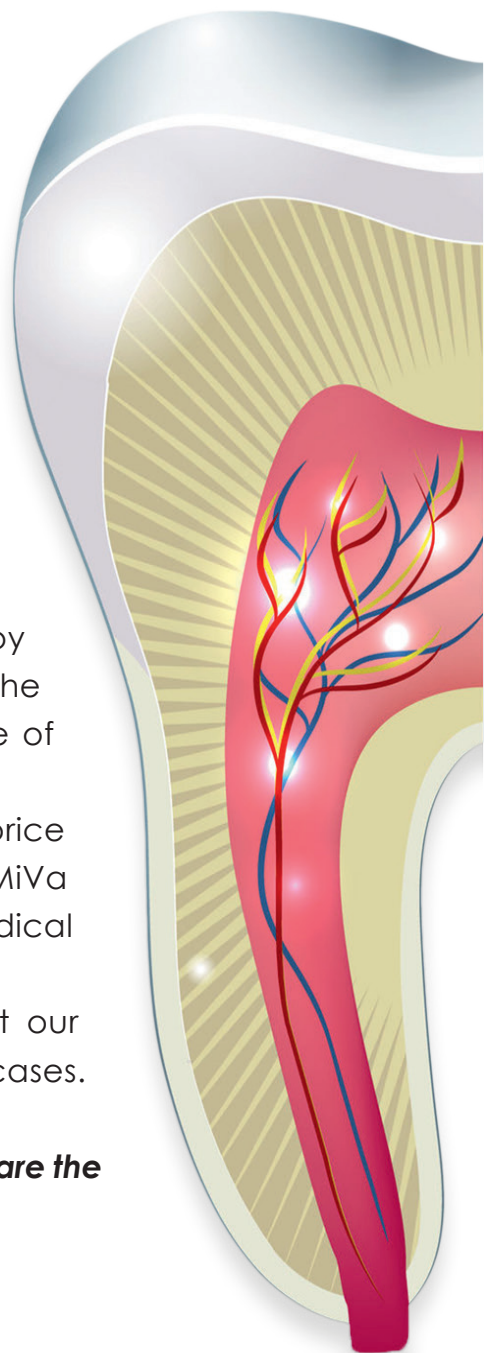
VladMiVa is the largest manufacturer of dental materials in Russia. For more than 25 years VladMiVa has been developing and producing materials for use at each stage of endodontic treatment of both permanent and temporary teeth.

A wide range of endodontic materials offered by VladMiVa allows the dentist to provide qualified care to the patient with any type of tooth pulp pathology or in case of inflammatory damage of the periapical periodontium.

Convenient packaging, high quality and reasonable price make it possible to use the materials produced by VladMiVa not only by private practitioners, but also by municipal medical and preventive treatment facilities.

We thank all the authors, for writing articles about our products, for providing pictures and comments on clinical cases.

Quality, reliability and efficiency of VladMiVa materials are the key to the success of endodontic treatment!





MATERIALS FOR ENDODONTIC TREATMENT



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M34

M34 Materials for endodontic treatment. Quality. Reliability. Efficiency. - Belgorod: VladMiVa, 2020. - 42 p.: ill., col. illl.

Authors: Eliseyeva M.V., Chuyev V.V., Bondar E.S., Chuyev V.P., Dorokhova V.D.

The catalog presents a wide range of manufactured endodontic products. Brief description and main material forms are presented, as well as an algorithm for their use in endodontic treatment.

The publication is intended to inform potential consumers of medical products - dentists, students of dental faculties of medical universities, as well as VladMiVa managers and trade representatives.

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MATERIALS FOR ENDODONTIC TREATMENT

PULP DEVITALIZATION

DEVIT-P
DEVIT-S
DEVIT-ARS

DEVIT-A
PULPEVIT №1
PULPEVIT №3
PULPODENT

ROOT CANAL THERAPY

BELODEZ (sodium hypochlorite)
BELODEZ ACTIVATOR
ENDOZHY №2 (EDTA)
SOLVADENT №3 (citric acid)
ENDOGEL №1 (EDTA)
ENDOGEL №2 (EDTA + peroxide)
BELSOL №2 (chlorhexidine 2%)
ENDOZHY №2+

ALUMOGEL
ENDOGY №4
CAPRAMIN
COLOR TEST №4
ENDOZHY №1
BELAGEL-O ENDO
SOLVADENT №1
SOLVADENT №2

TREATMENT AND THERAPY OF INFECTED CANALS

CRESODENT VLADMIVA liquid
PULPEVIT №2
ENDOZHY №3
ENDASEPT
BELAIOD
IODENT non-hardening

CALCEVIT (calcium hydroxide)
CUPRODENT
APEXDENT
CALCESEPT
PHOSPHADENT BIO

ROOT CANAL PERMANENT OBTURATION

IODENT hardening
CRESODENT VLADMIVA paste
PULPODENT long-hardening
RESODENT VLADMIVA
EODENT long-hardening
TIEDENT
OXIDENT

TRIOXIDENT
STIODENT
PHOSPHADENT
VIEDENT
SILDENT
TRICREDENT
COMPOCEM-ENDO

ARMODENT Set



CLASSIFICATION AND BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ENDODONTIC MATERIALS

Name	Active Ingredients	Effect
PULP DEVITALIZATION		
Devit-P	paraform, lidocaine, chlorophenol, camphor	devitalizing, anesthetic
Devit-S	paraform, lidocaine	
Devit-ARS	arsenic anhydride, lidocaine, eugenol	
Devit-A	lidocaine, chlorophenol, eugenol, camphor	anesthetic, antiseptic
Pulpevit №1	lidocaine, chlorophenol, cresol	
Pulpevit №3	formocresol	mummifying, antiseptic
Pulpodent	polyoxymethylene, iodoform	
ROOT CANAL THERAPY		
Belodez	sodium hypochlorite	purifying, antiseptic
Belodez-activator	surfactant mixture	antiseptic
EndoZhy №2	EDTA	purifying, complexing
Solvadent №3	lemon acid	
EndoGel №1	EDTA, carbamide peroxide	
EndoGel №2	EDTA	antiseptic
BelSol №2	chlorhexidine 2%	
EndoZhy №2+	EDTA	purifying
Alumogel	aluminum chloride, cetrimide	hemostatic
EndoZhy №4	aluminum chloride	
Capramin	aluminum chloride or ferrous sulfate	
Color-test №4	fuchsin	diagnostic
EndoZhy №1	solvent mixture	drying
Belagel-O Endo	carbamide peroxide	antiseptic + whitening
Solvadent №1	organic solvent	solvent
Solvadent №2	gutta-percha solvent	

Name	Active Ingredients	Effect
TREATMENT AND THERAPY OF INFECTED CANALS		
Cresodent liquid	camphor, chlorophenol	antiseptic
Pulpevit №2	phenol, eugenol, formaldehyde	
EndoZhy №3	glutaric anhydride	
EndAsept	metronidazole, chlorhexidine	
Belaiod	iodine	
Iodent non-hardening	iodoform, chlorophenol, camphor	antiseptic, anti-inflammatory, osteotropic
Calcevit powder	calcium hydroxide	
Cuprodent	copper-calcium hydroxide	
Apexdent	calcium hydroxide, iodoform	
Calcesept	copper-calcium hydroxide	
Phosphadent Bio	calcium oxide, calcium phosphate	

ROOT CANAL PERMANENT OBTURATION		
Iodent hardening	iodoform, chlorophenol, camphor	antiseptic
Cresodent paste	camphor, chlorophenol	
Pulpodent long-hardening	iodoform, phenol, formaldehyde, eugenol, dexamethasone	
Resodent	resorcinol, formaldehyde	
Eodent long-hardening	zinc oxide, eugenol, hydroxyapatite	antiseptic, osteotropic
Tident	zinc oxide, eugenol, thymol-iodide, dexamethasone, hydrocortisone acetate	antiseptic
Oxident	calcium hydroxide, salicylate ether	antiseptic, osteotropic
Trioxident	oxides of calcium, silicon, aluminum (MTA), disalicylate resin	
Stiodent	aluminofluorosilicate glass, polyacrylic acid	antiseptic
Phosphadent	calcium hydroxide, calcium phosphates, calcium fluoride	osteotropic
Vident	calcium hydroxide, epoxy resin	antiseptic
Sident	iodoform, hydroxyapatite, silicone base	
Tricredent	bakelite resin	
Compocem-Endo	hydroxyapatite, methacrylic oligomers	
Armodent	fiberglass pins, composite cement	tooth crown reinforcement after endodontic treatment



PEDODONTIC DEVITALIZING PASTE

DEVIT-P

material for pediatric dentistry



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste	3 g	00000002213

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Cautinerf pedodontique» - «Septodont», France

PURPOSE

Crown pulp devitalization in the treatment of temporary teeth pulpitis by devital amputation.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- paraformaldehyde;
- lidocaine hydrochloride;
- chlorphenol;
- camphor;
- menthol.

ADVANTAGES

- painless crown pulp devitalization;
- mummification and sterilization of root pulp;
- **FREE OF ARSENOUS ACID ANHYDRIDE.**

HIGHLY ACTIVE DEVITALIZING PASTE

DEVIT-S



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste	3 g	00000000742
Paste	6,5 g	00000039626

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Devitec Arsenic Free» - «PD», Switzerland
 «Depulpin» - «Voco», Germany
 «Cautinerf forte» - «Septodont», France

PURPOSE

- pulp devitalization in the treatment of pulpitis by devital extirpation or amputation;
- additional agent for devitalization during the repeated procedure after application of arsenic-containing pastes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- paraformaldehyde;
- lidocaine hydrochloride;
- paste-forming agent and fibrous filler.

ADVANTAGES

- painless crown pulp devitalization;
- durable effect;
- **FREE OF ARSENOUS ACID ANHYDRIDE.**

ARSENIC PASTE

DEVIT-ARS

PURPOSE

Pulp devitalization in pulpitis treatment by devital extirpation.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- arsenous acid anhydride (30%);
- lidocaine hydrochloride;
- eugenol.



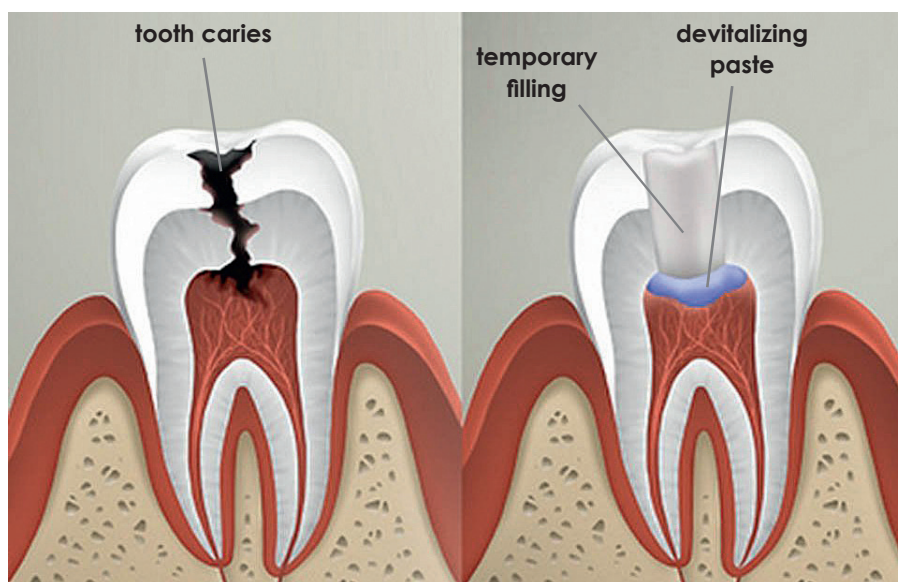
ADVANTAGES

Rapid and painless devitalization.

PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste	3 g	00000002330
Paste	6,5 g	00000007486
Unidoses	4 mg x 100 pcs	00000002142

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Canstinerf arsenical» - «Septodont», France



Devitalizing paste arrangement pattern.



ANESTHETIC PASTE

DEVIT-A



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste	3 g	00000003933

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Pulparthrol» - «Pierre Rolland», France

PURPOSE

Anesthetic and antiseptic compress in cases of severe painful reactions in the treatment of tooth caries and its complications.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- lidocaine hydrochloride;
- chlorophenol;
- eugenol;
- camphor.

ADVANTAGES

- rapid and prolonged analgesic effect;
- powerful antiseptic effect.

ANALGETIC SOLUTION

PULPEVIT №1



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid №1	15 ml	00000002153

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Pulperyl» - «Septodont», France
«Chlorbutanol» - «PD», Switzerland

PURPOSE

Analgesic and antiseptic solution for use in the treatment of pulpitis and periodontitis.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- lidocaine hydrochloride;
- chlorophenol;
- cresol.

ADVANTAGES

- rapid analgesic effect;
- antiseptic effect;
- no tissue irritation.

LIQUID FOR ROOT PULP MUMMIFICATION

PULPEVIT №3

PURPOSE

Mummification of root pulp in the treatment of complicated tooth caries of milk teeth by vital amputation.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- formaldehyde (19%);
- cresol (35%).

ADVANTAGES

- partial or complete mummification of the root pulp;
- bactericidal effect.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid №3	15 ml	00000002155

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Tricresol&Formaline» - «PD», Switzerland

Clinical Use Experience

«Positive result of treatment with the use of the **«Pulpevit» № 3** drug (formocresol) was observed in $95.0 \pm 2.7\%$ of patients. Efficacy of **«Pulpodent»** and Pulpotec are 95% and 96% respectively.»

Source: Shevchenko O.L., Antonova A.A., Solomenko N.I. Experience of the modern drugs use for the treatment of milk teeth pulpitis in children // Endodontics today. - 2014. -- P. 20-22. ISSN: 1683-2981

MATERIAL FOR ROOT PULP PRESERVATION

PULPODENT

PURPOSE

Treatment of pulpitis of milk and permanent vital teeth by pulpotomy.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- **Powder:** zinc oxide, iodoform, polyoxymethylene;
- **Liquid:** formaldehyde, phenol, eugenol, dexamethasone.

ADVANTAGES

- aseptic scarring of the pulp stump;
- maintaining the viability of the root pulp.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Powder	25 g	00000005709
Liquid	15 ml	

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Pulpotec» - «PD», Switzerland



STABILIZED SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

BELODEZ



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid (3%)	30 ml	00000003078
	100 ml	00000003083
	250 ml	00000015605
	500 ml	00000065386
	1 l	00000065391
Liquid (5,2%)	30 ml	00000001067
	100 ml	00000001358
	250 ml	00000025980
Liquid (10%)	30 ml	00000005923
Gel (3%)	3 g	00000001571

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Parcan» - «Septodont», France

NEW DOSAGE FORM



PURPOSE

Drug treatment of root canals in the treatment of pulpitis and periodontitis.

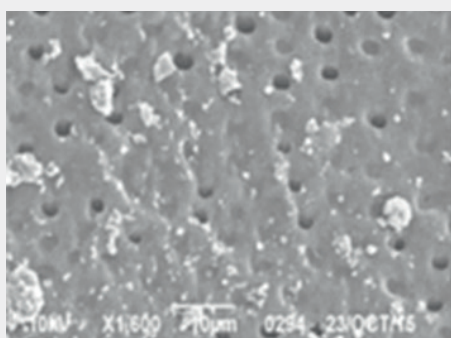
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Sodium hypochlorite (3%, 5,2%, 10%).

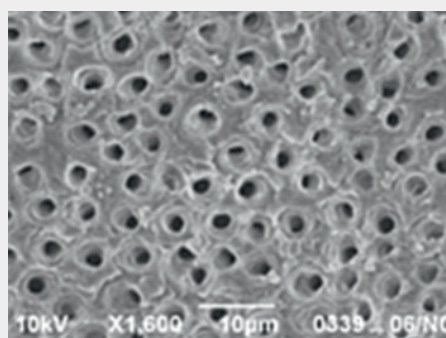
ADVANTAGES

- high antibacterial activity;
- ability to dissolve organic dentine matrix and pulp tissue residues;
- hemostatic effect;
- whitening properties;
- efficient cleaning and expansion of canals during combined treatment with EDTA-based materials («EndoZhy» №2 and «EndoGel»);
- increased efficiency with additional activation.

Demonstration of improvement of root canal cleaning quality when activating the «Belodez» 3% solution with ultrasound



SEM of the removed tooth section treated with «Belodez» 3% material at x1600 magnification



SEM of the removed tooth section treated with «Belodez» 3% material with ultrasound activation at x1600 magnification

Source: L. Y.Orekhova, T.V. Porkhun, V.Y. Vashneva, E. A. Rubezhova Application of ultrasound in endodontics// Stomatologist 3-2017

LIQUID FOR IRRIGANTS MODIFICATION

BELODEZ-activator

PURPOSE

Lowering the surface tension of root canal irrigation agents.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Surfactant mixture.

ADVANTAGES

- effective reduction of the surface tension of sodium hypochlorite solutions;
- active foaming for better removal of dentine sawdust and organic residues from the root canal system;
- use in combination with all endodontic irrigation agents to increase their wetting capacity.



NEW

PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid 0,4% SAS	30 ml	00000065392
	100 ml	00000000000
	250 ml	00000000000
	500 ml	00000066038
	1 l	00000066037
Liquid-concentrate 2,0% SAS	5 ml	00000066035
	10 ml	00000066036
	20 ml	00000066039



LIQUIDS FOR CANAL EXPANSION

ENDOZHY №2



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid №2	15 ml	00000003520
	100 ml	00000005540
	250 ml	00000025800

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Largal Ultra» - «Septodont», France
«Edetat Solution» - «Pierre Rolland», France

PURPOSE

Identification of root canal orifice, their expansion and purification.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- EDTA salts (17%);
- centimonium bromide (SAS).

ADVANTAGES

- decalcification and softening of parietal dentin to facilitate instrumental processing;
- use in the process of instrumental processing of canals or between visits with highly calcified and obliterated root canals;
- effective penetration into the root canal system and the foaming due to reduced surface tension;
- complete removal of the lubricated layer during combined treatment with sodium hypochlorite solution («Belodez»).

SOLVADENT №3



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid №3	15 ml	00000038677
	100 ml	00000038678

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Citric Acid» - «Cerkamed», Poland

PURPOSE

Washing the root canals to remove the smear layer formed during the canal mechanical treatment.

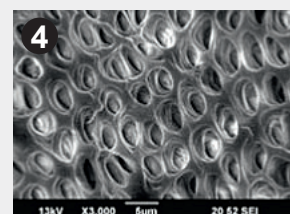
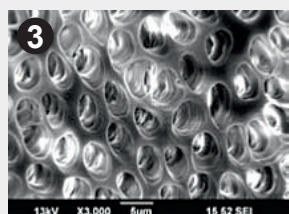
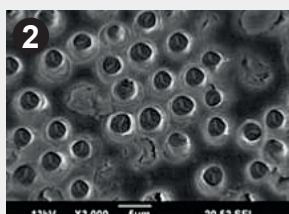
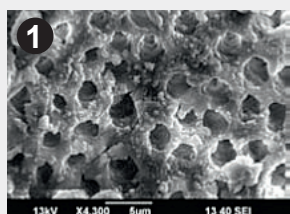
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Lemon acid (40%).

ADVANTAGES

Completely removes the remains of the smear layer from the canal sides, revealing the dentinal tubules, contributing to better penetration of the sealant.

Removal of the smear layer according to various protocols



1. Root canal irrigation with «Belodez» 3%.
2. Root canal therapy with «EndoZhy» №2 and «Belodez» 3% materials.
3. Double processing with materials «EndoZhy» №2 and «Belodez» 3%.
4. Double processing with materials «Solvavent» №3 and «Belodez» 3%.

Source: D.V. Sorokoumova, K.A. Lapteva, D.S. Shabalina, D.V. Kiseleva, I.A. Gottman. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of various protocols for the removal of the smeared layer at the stage of final irrigation of the root canal // Bulletin of the Ural Medical Academic Science, 2018, volume 15, №5

EDTA BASED GEL SET (15%)

ENDO GEL



PURPOSE

Chemical and mechanical expansion, purification and antiseptic treatment of root canals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

	EDTA	carbamide peroxide	gel base
Gel №1	+	—	+
Gel №2	+	+	+

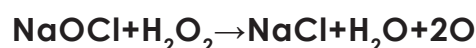
PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Gel №1	5 ml	00000002156
	20 g	00000002157
Gel №2	3 ml	00000002158
	9 g	00000004435
	20 g	00000002159

ANALOGUES FOR USE
 «RC-Prep» - «Premier», USA
 «EDTA 17%» gel. - «PD», Switzerland
 «Canal-plus» - «Septodont», France

ADVANTAGES

- complex (EDTA) interaction with dentin calcium loosens the structure of hard tooth tissues;
- lubrication of endodontic instruments facilitates their passage in the root canals;
- hydrophilicity of the gel base makes it easy to wash out material from the canals;
- canal processing in the «EndoGel» - «Belodez» 3% - «EndoGel» order leads to the complete removal of the smeared layer and to the opening of the dentinal tubules;
- alternation of gel № 2 and sodium hypochlorite solution («Belodez» 3%) leads to the active release of atomic oxygen, which has a bactericidal effect, foaming, contributing to removal of infected pulp tissue and dentine debris.

Foaming using «Belodez» 3% and «EndoGel» №2 materials





CHLORHEXIDINE-BASED LIQUID (CONCENTRATE)

BELSOL №2



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid-concentrate	125 ml	00000002139

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Consepsis» - «Ultradent», USA

«R4» - «Septodont», France

«Gluco-chex 2%» - «Cerkamed», Poland

PURPOSE

Drug treatment of infected root canals in the treatment of pulpitis and periodontitis.

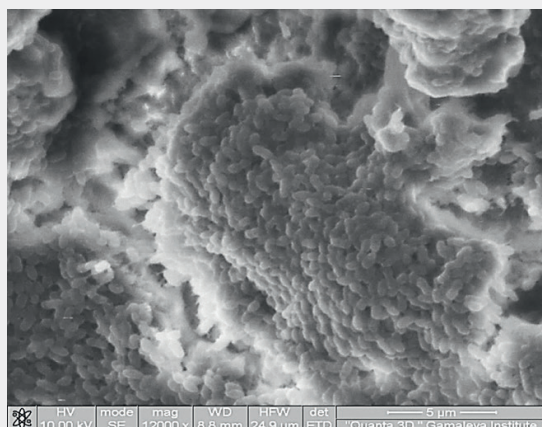
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Chlorhexidine bigluconate (2%).

ADVANTAGES

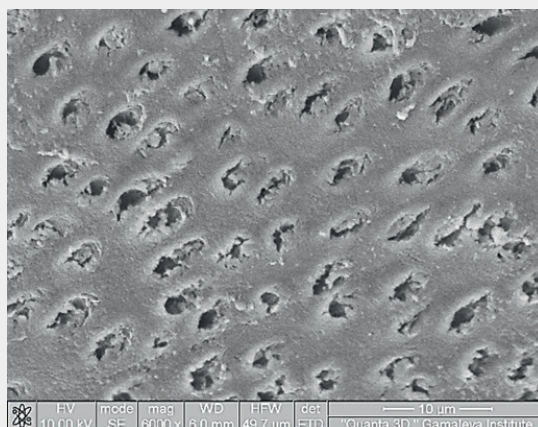
- has a powerful microbicidal effect;
- has activity against gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms, viruses and fungi;
- does not cause dental discoloration;
- does not affect the polymerization of composite materials;
- recommended for repeated endodontic treatment.

Evaluation of the chlorhexidine bigluconate solution (2%) activity when cultivating a mixed biofilm on removed teeth ex vivo



1. Simulation of mixed biofilm ex vivo: a fragment of a biofilm with a pronounced mantle and loose-lying bacterial cells.

SAM magnification 12000x.



2. Action of the chlorhexidine bigluconate solution (2%) on biofilm modeling ex vivo: there were no signs of the presence of microorganisms, however, the orifice of the dentinal tubules on the tooth cut with partial obturation (control).

SAM magnification 6000x.

Source: Research Study «Experimental and Clinical Laboratory Evaluation of Antimicrobial Activity of Antiseptic Combination for Endodontic Treatment»

// A.I. Yevdokimov Moscow State University of Medicine and Dentistry

EDTA AND MIRAMISTIN-BASED LIQUID

ENDOZHY №2+

PURPOSE

Expansion and antiseptic root canal treatment.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- EDTA;
- miramistin.

ADVANTAGES

- simultaneously removes the smear layer and disinfects the root canals, which reduces processing time;
- does not form a precipitate when mixed with sodium hypochlorite solution;
- does not have a local irritant and allergenic effect.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid №2+	15 ml	00000000000
	100 ml	00000000000
	250 ml	00000000000

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«SmearOFF 2-in-1» - «Vista Dental Products», USA
 «QMix 2 in 1» - «Dentsply Sirona», USA

Strains antiseptic sensitivity
 (based on the analysis of microbial populations growth curves in vitro)

Test strain name	Miramistin	
	Bacterio fungistatic concentration, %	Microbicidal concentration, %
S. aureus	0,05	0,1
E. faecalis	0,05	0,1
P. intermedia	0,05	0,1
F. necroforum	0,025	0,05
C. albicans	0,05	0,1
C. krusei	0,1	0,2

Source: Research Study «Experimental and Clinical Laboratory Evaluation of Antimicrobial Activity of Antiseptic Combination for Endodontic Treatment»
 // A.I. Yevdokimov Moscow State University of Medicine and Dentistry



HEMOSTATIC AGENTS

PURPOSE

Root canal treatment to stop apical bleeding.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT ALUMINUM CHLORIDE



ALUMOGEL



 **ENDOZHY №4**

 **CAPRAMIN**
based on aluminum chloride

ACTIVE INGREDIENT FERROUS SULFATE



 **ALUMOGEL (forte)**



 **CAPRAMIN**
based on ferris sulfate

PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Alumogel		
Gel	5 ml	00000004651
Alumogel (forte)		
Gel	5 ml	00000004796
Capramin (based on aluminum chloride)		
Liquid	30 ml	00000000047
Liquid-spray	30 ml	00000054321
Liquid-spray	150 ml	00000054743
Capramin (based on ferris sulfate)		
Liquid	30 ml	00000050900
EndoZhy №4		
Liquid	15 ml	00000000043

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Race gel» - «Septodont», France
 «Alustat gel» - «Cerkamed», Poland
 «Racestypine» - «Septodont», France
 «Alustat» - «Cerkamed», Poland
 «Hemostatic» - «PD», Switzerland

ROOT CANAL ORIFICE INDICATOR

COLOR-TEST №4

PURPOSE

Root canal orifice detection by staining.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

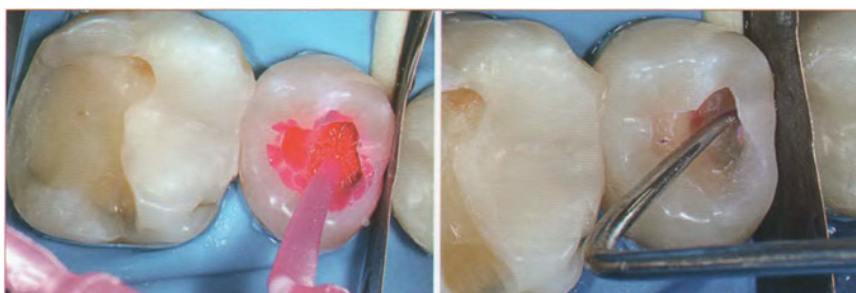
Fuchsin dye.

ADVANTAGES

- staining of demineralized and irregular dentin in a more intense color;
- possibility of repeated use of the «Color-test» №4
- material during endodontic works;
- quick detection of canal orifices and cracks in the dental pulp floor.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid	5 ml	00000001727



Using the indicator of the root canal orifice

LIQUID FOR ROOT CANAL DRYING

ENDOZHY №1

PURPOSE

Drying and degreasing of the pulp cavity and root canal before filling.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Highly volatile organic compounds.

ADVANTAGES

- rapid evaporation from the canal without using a compressed air jet;
- degreasing the canal sides for better contact with the filling material;
- economic use;
- free of diethyl ether and ethanol.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid №1	15 ml	00000000039

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Hydrob» - «Septodont», France



MATERIAL FOR ENDO BLEACHING

BELAGEL-O Endo



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste	1,5 g	00000008914

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Endoperox» - «Septodont», France

PURPOSE

Intracoronar whitening of pulpless teeth.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Carbamide peroxide - 60% (equivalent to 22% hydrogen peroxide)

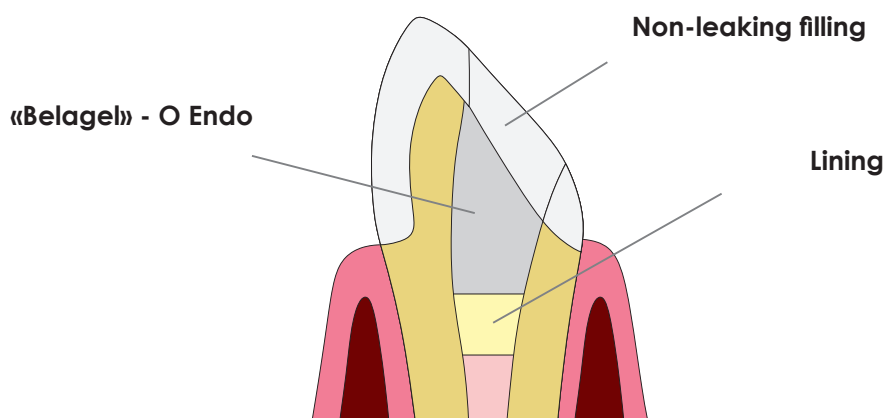
ADVANTAGES

- Elimination of internal discoloration of one or several teeth;
- painless whitening;
- material bactericidal effect.



Stage intracoronar tooth whitening

«Belagel»-O Endo Material Layout



РАСТВОРИТЕЛЬ ЦЕМЕНТОВ

SOLVADENT №1

PURPOSE

Root canal desobturation previously filled with zinc oxide-eugenol or resorcinol formaldehyde materials.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Low surface tension organic solvent.

ADVANTAGES

Reducing the time of root canal desobturation filled with zinc oxide-eugenol or resorcinol formaldehyde materials.



Root canal desobturation



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid	5 ml	00000000119
Gel	5 ml	00000000118

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Resosolv» - «Pierre Rolland», France
«Endosolv-R, E» - «Septodont», France
«Resin Remover» - «PD», Switzerland

GUTTA-PERCHA SOLVENT

SOLVADENT №2

PURPOSE

Softening of gutta-percha points.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Gutta-percha solution in a volatile solvent.

ADVANTAGES

- good adaptation when fitting softened gutta-percha points;
- considerable reduction in the time of root canal desobturation filled by lateral condensation method.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid	10 ml	00000003520

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Desosturator Eugenate» - «PD», Switzerland



LIQUIDS FOR ROOT CANAL ANTISEPTIC THERAPY

CRESODENT-VLADMIVA



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid	5 ml	00000000066
Liquid	15 ml	00000012622

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Cresophene» - «Septodont», France
«Camphor Mono-Chlorophenol» - «PD», Switzerland

PURPOSE

Antiseptic therapy of infected tooth canals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- chlorophenol;
- camphor;
- dexamethasone.

ADVANTAGES

- rapid penetration into the root canals due to the low coefficient of surface tension;
- preservation of properties in contact with blood, serum and proteins;
- no irritation of periapical tissues.

PULPEVIT №2



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid №2	15 ml	00000002141

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Pulpery», «Rockes» - «Septodont», France
«Chlobutanol», «Tricresol&Formaline» - «PD», Switzerland

PURPOSE

Root canal antiseptic therapy in the treatment of complicated tooth caries, resection of the upper part of the tooth root.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- phenol;
- eugenol;
- formaldehyde;
- dexamethasone.

ADVANTAGES

- antiseptic effect;
- root canal sterilization;
- anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic effect.

LIQUID FOR ROOT CANAL THERAPY

ENDOZHY №3

PURPOSE

Antiseptic therapy of infected tooth canals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Glutaric aldehyde;

ADVANTAGES

- antiseptic properties;
- irreversible fixation of the remaining proteins;
- limited diffusion into the tooth structure;
- no periapical irritation.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Liquid №3	15 ml	00000000042

MATERIALS FOR TEMPORARY FILLING

METRONIDAZOLE AND CHLORHEXIDINE-BASED GEL

ENDASEPT

PURPOSE

Temporary filling of highly infected root canals with gangrenous pulpitis and/or chronic forms of periodontitis, acute periodontitis, as well as after ineffective treatment with non-specific antiseptics or drugs based on antibiotics and corticosteroids.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- metronidazole;
- chlorhexidine bigluconate.

ADVANTAGES

- wide range of antibacterial effect;
- possibility of treating acute periodontitis with ahermetically sealed tooth cavity;
- hydrophilic base for easy introduction into root canals and rapid washing with water.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Gel	15 ml	00000010046

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Grinazole» - «Septodont», France



IODINE-CONTAINING PASTE

BELAIOD



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste	3 g	00000001326

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Iodo Glycol Paste Neo» - «Neo Dental Chemical Products Co., Ltd», Япония

PURPOSE

Therapy and temporary obturation of infected root canals. Antiseptic treatment of oral mucosa at treating stomatitis, gingivitis, periodontitis.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- iodine;
- lecithin;
- glycerin.

ADVANTAGES

- has powerful bactericidal properties;
- used for short-term root canal obturation;
- is an alternative to antibiotics in the periodontitis treatment.

ODOFORM-BASED PASTE

IODENT NON-HARDENING



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste non-hardening	25 g	00000000032

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Jodoformova pasta» - «Spofa Dental», Чехия
«Iodoform pasta», «Abscess Remedy pasta» - «PD», Switzerland

PURPOSE

Temporary filling of infected canals in the treatment of pulpitis, periodontitis, as well as in the treatment of reinfection after filling.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- iodoform;
- camphor;
- chlorophenol.

ADVANTAGES

- has prolonged, disinfectant and bactericidal features;
- allows to perform multi-stage treatment in several visits;
- resorbable in soft tissues.

Clinical Use Experience

«Iodent» paste, due to its n-chlorophenol and camphor, has disinfecting and bactericidal properties, eliminates odor, does not cause dysbacteriosis in the oral cavity, develops protective properties of periapical tissue and is well tolerated by the body. In the case of possible getting of paste out of apex, the reactions are minimal. In pediatrics «Iodent» does not prevent the formation of an subjacent tooth germ.

Source: Molokov V.D., Dorzhieva Z.V., Klyushnikova M.O. Temporary root canal filling
// Study guide, Irkutsk, ISMU 2012

Ca(OH)₂-BASED MATERIALS

POWDER BASED ON CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

CALCEVIT

PURPOSE

- root canal disinfection in the treatment of pulp irreversible inflammation and necrosis;
- temporary obturation in the treatment of complicated tooth caries in several visits;
- temporary obturation in the treatment of destructive forms of chronic periodontitis for disinfection of root canals and stimulation of bone tissue regeneration processes;
- permanent filling of the root canals of milk teeth.



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

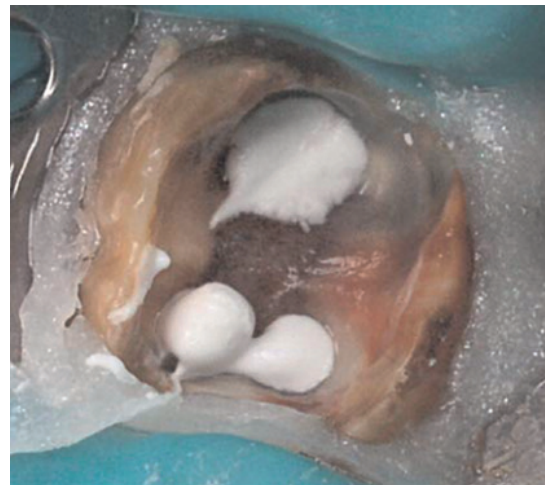
- high dispersible calcium hydroxide;
- radiopaque contrast additives.

PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Powder	7 g	00000001774

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Calxyd» - «Spofa Dental», Чехия

ADVANTAGES

- significant bactericidal effect due to high pH level;
- coagulation and dissolution of necrotic tissue;
- absence of osseous resorption, stimulation of reparative processes in periapical tissues;
- high biological compatibility, absence of carcinogenic, teratogenic, mutagenic and general toxic effects;
- optimal consistency of the suspension obtained by mixing the powder with liquid as selected (distilled water or sodium chloride solution).



Temporary filling of canals with calcium hydroxide paste

Source: Belyayeva T., Bolyachin A.
Main properties and biological effects of materials based on calcium hydroxide.
// Department of Therapeutic Dentistry and Endodontics, Moscow State Medical Dental University



COPPER-CALCIUM HYDROXIDE-BASED MATERIAL

CUPRODENT



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Package:		
Suspension №1	20 g	
Suspension №2	20 g	00000001574
Powder	10 g	
Suspension №1	20 g	00000001847
Suspension №2	20 g	00000001958
Powder	10 g	00000001893

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Atacamit» - «Humanchemie», Germany
«Cupral» - «Humanchemie», Germany

PURPOSE

- treatment (washing) of infected root canals of permanent teeth;
- treatment of tooth pulpitis with difficult root canals by electro(depo)phoresis;
- treatment of complicated tooth caries of temporary teeth and teeth with open apex;
- filling the root canals of the teeth after any type of treatment, including depophoresis;
- direct and indirect pulp coating in the treatment of advanced caries.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- **Suspension № 1:** copper-calcium hydroxide-based (violet-blue);
- **Suspension № 2:** calcium hydroxide-based (white);
- **Powder:** contains copper-calcium hydroxide.

ADVANTAGES

- high alkalinity of suspensions (pH 12.8), ensuring
- sterility in the contact area;
- stimulation of osteogenesis;
- antibacterial action of copper hydroxide;
- universality of material for all types of devices used for depophoresis;
- permanent obturation with long-hardening alkaline material having prolonged disinfecting activity.

Results of application of copper-calcium hydroxide depophoresis method



before treatment



after treatment



before treatment



after treatment

Source: Zhuk D. D. Copper-calcium hydroxide depophoresis. Effectiveness of complicated caries treatment.
// Institute of Dentistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine. Department of Pediatric Dentistry

Clinical Use Experience

The article discusses the experience of endodontic treatment of single teeth and roots that have been preserved on the jaw and are used to fix overdentures. Endodontic therapy of the canals of 29 teeth (13 molars, 4 premolars, 14 incisors and canines of the upper and lower jaws) was carried out, which were subsequently used under support for the telescopic fastening system. After obturation of the canal apical third with «**Trioxident**» material, the authors performed dosed electrophoresis with «**Cuprodent**». Observations have shown that sealing the tooth root apex using «**Trioxident**» material followed by depophoresis with copper-calcium hydroxide significantly improves the quality of endodontic treatment of single-standing teeth, and contributes to their long-term service as an attachment to a removable denture.

Source: Belova A.V., Lipunova M.V., Savvidi K.G., Savvidi G.L. Experience of using calcium-containing materials in endodontic treatment of alone standing teeth and roots before prosthetics. // Vernevolzhsky Medical Journal. 2015 (3):10-13

Clinical use experience of «Cuprodent» material in the treatment of apical periodontitis

Treatment of apical periodontitis of 47 teeth of upper and lower jaws was carried out in 35 patients aged 62-70 years using «**Cuprodent**» material for depophoresis of copper-calcium hydroxide. The method allows to stop the inflammatory process in a short time. The high antimicrobial activity of copper-calcium hydroxide, as well as its pronounced osteotropic effect, contribute to the restoration of bone tissue in the foci of destruction, even in the elderly people. Depophoresis of copper-calcium hydroxide makes it possible to impregnate root dentin with copper sulfide, to ensure long-term sterility in the root canal system, and thereby improve the quality of endodontic treatment, which is especially important when preparing for prosthetics.

Long-term results in 30 patients who came for a follow-up examination after prosthetics with artificial crowns in a period of 2-3 years showed stabilization of the pathological process, and sometimes granulomas developed back at the apex of the roots.



1. Radiolucency local area at the tooth root apex.



2. Substitution of the destructive lesion at the tooth root apex with bone tissue after 1.5 years.

Source: Lipunova M.V., Savvidi G.L., Savvidi K.G., Piekalnits I.Ya., Ivanova Yu.V. Accelerated method of treatment of apical periodontitis before prosthetics with fixed prostheses. // Tver Medical Journal, №3, 2014



PASTE FOR TEMPORARY FILLING OF ROOT CANALS

APEXIDENT IODOFORM-FREE



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste	2,2 g	00000001736

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Metapaste» - «Meta Biomed», South Korea

PURPOSE

- treatment of irreversible pulpitis;
- conservative treatment of all forms of chronic periodontitis;
- closure of root perforations;
- apexification and apexogenesis.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- calcium hydroxide;
- radiopaque filler.

ADVANTAGES

- high pH level (12,5);
- long-lasting antibacterial effect;
- stimulation of osteogenesis.

Clinical Use Experience

The clinical stage of work was carried out in the «Aurora Dental Clinic». Endodontic treatment of 41 patients aged 18 to 64 years with various forms of chronic periodontitis was carried out. After preparing the canals according to the traditional protocol, with an interval of 2 weeks, a temporary obturation of the root canals using «**Apexdent**» material was performed with filling the cavity with temporary material. As a result, on the basis of an X-ray evaluation, positive dynamics were concluded with time obturation periods of up to 3 months: decrease in the area of destruction in the apical part, bone tissue regeneration after application of the «**Apexdent**» material.

Source: Shayymbetova A.P. Clinico-radiological study of chronic periodontitis treatment. // KRSU Bulletin. 2017. Volume 17. № 379.

ODOFORM-CALCIUM ROOT CANAL FILLING PASTE

APEXIDENT WITH IODOFORM



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste	2,2 g	00000001344

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Vitapex» - «Nippon Shika Yakohin», Япония
«Metapex» - «Meta Biomed», South Korea

PURPOSE

- treatment of chronic periodontitis;
- formation of a hard tissue barrier during root perforations and resorptions;
- root apexification;
- filling of temporary teeth canals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- calcium hydroxide;
- iodoform;
- hydrophobic paste-adjuster.

ADVANTAGES

- high pH level (12,5);
- prolonged antibacterial effect;
- stimulation of osteogenesis;
- tightness of contractual filling provided by an insoluble base;
- resorption of the material together with the temporary tooth root resorption or when getting out of apex.

SUSPENSIONS BASED ON CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

CALCESEPT

PURPOSE

- processing of infected root canals;
- temporary root canal filling;
- indirect and direct pulp coating;
- apexification and apexogenesis.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- calcium hydroxide;
- radiopaque filler;
- copper-calcium hydroxide (in suspension №2).

ADVANTAGES

- high pH level (12,5);
- antibacterial effect;
- stimulation of osteogenesis;
- biocompatibility.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Suspension №1	2,5 g	00000021077
Suspension №2	2,5 g	

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Calasept» - «Nordiska», Sweden

CALCIUM PHOSPHATE BIOCERAMIC MATERIAL

PHOSPHADENT-BIO

PURPOSE

Temporary filling of the infected canals of permanent and temporary teeth in the treatment of pulpitis or periodontitis.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Calcium oxide.

ADVANTAGES

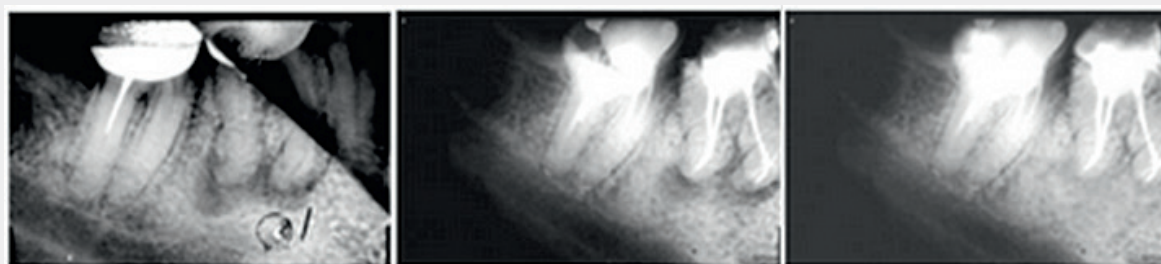
- powerful antibacterial effect;
- dissolution of organic residues in places inaccessible to tools;
- airtight canal obturation due to increase in volume of material during hardening;
- stimulation of osteogenesis.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Powder	15 g	00000000132
Liquid	12 ml	

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Biocalex» - «Spad», France

Study of the effectiveness of «Phosphadent-Bio» cement use for temporary filling of the root canals in the treatment of destructive forms of apical periodontitis



Source: Orlova E.E., Koryagina E.A., Spiridenko E.Yu., Grudtsina I.A., Marchenko N.I. Treatment of destructive forms of chronic periodontitis using the Phosphadent-Bio material
// Modern clinical medicine: International scientific conference information package, Moscow, 2013



BACTERICIDAL PASTE

IODENT HARDENING



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste hardening	25 g	00000001383

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Tempophore» - «Septodont», France;
«Jodoformova pasta» - «Spofa Dental», Чехия
«Iodoform pasta», «Abscess Remedy pasta» - «PD», Switzerland

PURPOSE

Dental canal filling in case of pulpitis, acute and chronic periodontitis.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- iodoform;
- chlorophenol;
- camphor;
- hydrophobic paste- adjuster.

ADVANTAGES

- has an antiseptic basis;
- has prolonged disinfectant and bactericidal effect;
- reduces the possibility of complications and pain reaction after filling;
- paste absorbs in soft tissues;
- does not prevent formation of the subjacent tooth germ when filling temporary teeth.

ANTISEPTIC PASTE ON PARA-CHLOROPHENOL BASIS

CRESODENT-VLADMIVA



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste	25 g	00000000067

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Cresopate» - «Septodont», France

PURPOSE

Filling of infected and difficult canals, as well as canals with incomplete pulp extraction.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- parachlorophenol;
- camphor;
- zinc sulfate.

ADVANTAGES

- radioopaque;
- easy to inject and completely fills the root canal;
- formalin-free;
- does not irritate periapical tissues.

ANTISEPTIC MATERIAL FOR FILLING INFECTED ROOT CANALS

PULPODENT LONG-HARDENING

PURPOSE

Treatment of destructive forms of chronic apical periodontitis.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- **powder:** zinc oxide, iodoform, polyoxymethylene;
- **liquid:** dexamethasone, formaldehyde, phenol, eugenol.

ADVANTAGES

- has bactericidal properties;
- has high radiopacity and low solubility;
- provides resorption of granulomas and regeneration of periapical tissues.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Powder	20 g	00000046701
Liquid	15 ml	

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Granulotec» - «PD», Switzerland

ANTISEPTIC MATERIAL BASED ON RESORCIN-FORMALINE

RESODENT-VLADMIVA

PURPOSE

Antiseptic therapy and filling of root canals with incomplete extraction of the pulp as well as difficult canals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- **treating liquid:** formaldehyde;
- **liquid for hardening:** resorcinol and catalyst;
- **powder:** trioxymethylene and radiopaque filler.

ADVANTAGES

- retains plasticity for 30 minutes;
- tightly fills the canal and hardens within 24 hours.
- has antiseptic properties;
- **«Resodent-Vladmiva-D» with dexamethasone** contains an active additive - dexamethasone to provide effective anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic effects.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
«Resodent - Vladmiva»		
Powder	10 g	00000000128
Treating liquid	5 ml	
Liquid for hardening	5 ml	
Powder	40 g	00000018850
Treating liquid	25 ml	
Liquid for hardening	25 ml	
«Resodent - Vladmiva» - D»		
Powder	20 g	00000018851
Treating liquid	10 ml	
Liquid for hardening	10 ml	

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Forenan» - «Septodont», France
«Foredent» - «Spofa Dental», Чехия



ZINCOXIDE-EUGENOL CEMENT

EOdent LONG-HARDENING



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Powder	25 g	00000000138
Liquid	8 ml	

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Endodont» - «PSP Dental», Англия

PURPOSE

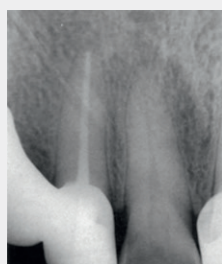
Filling root canals, both in adult and pediatric dentistry.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- **powder:** zinc oxide, hydroxyapatite, radiopaque filler;
- **Liquid:** eugenol with plastifying agents.

ADVANTAGES

- high ductility;
- long hardening time;
- good sealing ability;
- prolonged antimicrobial action;
- easy removal from the canal during disobturation.



Obstruction of the root canals of the upper medium incisors using the master pin technique with zinc oxide eugenol sealer

«The group of zinc oxide eugenol sealers at the present stage is used in endodontics subject to the rules for the preparation of the root canal and its obstruction using gutta-percha pins».

Source: Skripnikova T. Zinc oxide-eugenol-based sealers in endodontic practice // DentArt: Journal of Science and Art in Dentistry. - 2009. - N 1. - P. 37-40.

ANTISEPTIC ZINCOXIDE-EUGENOL CEMENT

TIEDENT, TIEDENT-N (dexamethasone-free)



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Powder	14 g	00000026009
Liquid	10 ml	
Powder	14 g	00000009158

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Endomethasone N», «Endomet Plain» - «Septodont», France
«EndoFil» - «PD», Switzerland

PURPOSE

Filling root canals in case of gangrenous pulpitis, different forms of periodontitis, especially acute one.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- **powder:** zinc oxide, radiopaque additives, hydrocortisone acetate (1%), dexamethasone (0,01%);
- **liquid:** eugenol, plasticizer.

ADVANTAGES

- high plasticity;
- radiopaque;
- has bactericidal and anti-inflammatory properties;
- does not irritate pericarp tissue;
- effective in the presence of changes in tooth root bones.

SEALER BASED ON CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

OXIDENT

PURPOSE

Filling tooth root canals by treatment of pulpitis or apical periodontitis in combination with gutta-percha and silver points.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- calcium oxide;
- salicylate ether;
- radiopaque filler.

ADVANTAGES

- alkaline environment (pH 12,8);
- antibacterial effect;
- stimulation of reparative regeneration of pericarp tissues;
- excellent flow property;
- low solubility after hardening;
- no deterioration of periapical tissues



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste white	12 g	00000018849
Paste yellow	12 g	

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«Sealapex» - «Kern», USA

Clinical Use Experience

Calcium hydroxide reacts with salicylate ether, forming a chelate, as in the reaction of zinc oxide with eugenol. And in this case, the reaction is also greatly accelerated by the action of moisture and catalysts.

*Source: Kuryakina N.V. Therapeutic dentistry of childhood age.
// M.: Medical Book, N. Novgorod: NSMA Publishing House, 2004. - 744 p.*

SEALER BASED ON CALCIUM, SILICON, ALUMINUM (MTA) OXIDES

TRIOXIDENT PASTE-PASTE

PURPOSE

Root canal filling in the treatment of pulpitis or apical periodontitis in combination with gutta-percha pins.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- fine particles of oxides of calcium, silicon, aluminum;
- salicylate ether;
- radiopaque filler.

ADVANTAGES

- prolonged release of calcium hydroxide;
- alkaline environment (pH 12,8);
- antibacterial effect;
- stimulation of reparative regeneration of pericarp tissues;
- excellent flow property;
- low solubility after hardening;



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Basic paste	1 ml	00000052555
Catalytic paste	1 ml	
Basic paste	2.4 g	00000053104
Catalytic paste	1.6 g	
Basic paste	7.2 g	00000043105
Catalytic paste	4.8 g	

ANALOGUES FOR USE
«MTA Fillapex» - «Angelus», Бразилия



MATERIALS BASED ON CALCIUM, SILICON, ALUMINUM (MTA) OXIDES

TRIOXIDENT



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Trioxident		
Powder	0.5 g x 10 pcs	00000005128
Powder capsules	0.35 g x 10 pcs	00000005417
Powder	0.3 g x 10 pcs	
Tools*	3 pcs	
Tools*	3 pcs	00000007747
Tools*	1 pcs	00000026011
Trioxident quick hardening		
Powder	0.5 g x 10 pcs	
Liquid	3 ml	00000043519

* Using tools for retrograde filling allows metered, effortless delivery of material to hard-to-reach areas of the root canal.

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«ProRoot, MTA» - «Dentsply», USA
 «PD MTA White» - «PD», Switzerland
 «Biodentine» - «Septodon», France

PURPOSE

- retrograde filling;
- filling the apical part of the canal with incomplete root formation;
- closure perforations and other defects of the root canal;
- treating and insulating pulp coating.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- fine particles of oxides of calcium, silicon, aluminum;
- plasticizer;
- radiopaque filler;
- copper-calcium hydroxide.

ADVANTAGES

- bactericidal properties;
- high biocompatibility;
- low solubility;
- high mechanical strength;
- hardening conditioned upon moisture.

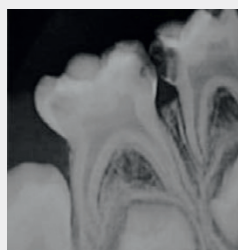
Clinical case of treatment of temporary teeth pulpitis using «Trioxident» quick hardening material

Parents appealed to the clinic with complaints about the presence of a carious cavity of 84 and 85 teeth in a 4-year-old child. **Diagnosis:** chronic fibrous pulpitis of the 84th and 85th teeth.

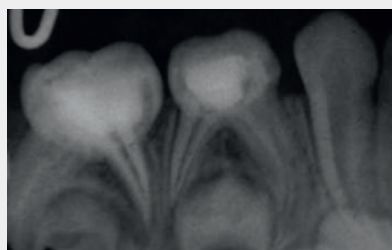
After anesthesia, expansion, preparation and washing with a 0.5% solution of chlorhexidine bigluconate of the carious cavities in both teeth, vital amputation of the coronal pulp was performed in both teeth until the root canal mouths were visualized.

After hemostasis, the crown pulp cavity was filled with «Trioxident» material and quickly hardened and the occlusal surface of the tooth was restored.

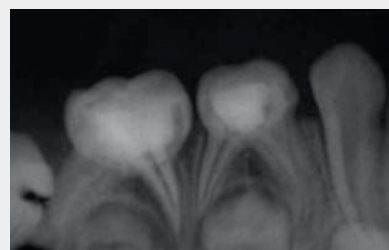
Clinical observations of the child after treatment indicate the preservation of the viability of the pulp in the root canals and the prevention of complications in the periapical region in the immediate vicinity of the incapable rudiments of the permanent teeth.



before treatment



3 months after treatment

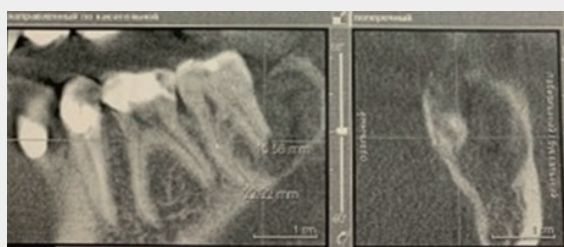


6 months after treatment

Source: I.V. Chizhevsky, V.S. Stulikova. Clinical example of the Trioxident material use for the treatment of chronic pulpitis of temporary teeth // Modern Dentistry 5/2014

	«Trioxident»	«Trioxident» quick hardening
Purpose	retrograde filling, root canal defects correction	indirect and direct pulp coating, temporary filling
Mixing ratio	powder : dist. water 3 : 1	powder : liquid 3,5 : 1
Action time	10-15 minutes	3-4 minutes
Initial hardening time	4 hours	12-15 minutes
Collapsing strength	40±2 MPa	> 90 MPa

«Trioxident» use experience for the treatment of inflammatory and destructive processes of the apical periodontal tissues.

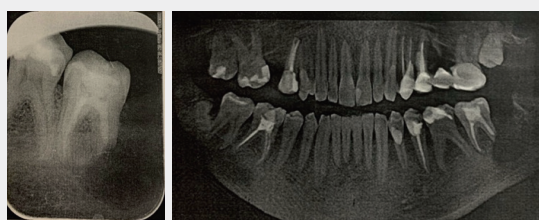


Patient, 43 years old, turned to the clinic with complaints of discomfort when biting the lower jaw tooth on the left, for the presence of tooth mobility and for periodic aching tooth pain.

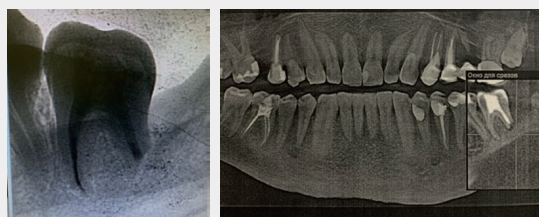
Diagnosis: 3.7 - a radicular cyst complicated by root lysis.

Treatment was carried out in 2 visits. On the 1st visit, mechanical and drug treatment of the root canals was carried out, followed by their filling with temporary **«Apexdent»** material for a period of 1 week.

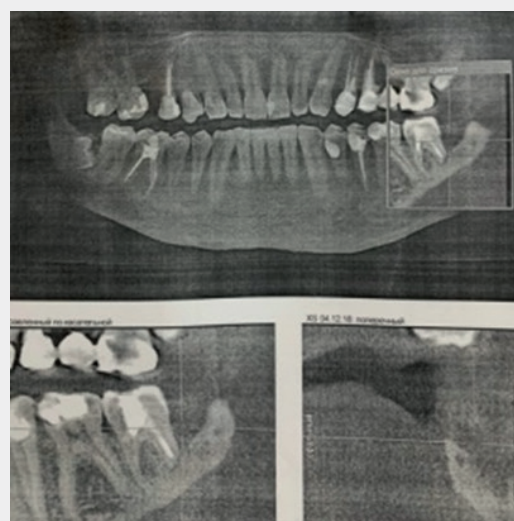
On the second visit, the medial root canals were sealed with gutta-percha by vertical condensation. Filling of the distal root was carried out using an operating microscope. The root was sealed with the **«Trioxident»** material, the orifice was closed by the GIC. Next, tooth restoration was performed using the **«DentLight»** composite material.



Follow-up image after 1 week.



Follow-up image after 3 months.



Follow-up image after 1.5 year.

Source: The clinical case was provided by the dentist Mishina N.S.



GLASS IONOMER WATER-CURED CEMENT

STIODENT



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Powder	10 g	00000000122

ANALOGUES FOR USE
 «Ketac Endo» - «3M Espe», Germany
 «Endion» - «Voco», Germany

PURPOSE

Filling of root canals in combination with guttapercha or metal points.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- alumofluoro-silicate glass;
- polyacrylic acid.

ADVANTAGES

- high biocompatibility;
- good adhesion to dentine;
- radiopacity;
- mechanical strength;
- long fluoride release;
- bactericidal effect;
- low solubility.

CALCIUM-PHOSPHATE CEMENT

PHOSPHADENT



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Powder	15 g	00000000130
Liquid	12 ml	

ANALOGUES FOR USE
 «Biocalex» - «Spad», France
 «Biopulp» - «Chema», Poland

PURPOSE

Filling root canals both using the pins and without the latter under all types of permanent filling materials, including the composite ones.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- calcium hydroxide;
- calcium phosphates;
- calcium fluoride;
- radiopaque additives.

ADVANTAGES

- biocompatibility;
- radiopacity;
- low solubility;
- expressed bacteriostatic effect;
- hydroxyapatite formation.

MATERIAL BASED ON EPOXY RESIN

VIEDENT

PURPOSE

Filling tooth root canals by treating of pulpitis or apical periodontitis with use of gutta-percha points.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- epoxy amine polymer;
- calcium hydroxide;
- radiopaque filler.



ADVANTAGES

- good adhesion to the dentine of the canal walls;
- high strength characteristics;
- low shrinkage degree and solubility;
- effective canal sealing.

PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Powder / Liquid	20 g / 10 ml	00000000022
Paste / Paste	4 ml / 4 ml	00000002108

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«AH-26», «AH-Plus» - «Dentsply», USA
«Acroseal» - «Septodont», France

Clinical Use Experience

57-year-old patient complained of a filling loss.

Diagnosis: 3.7 - chronic granulomatous periodontitis complicated by distal root lysis.

Treatment was carried out in 2 visits. On the 1st visit mechanical and drug treatment of the root canals was carried out with their subsequent filling using temporary «Apexdent» material for a period of 1 week.

On the second visit the root canals were sealed with gutta-percha by vertical condensation using the «Viedent» sealer. Further tooth restoration was performed using composite material.



Tooth before treatment.



X-ray examination after 1 month.

After 1 month the patient does not present any problem. Percussion is negative. Positive changes in the structure of bone tissue are observed.

Source: The clinical case was provided by the dentist Mishina N.S.



MATERIAL ON SILICON BASIS

SILDENT



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Paste white	7 g	00000001572
Paste yellow	7 g	

PURPOSE

Filling canals in the treatment of pulpitis and apical periodontitis in combination with cold gutta-percha or obturation without points in case of narrow root canals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- synthetic rubber;
- hydroxyapatite;
- iodoform;
- radiopaque filler.

ADVANTAGES

- high flow;
- good sealing properties;
- antibacterial effect;
- radiopacity;
- stimulation of osteogenesis.

Laboratory Study Experience

Experimental studies were carried out on 30 extracted teeth. The teeth were dissected, the root canals were instrumentally and medically treated, then they were filled with gutta-percha by lateral condensation or one central pin using «Sildent», «Vident», and AN Plus™ sealers (10 teeth per each group), insulating pads made of glass ionomer cement and composite fillings were applied.

The results of the study showed high efficiency of using domestic endo-sealants.

Source: Mitronin A.V., Nekhorosheva L.S. Evaluation of the tightness of root fillings and their clinical effectiveness // Endodontics today, № 1-2, 2004

ANTISEPTIC CEMENT BASED ON TRICREZOLFORMALDEHYDE RESIN

TRICREDENT



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Powder	15 g	00000001042
Liquid	10 ml	
Solvent	10 ml	

PURPOSE

Filling root canals in case of apical periodontitis and pulpitis.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- **Liquid:** tricresol formaldehyde resin;
- **Powder:** radiopaque filler.

ADVANTAGES

- antiseptic properties;
- ductility;
- radiopacity;
- root canal filling using one paste method or in combination with gutta-percha points.

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«Creidodent» - «Alpha-Beta Medical Supply», USA

DUAL-CURING COMPOSITE SEALER

COMPOCEM-ENDO

PURPOSE

Permanent filling of root canals in the treatment of pulpitis and periodontitis.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- mixture of methacrylic oligomers;
- nanostructured hydroxyapatite.

ADVANTAGES

- high flow;
- radiopacity;
- improved dentine wetting;
- effective use in tooth restoration with fiberglass pins.



PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Basic paste	3,5 g	00000032610
Catalytic paste	3,5 g	
Primer	5 ml	

Clinical Use Experience

The clinical study involved 95 patients aged 20 to 60 years with a **diagnosis of acute and chronic pulpitis**, with 53 patients in the observation group having root canals filled with gutta-percha points using «CompoceM-Endo» sealer, and 42 in the control group - using AH plus sealer. The treatment quality assessment was performed radiologically, as well as using the Ryge criteria.

Study results:

In 6 and 12 months after the endodontic treatment the compliance with the "A" indicator was observed in all cases according to the studied parameters of Ryge criteria. No changes in the periapical zone were detected in patients of both groups.

So the use of the domestic material «CompoceM-Endo» as a sealer with gutta-percha points for obturation of the root canals in patients with acute and chronic pulpitis allows to provide effective treatment, the long-term results of which do not differ from those with the use of gutta-percha points and «AH plus» sealer.

Source: Krovyakova E.I. Clinical evaluation of the use of domestic composite material in endodontic treatment of pulpitis. // Dental Forum. 2016 . №4. p. 41



TOOTH TISSUE REPAIR SET

ARMODENT



PURPOSE

Root pin structures fabrication to strengthen and restore the crown of the depulped teeth before prosthetics.

SET PACKAGE

- silanized fiberglass pins;
- quadrangular reamers;
- dual-cure composite resin cement;
- one component adhesive;
- etching gel.

CHARACTERISTICS AND ADVANTAGES

«Armodent» Silanized Fiberglass Pins:

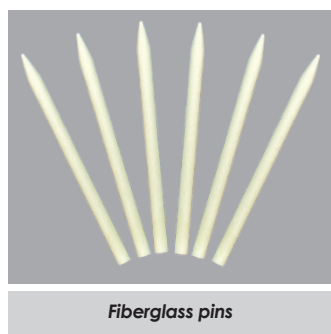
- are characterized by special strength, durability, elasticity, as well as light conductivity and radiopacity;
- having a modulus of elasticity close to that of dentine, they ensure uniform distribution of external forces in the “pin - tooth tissue” system; reduce the risk of tooth fracture;
- have micromechanical adhesion to the composite due to the rough surface of the fibers, as well as chemical adhesion due to the chemical affinity of the oligomeric pin matrix to the composite material;
- do not change the color of composite restorations and all-ceramic structures;
- easy to use, can be easily removed from the root canal if repeated endodontic treatment is required.

«Compofix» dual-cure composite resin cement has low solubility, sufficient strength, adhesion to hard tooth tissues and surfaces of various orthopedic structures.

«DentLight» one component adhesive provides a strong bond (adhesion) of the composite material to the hard tooth tissues.

The etching gel on organic base has optimal flow property; when dentine is processed, it removes the smear layer within 30 seconds by revealing the dentinal tubules (which provides higher adhesion of the filling material to the root canal dentin) and is completely washed off with water.

Using the «ARMODENT» Set allows creating reliable monolithic support for the restoration design.

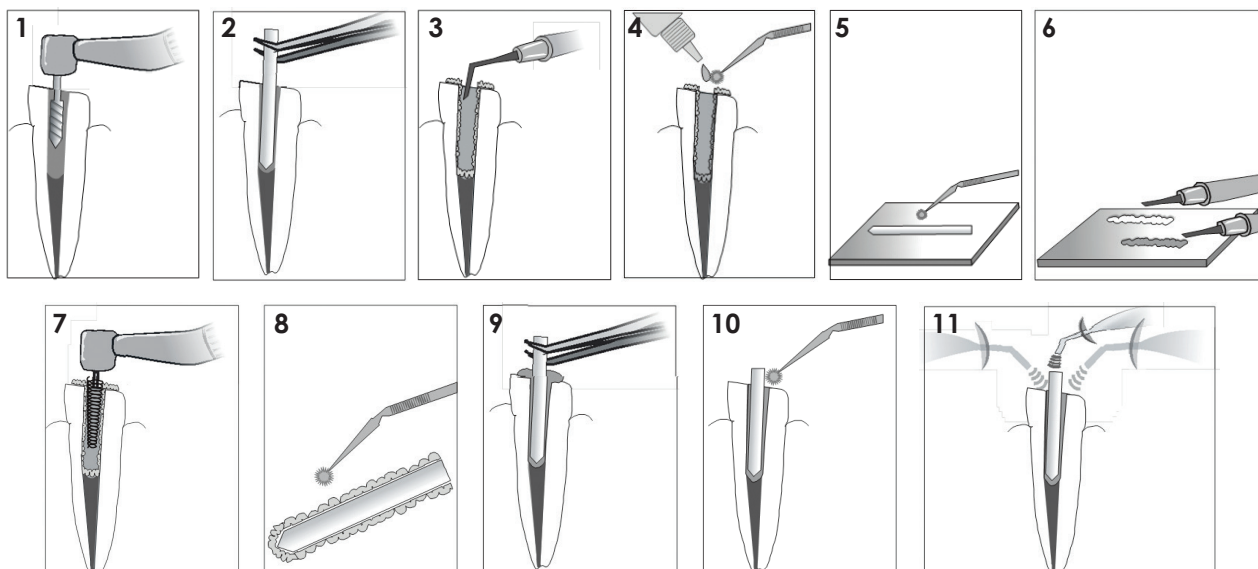


Fiberglass pins



Quadrangular reamers

«ARMODENT» SET USE PATTERN



1. Preparation of the pin site
2. Fitting a pin of suitable diameter
3. Etching the canal with an etch gel for 30 seconds, rinsing with water, drying with paper points
4. Application of a «DentLight» all-in-one adhesive (curing the adhesive with the light of a halogen lamp (450-500 nm) for 20 seconds)
5. Degreasing and surface treatment of the pin with «DentLight» adhesive
6. Mixing of «Compofix» fixing cement
7. Filling mixed cement in the prepared canal
8. Distribution of cement over the entire surface of the pin
9. Installing the pin in a prepared canal
10. Removing excess cement
11. Polymerization of cement by light of a halogen lamp for 30-40 seconds

PACKAGE	NET WEIGHT	CODE
Set		
Fiberglass pin	D-1,0 mm 6 pcs	
Fiberglass pin	D-1,2 mm 6 pcs	
Fiberglass pin	D-1,4 mm 6 pcs	
Quadrangular reamer	D-1,0 mm 1 pcs	
Quadrangular reamer	D-1,2 mm 1 pcs	
Quadrangular reamer	D-1,4 mm 1 pcs	00000008909
Compofix Fixing		
Composite Cement	3,5 g x 2	
DentLight one component adhesive	5 ml	
Gel on organic base for etching	3 ml	
Pins		
Fiberglass pin	D-1,0 mm 10 pcs	00000008910
Fiberglass pin	D-1,2 mm 10 pcs	00000008911
Fiberglass pin	D-1,4 mm 10 pcs	00000008912
Reamer		
Quadrangular reamer	D-1,0 mm 6 pcs	00000000000
Quadrangular reamer	D-1,2 mm 6 pcs	00000000000
Quadrangular reamer	D-1,4 mm 6 pcs	00000000000

Available as a set and as separate item.

ANALOGUES FOR USE

«DC Light Post» - «Эстейд-Сервисгруп», Russia
 «D.T. Light Post» - «Bisco», USA
 «Glassix» - «H. Nordin SA», Sweden



Pulpitis treatment algorithm in uninfected root canals

Work stages		Materials used	Classic processing scheme
Working field disinfection		Polident №4 BelSol №2 Belodez (3%)	Tooth polishing with «Polident» paste № 4, treatment with BelSol № 2 solution. Cofferdam installation, treatment of the surgical field with «Belodez» (3%), «BelSol» № 2 solutions.
Trepanation, amputation, extirpation		Belodez (3%)	Pulp chamber cavity is filled with «Belodez» solution (3%) 5 ml, root canals are washed for 2-5 minutes.
Root canal preparation		Belodez (3%)	Root canals are washed with «Belodez» (3%) solution for 2-5 minutes
		EndoZhy №2 Solvadent №3 EndoGel №1, №2	In case of narrow difficult canals, the solution is introduced into the root canals for 1 minute.
Treatment before obturation	Removal of the smear layer	EndoZhy №2 Solvadent №3	3-5 ml for not more than 1 min. Root canal irrigation is made with an endodontic needle.
	Disinfection	Belodez (3%) + Belodez-activator	10 ml, root canal irrigation is made with an endodontic needle* or with an irrigation device
	Intermediate washing	NaCl 0,9%	10 ml, root canal irrigation is made with an endodontic needle*
	Drying	EndoZhy №1 Anhydrin	1 ml, root canal washing*
	Temporary obturation	Calcevit-powder Calcesept	1-3 weeks, as needed.
Permanent obturation using gutta-percha		Vident Eodent Tident Stident	According to the applied methodology and manufacturer's recommendations (material selection is carried out by the dentist).

* Use of ultrasonic treatment - 10 ml, three times, passive ultrasonic irrigation of the root canals with an endodontic needle for 20 seconds.

Algorithm for treating pulpitis and apical periodontitis in infected root canals

Work stages		Materials used	Classic processing scheme
Working field disinfection		Polident №4 BelSol №2 Belodez (3%)	Tooth polishing with «Polident» paste № 4, treatment with BelSol № 2 solution. Cofferdam installation, treatment of the surgical field with «Belodez» (3%), «BelSol» № 2 solutions.
Trepanation, amputation, extirpation		Belodez (3%)	Pulp chamber cavity is filled with «Belodez» solution (3%) 5 ml, root canals are washed for 2-5 minutes.
Root canal preparation		Belodez (3%)	Root canals are washed with «Belodez» (3%) solution for 2-5 minutes
		EndoZhy №2 Solvadent №3 EndoGel №1, №2	In case of narrow impassable canals, the solution is introduced into the root canals for 1 minute.
Treatment before obturation	Removal of the smear layer	EndoZhy №2 Solvadent №3	3-5 ml for not more than 1 min. Root canal irrigation is made with an endodontic needle.
	Disinfection	Belodez (3%) + Belodez-activator	10 ml, root canal irrigation is made with an endodontic needle* or with an irrigation device.
	Intermediate washing	NaCl 0,9%	10 ml, root canal irrigation is made with an endodontic needle*
	Disinfection	BelSol №2	10 ml, root canal irrigation is made with an endodontic needle*
	Intermediate washing	NaCl 0,9%	10 ml, root canal irrigation is made with an endodontic needle*
	Drying	EndoZhy №1 Anhydrin	1 ml, root canal washing*
	Temporary obturation	Calcevit-powder Calcesept	1-3 weeks, as needed.
Permanent obturation using gutta-percha		Viedent, Eodent Tiedent, Oxident, Sildent, Stiodent, Tricredent	According to the applied methodology and manufacturer's recommendations (material selection is carried out by the dentist).

Source: «Introduction to Endodontics» Study Guide. Authors: Chuev V.V., Kuprin P.V., Kuprina M.A., Krutov V.A., Tsimbalistov A.V., Chuev V.P., Bondar E.S.



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DENTAL COLLECTION

DENTAL CEMENTS



RESTORATION



LINING



ADHESIVES



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MATERIALS FOR TREATMENT OF ROOT CANALS



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