

# REVO-S™

Getting to the root of the problem!



Your Endo Specialist™





## Revo-S™, a unique and innovating sequence

- Intended for initial endodontic treatments, Revo-S™ innovates with **only 3 instruments**.
- Its asymmetrical section initiates a snake-like movement of the instrument inside the canal.
- **High performance and simple to use**, this sequence is adapted for most root canal anatomies.



“  
Only  
3 instruments  
”

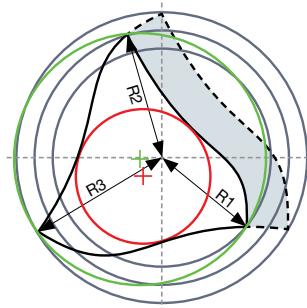
# The asymmetrical cross-section

An asymmetrical cross-section: more flexibility and less stress

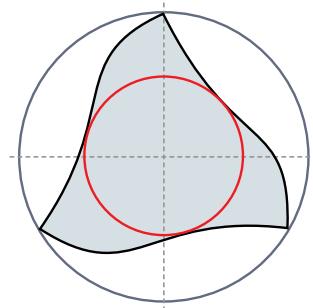
- The asymmetrical cross-section provides **less stress on the instrument**. The canal axis has 3 cutting edges located on 3 different radiuses: R1, R2 and R3.
- The smaller section allows more flexibility and offers a better ability to negotiate curves.
- The asymmetrical cross-section increases the available volume for upward debris elimination.

**The instrument works in a cyclic way (3C Concept):**

- 1) **Cutting**
- 2) **Clearance (debris elimination)**
- 3) **Cleaning**



Asymmetrical section



Symmetrical section

# Revo-S™ SC1 SC2 SU

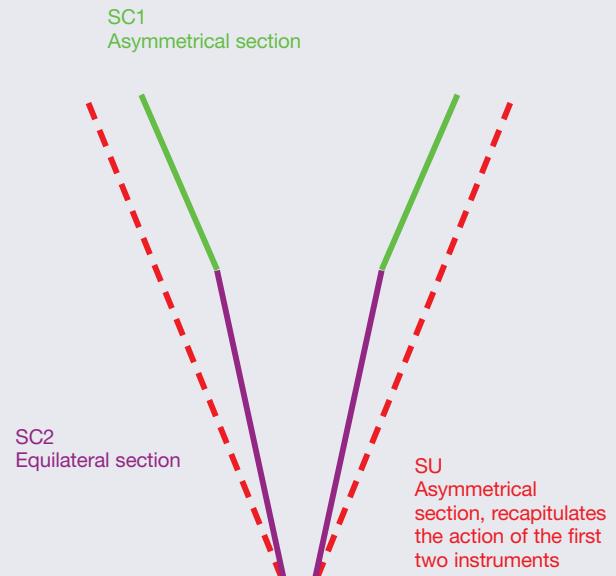
## A customized treatment using 3 instruments

- Inactive tip.
  - The extended helical machining up to the coronal region increases the instrument's flexibility.
  - Reduction of the contact lengths of the blade on the dentine: reduction of stress.
  - Better debris elimination and more efficient cleaning owing to the asymmetrical cross section of the SC1.
  - The SC2 instrument has a symmetrical cross section, with a .04 taper allowing better penetration. Its equilateral section (3 identical edges) ensures a perfect guidance of the instrument up to the apical region of the canal, owing to the balance of the forces.
  - Respect of the canal anatomy to the apical region is guaranteed by the equilateral section of the SC2: no zipping.
  - The excellent upward debris removal minimises debris packing in the apical region and beyond.
  - The progressive pitch avoids screwing effects.
  - SU smoothes the root canal walls. Due to its asymmetrical section, it recapitulates the action of the first two instruments SC1 and SC2, thus respecting the tapered shape of the canal. It performs excellent upward removal of the dentine debris and an improved cleaning.
- An adequate canal preparation with an apical finishing of .06.



- Optimal cleaning.
- Adapted active length.
- The extended cutting part in the coronal region increases instrument flexibility.
- Optimal upward removal of dentine debris.

## Root canal cleaning and shaping Root canal finishing



# Revo-S™ SC1 SC2 SU

| A simple protocol for efficient treatments

## Basic sequence with only 3 instruments

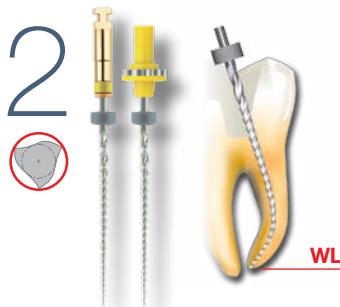
### SC1

N°25 .06



### SC2

N°25 .04



### SU

N°25 .06



Speed of rotation: 250 - 400 rpm

WL: working length

## Advice and recommendations

### Initial penetration

- The first step consists of an initial penetration of the canal using a conventional stainless steel hand instrument (usually a K file N°10 – MMC n°10 L21 mm) which provides information about the canal anatomy complementary to that obtained by the pre-operative X-rays.
- The use of ENDOFLARE® is recommended (The MICRO-MEGA® +).
- The G-Files™ safely enlarge the glide path in preparation for RCT with rotary instrumentation system (The MICRO-MEGA® +).
- The instruments should be removed frequently from the canal and cleaned using a compress in order to eliminate the dentine debris.

### Operative dynamics

- Revo-S™ instruments should be used with a rotation speed ranging between 250 and 400 rpm.
  - Use SC1 with slow and unique downward movement in a free progression and without pressure.
  - Use SC2 with a progressive 3 wave movement (up and down movement).
  - Use SU with a slow and unique downward movement in a free progression and without pressure. Then check apical patency and if necessary, perform an upward circumferential filing movement.

### Irrigation

- The canal should be thoroughly irrigated using sodium hypochlorite (2.5% to 5%) between the use of each instrument. The use of a chelating colloid (gel) (for example MM-EDTA Cream) is advised for instrument lubrication and dentine debris removal.



### The MICRO-MEGA® + : ENDOFLARE®

The use of ENDOFLARE® is recommended: It eliminates coronal strains, improves the access to canal entrances and facilitates the insertion of shaping instruments such as Revo-S™.



### The MICRO-MEGA® + : G-Files™

The G-Files™ are new rotary NiTi files that safely enlarge the glide path in preparation for RCT with rotary instrumentation system. The G-Files™ can be used in combination with Revo-S™ or any other NiTi system.