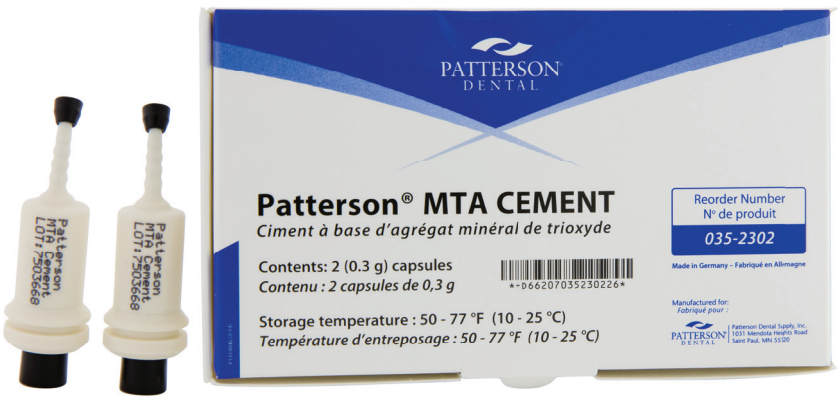
PATTERSON

MTA Cement

A fast setting time and pasty consistency make this material ideal for retrograde fillings and perforation repair.

LEARN MORE

Want to learn more about Patterson MTA Cement? Visit the distributor's website.



From a historical perspective, a number of materials have been used for retrograde fillings and perforation repair. Unfortunately, none of these materials were able to satisfy the requirements of an ideal endodontic repair material.

What makes a repair material ideal? It provides a good apical seal, dimensional stability, and adherence to tooth structure. It's also insoluable, non-resorbable, radiopaque, bacteriostatic, and non-toxic. Patterson MTA Cement exhibits these qualities and more. It shows less micro-leakage, better bacteriostatic results, and less toxicity. It's also hydrophilic and requires moisture to set, making complete dryness not only unnecessary, but also contraindicated.

Patterson MTA Cement takes these benefits a step further by incorporating a faster set time with a pasty consistency for easy handling and placement. "The major advantage that Patterson MTA Cement gives to dentists when compared to similar products on the market is its short setting time of 20 minutes which allows filling in the same session," said a spokesman for the manufacturer. "After 20 minutes, the remaining canal space can be obturated."

Practitioners don't need to prepare their own MTA paste by mixing the powder and liquid on a mixing plate, which may result in grainy consistency. Rather, they simply take the capsules containing powder and liquid and mix them in a vibrating mixer or amalgamator to ensure the correct power-to-liquid quantity for optimal consistency.

Patterson MTA Cement is an excellent choice for the non-surgical treatment of furcal and radicular strip perforations. It is also recommended for treatment of lateral, strip, and furca perforations, pulp capping, and apexification.

FOR FREE INFORMATION:

800.921.4806 ext. 108

www.dps.li/a/4ZH-138

Circle 138 on the card

MEET THE **INVENTOR OF MTA**

The year was 1993, and Dr. Mahmoud Torabinejad saw an opportunity to develop a substance that would replace the mercury and lead-laden amalgam then used for root canal surgery. His creation was mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA), a compound mixture of hydrophilic tricalcium silicate, tricalcium oxide, and tricalcium aluminate with additional oxides.

Nearly 2 decades later, the *Journal of Endodontics* identified Dr. Torabinejad as the top cited author in the field. He is a professor and directs the Advanced Specialty Education Program in Endodontics at Loma Linda University School of Dentistry, where he initially tested MTA.