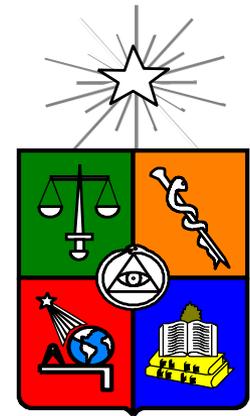
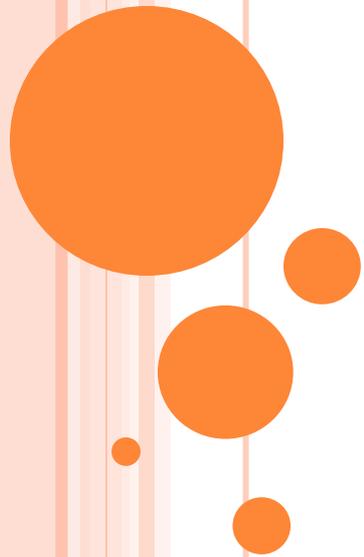


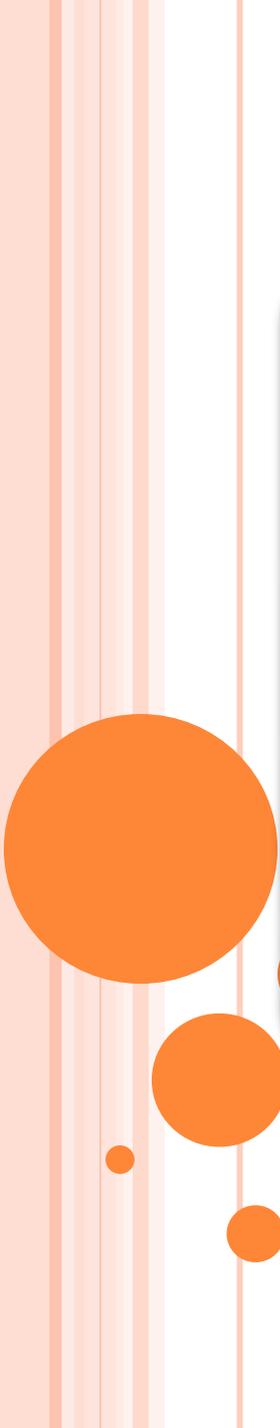
**UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE  
FACULTAD DE ODONTOLOGÍA  
DEPARTAMENTO DE ODONTOLOGÍA  
CONSERVADORA  
ÁREA DE ENDODONCIA**



# **Cavidad de acceso**

**Dra. Claudia Díaz Gálvez  
Marzo 2011.**



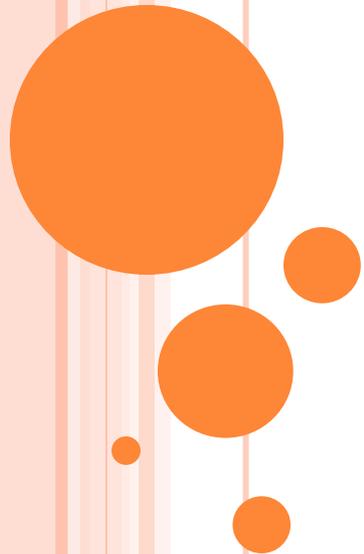


**Preparación de  
una cavidad  
terapéutica y  
penetrante con  
objetivos definidos**

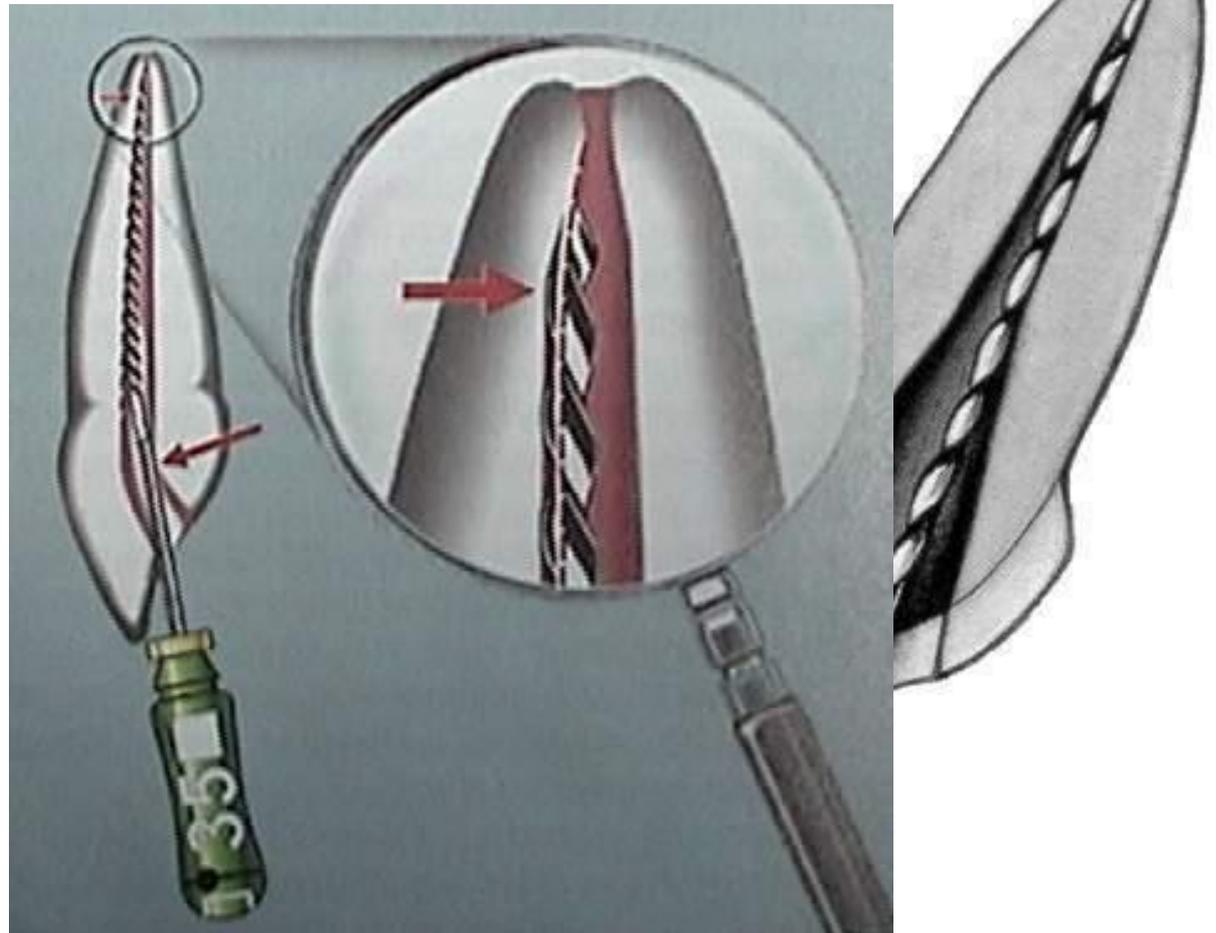
# Objetivos



# 1. Visibilidad.

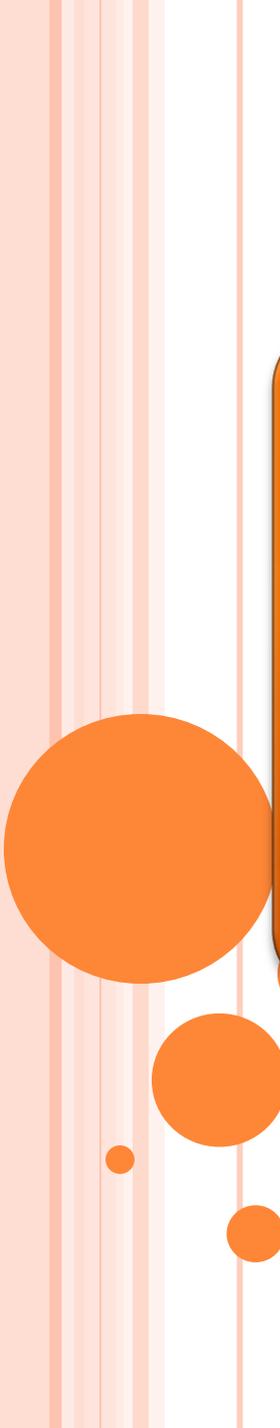


## 2. Acceso en línea recta.



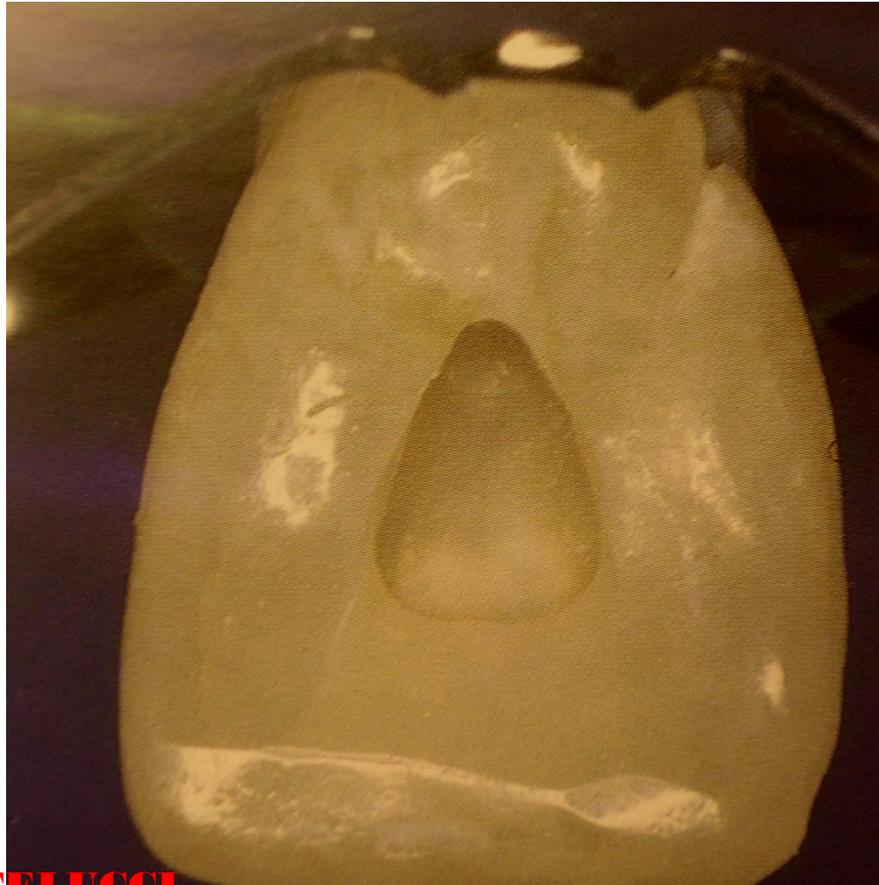
### **3. Vaciamiento del contenido cameral.**



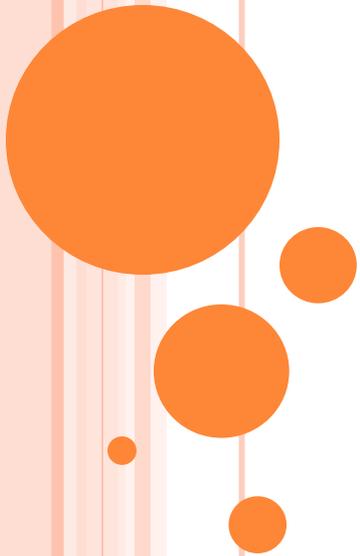


**Forma y  
tamaño de la  
cavidad de  
acceso**

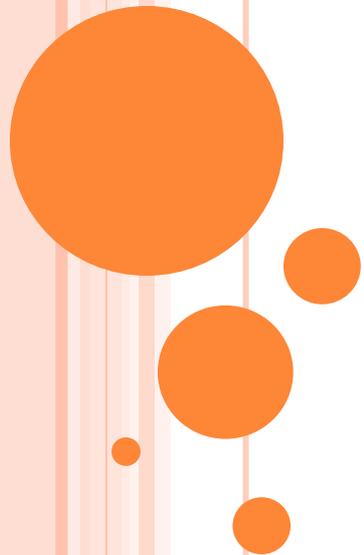
# Incisivos



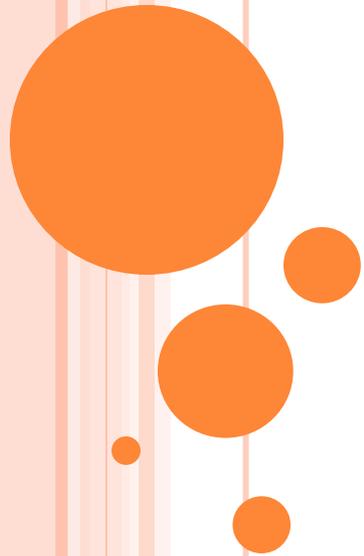
# Incisivos



# Caninos



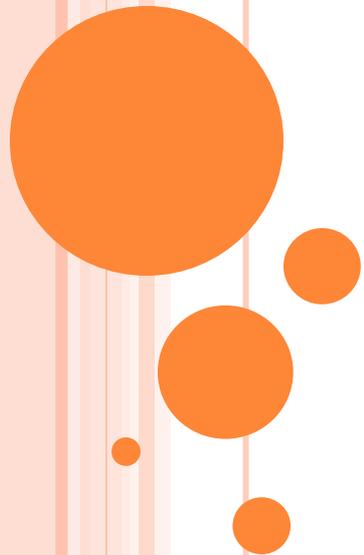
# Premolares superiores



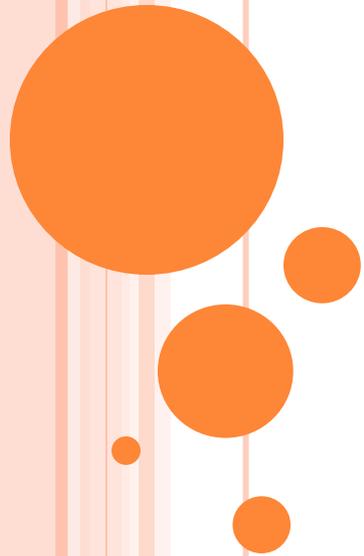
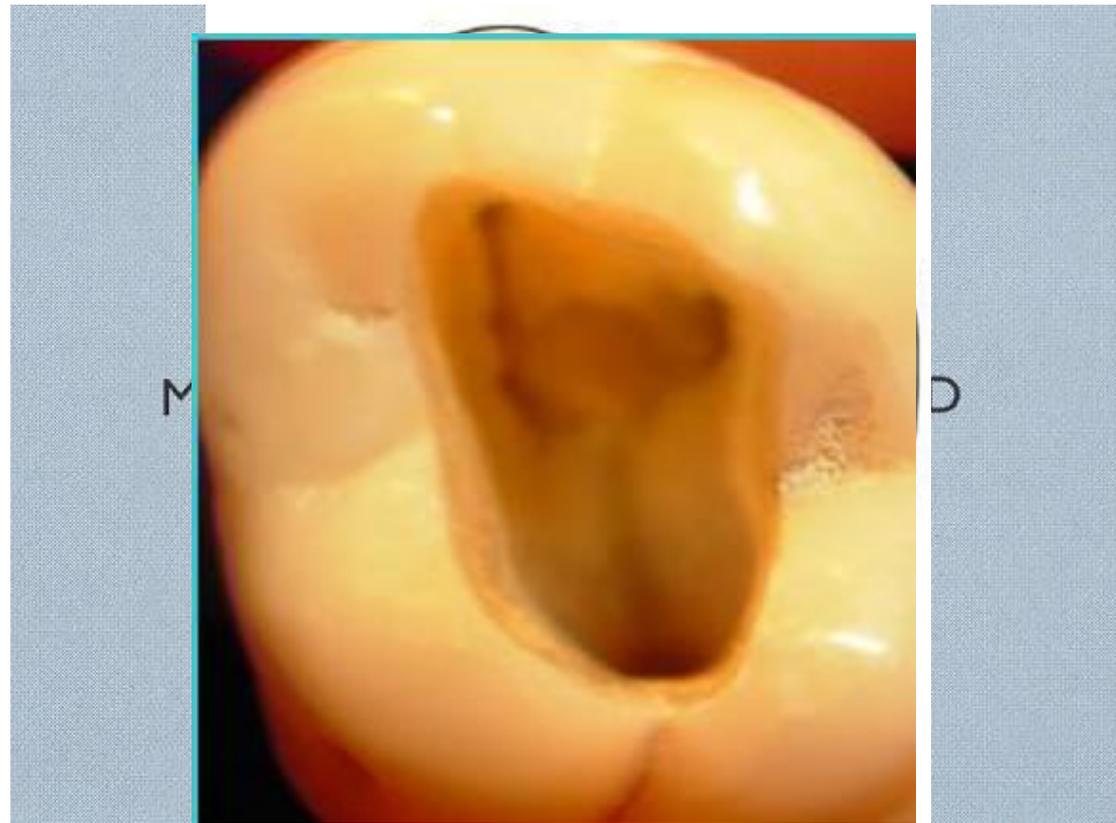
# Premolares inferiores



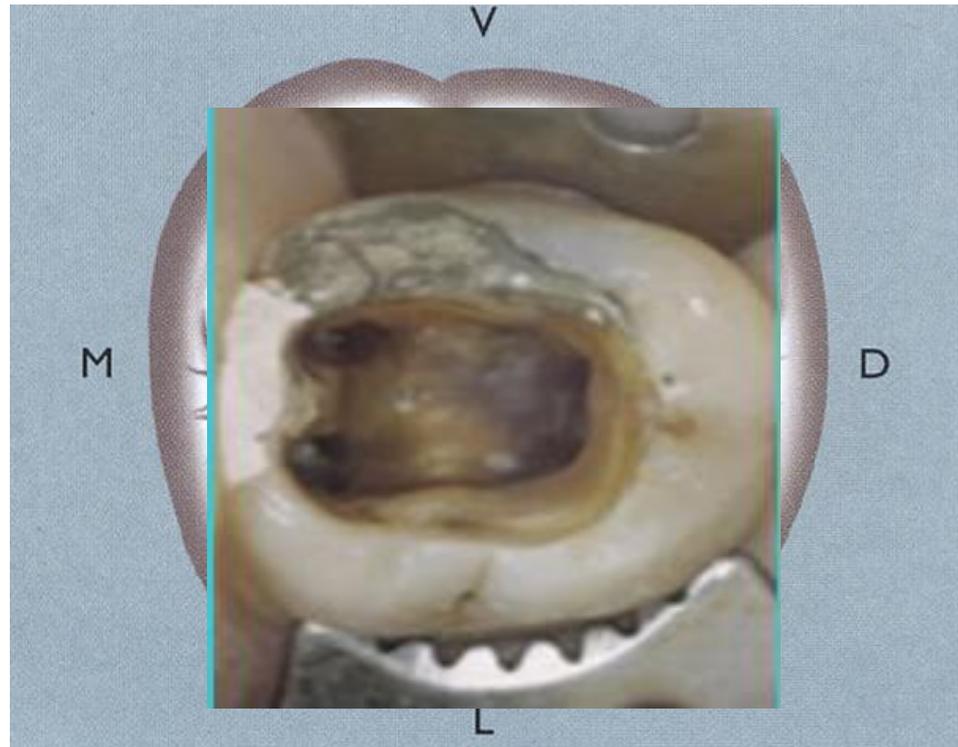
[mantunez@muchigf.](mailto:mantunez@muchigf)



# Molares superiores



# Molares inferiores



# Acciones previas.

## Radiografía previa

- Reciente
- Análisis

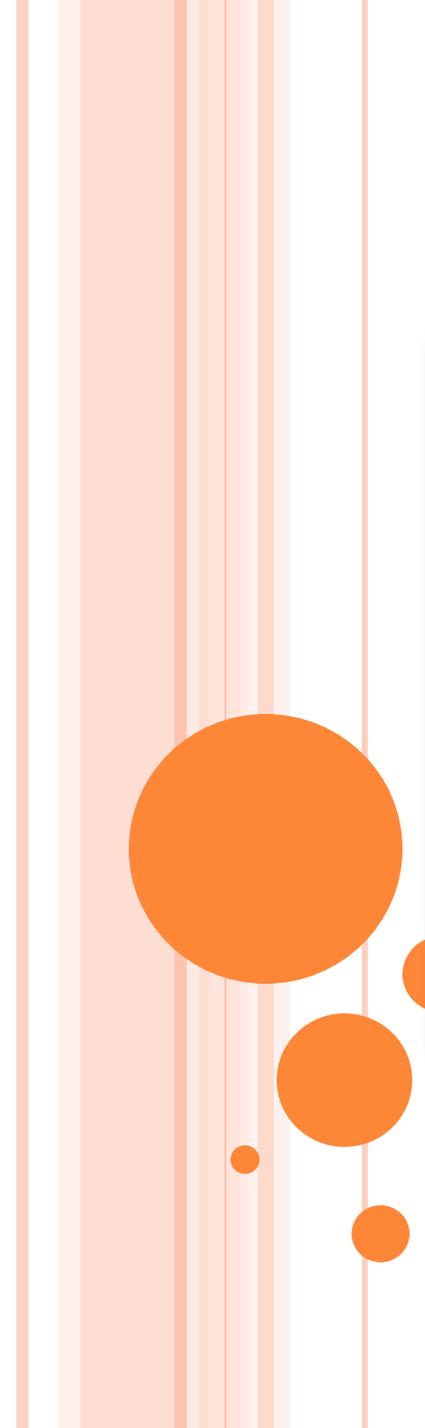
## Destartraje /Gingivectomía

## Eliminación de tejidos cariados

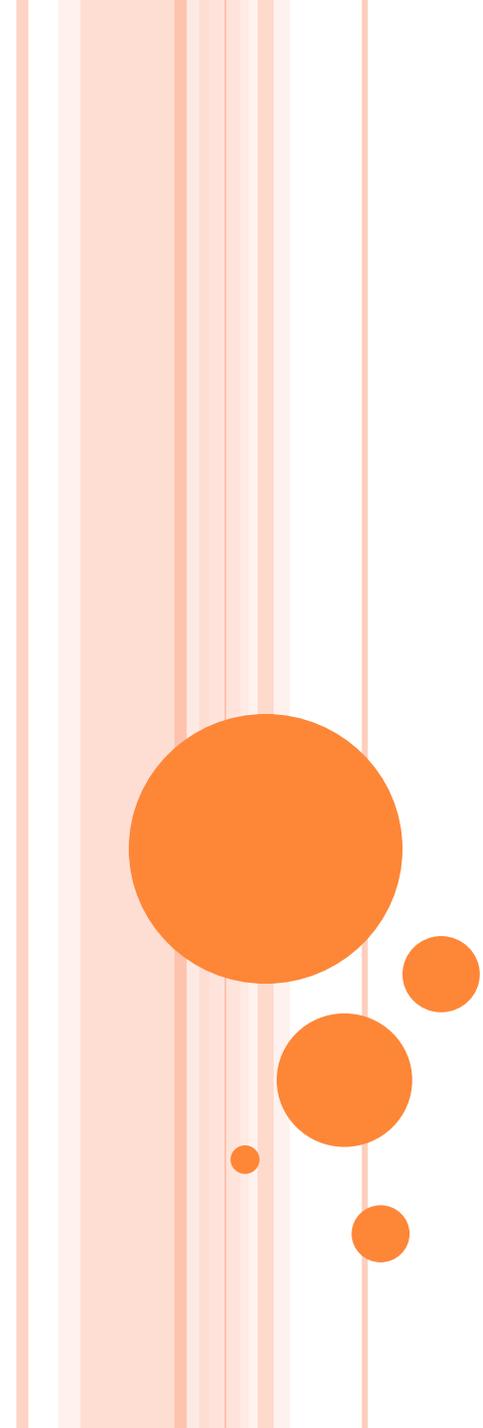
# **Acciones previas.**

**Eliminación  
obturaciones  
defectuosas y  
prótesis fija**

**Regularizar  
tejido  
dentario  
fracturado**



# **Etapas de la cavidad de acceso**



**1. Comunicación**

**2. Destechamiento**

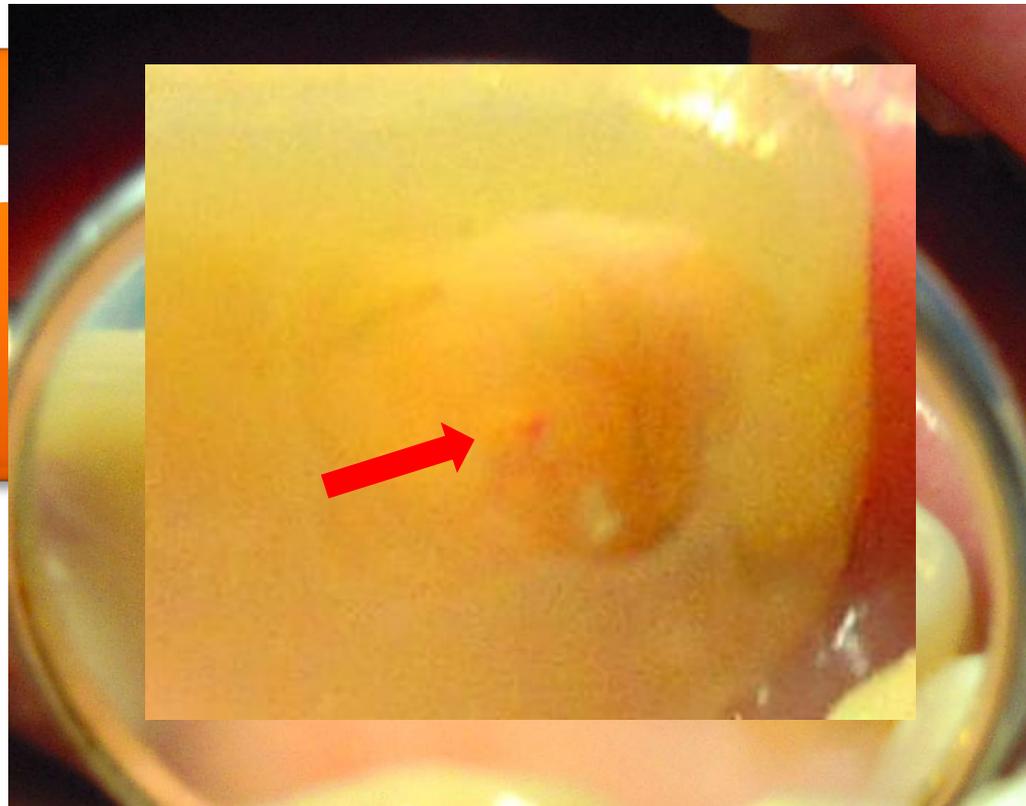
**3. Cateterismo**

**4. Vaciamiento**

**5. Desgastes  
Compensatorios**

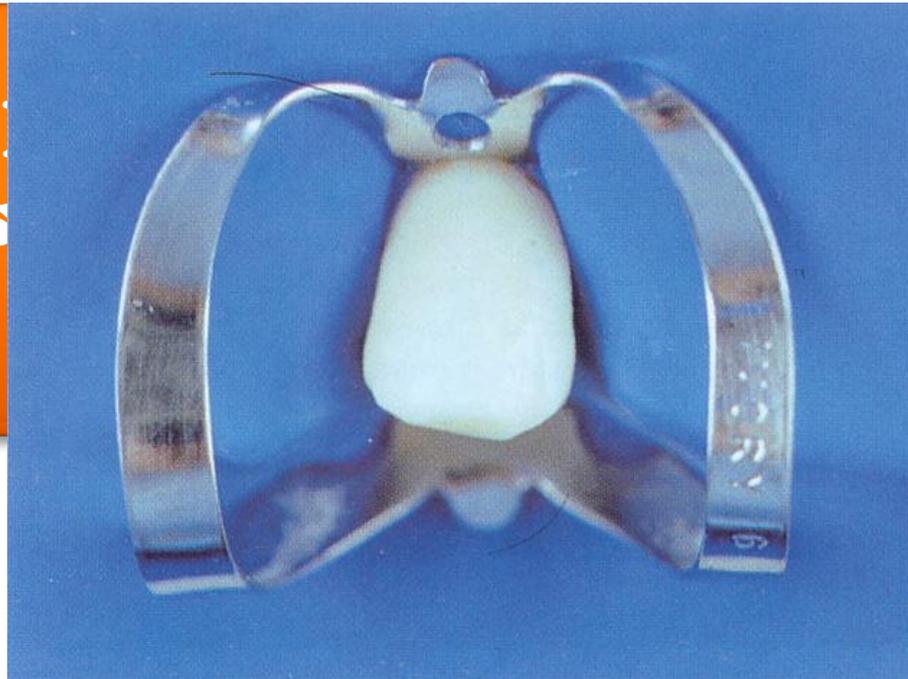
**6. Desgastes de  
Conveniencia**

# 1. Comunicación



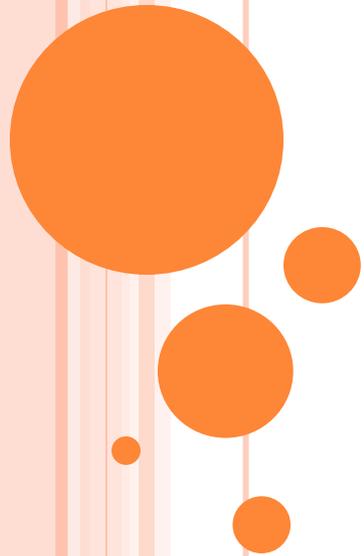
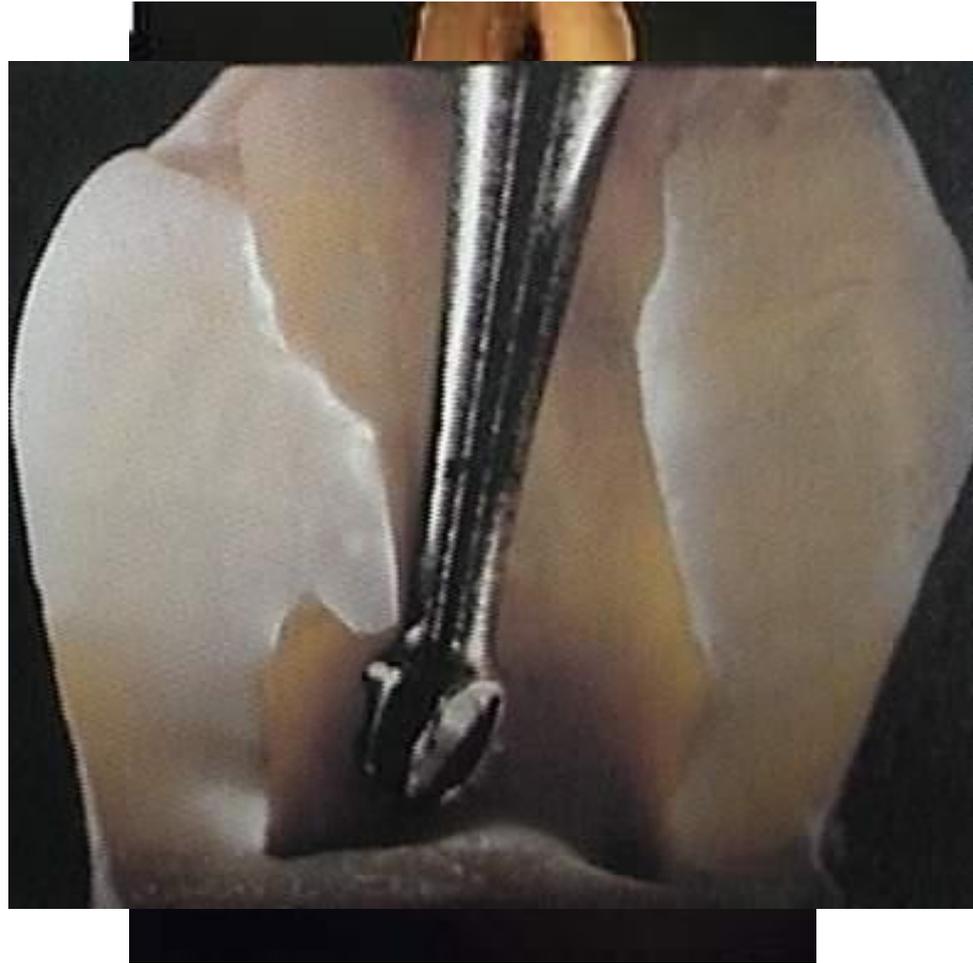
# 1. Comunicación

ais

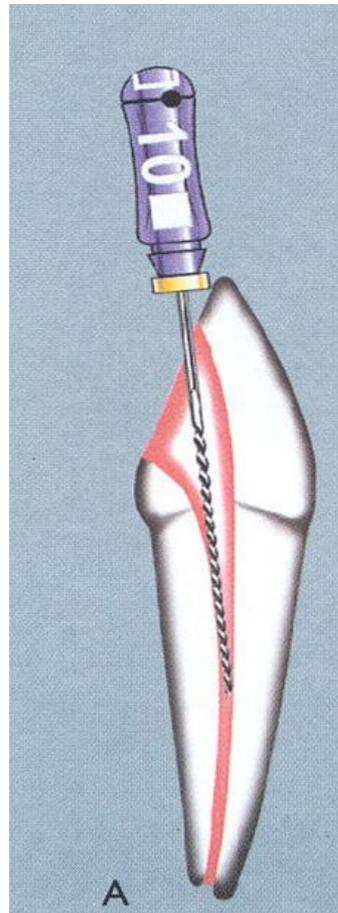


que  
ria y

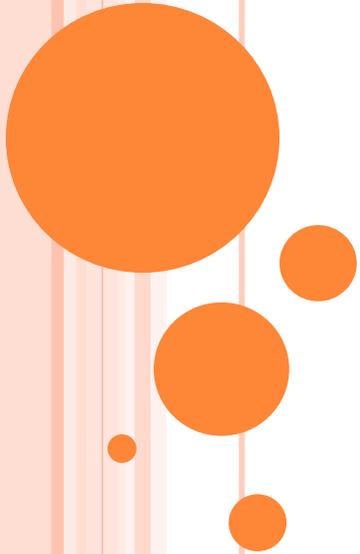
## 2. Destechamiento



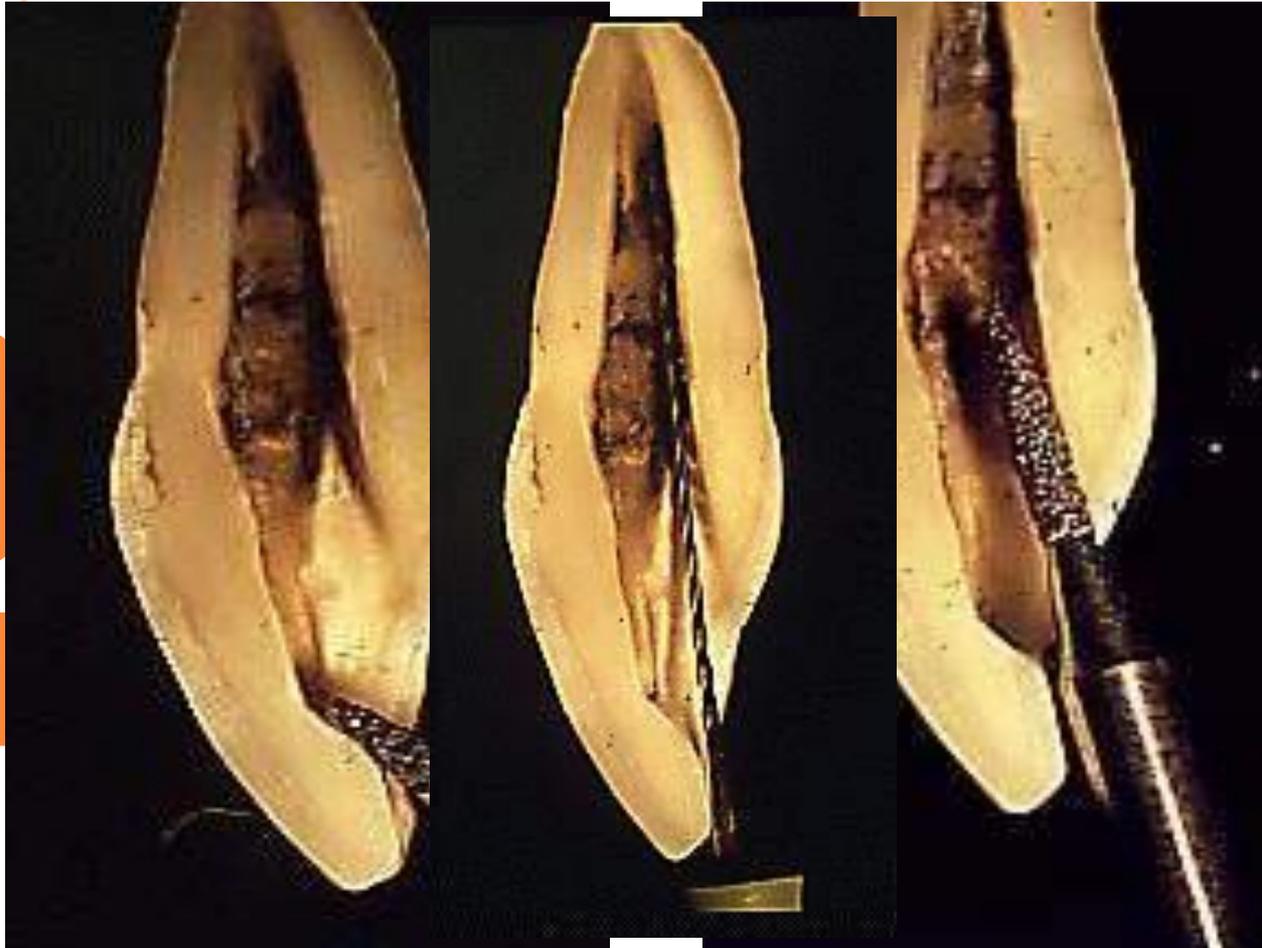
# 3. Cateterismo



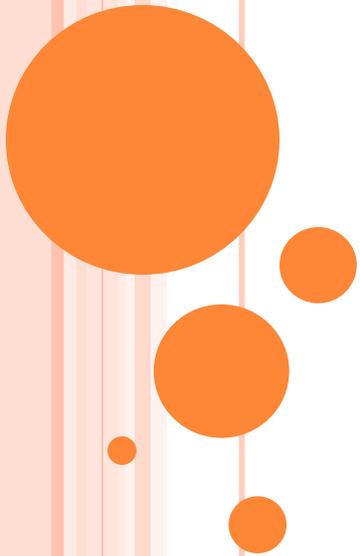
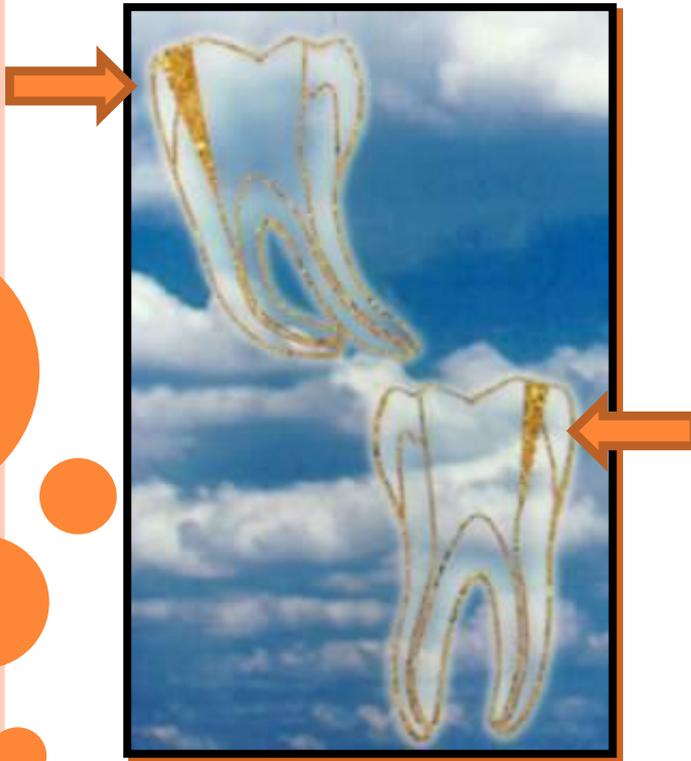
# 4. Vaciamiento del contenido cameral



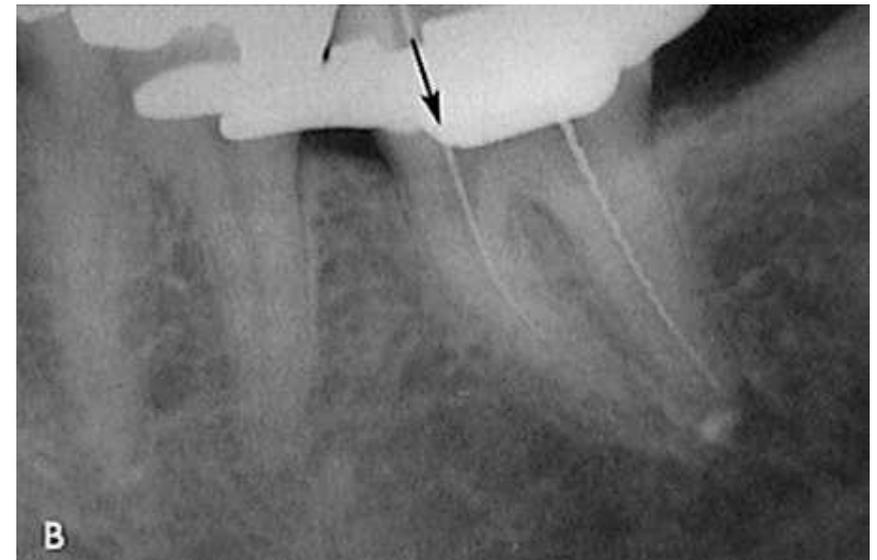
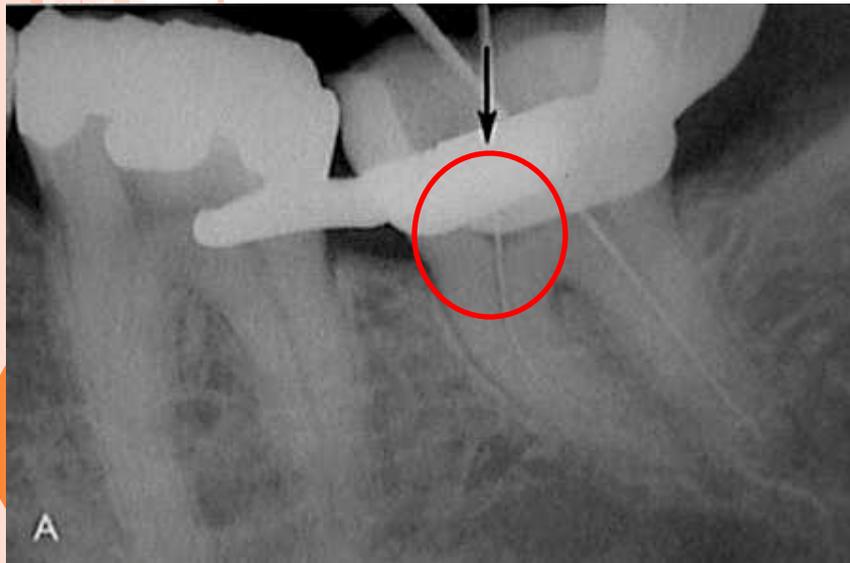
# 5. Desgastes compensatorios



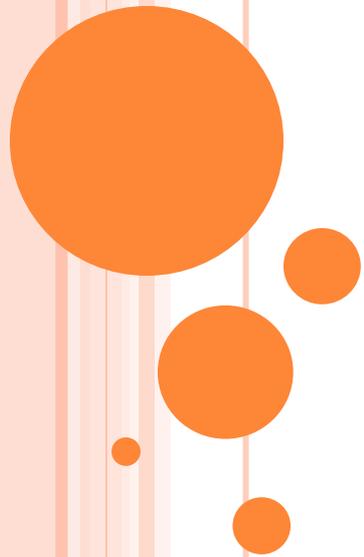
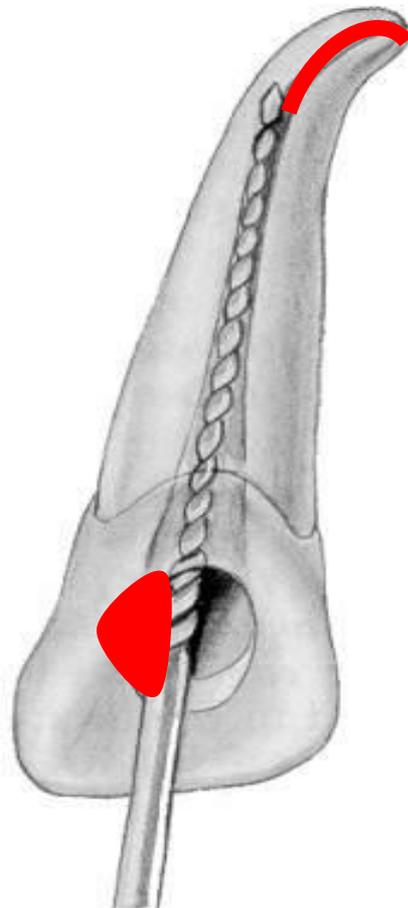
# 5. Desgastes compensatorios



# 5. Desgastes compensatorios



## 6. Desgastes de conveniencia



**Factores que  
condicionan  
la forma de  
la cavidad de  
acceso**

**Posición  
del diente**

**Anatomía  
cameral**

**Ubicación  
del (los)  
canal(es)**

```
graph TD; A((Factores que condicionan la forma de la cavidad de acceso)) --> B[Número de canales]; A --> C[Dirección de los canales]; A --> D[Dificultad en su pesquisa];
```

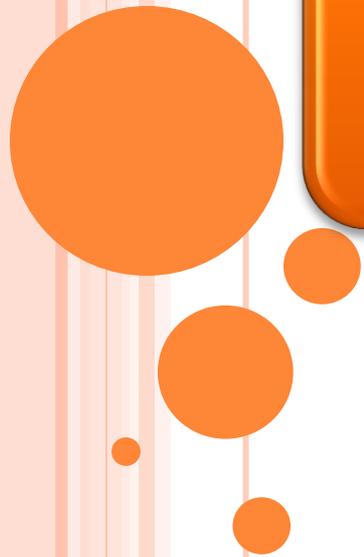
**Factores que condicionan la forma de la cavidad de acceso**

**Número de canales**

**Dirección de los canales**

**Dificultad en su pesquisa**

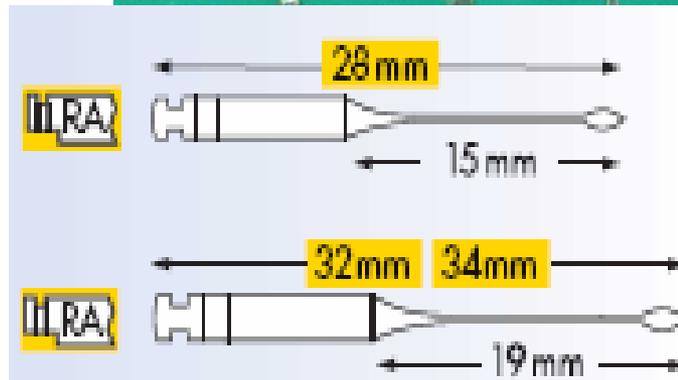
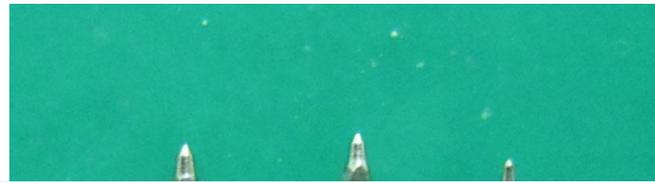
# **Instrumental Necesario**



# Fresas



# Gates Glidden



# **Extractores Pulpaes**

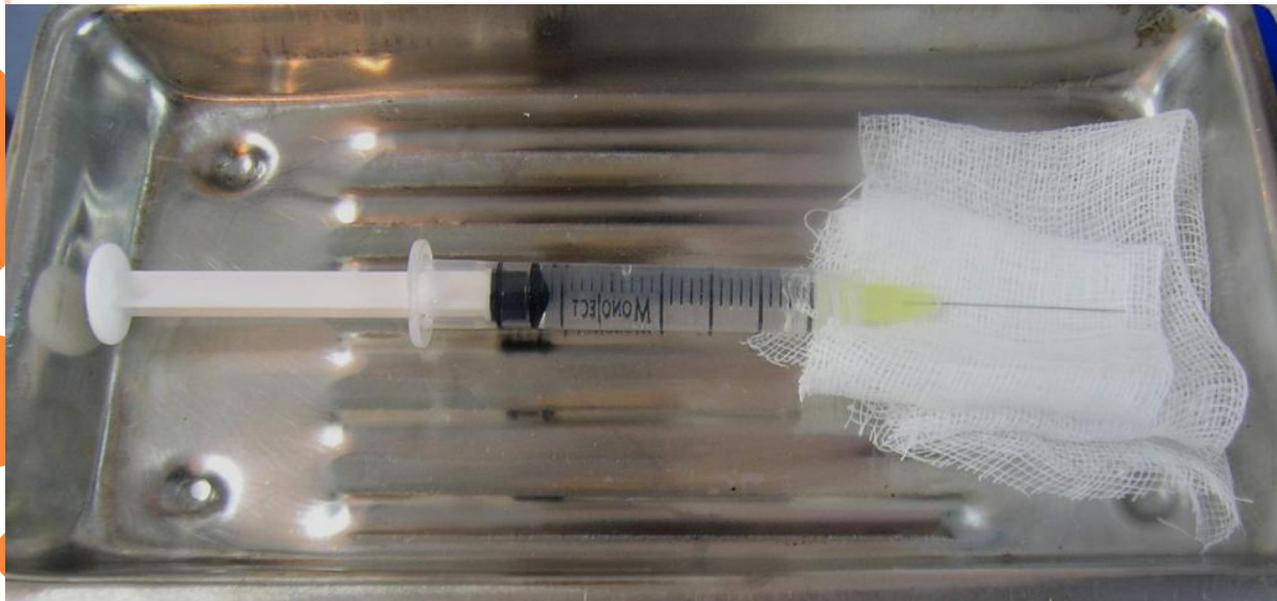
**(en biopulpectomías)**



# Espaciadores

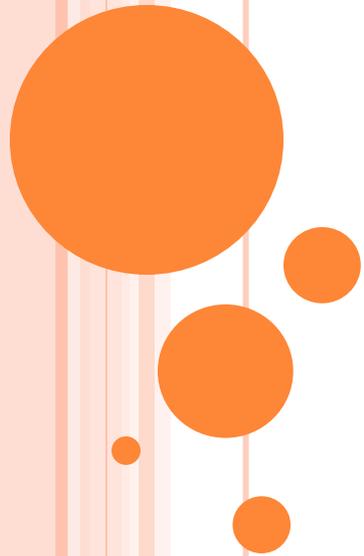


# Irrigación

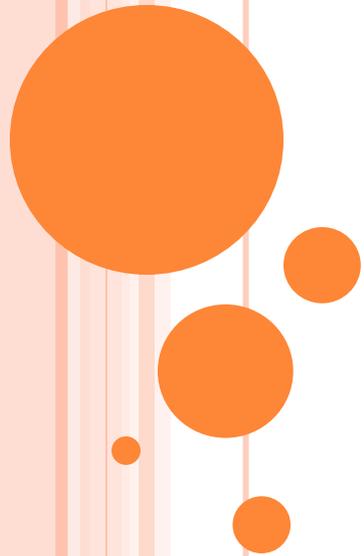


# **Maxilar Superior**

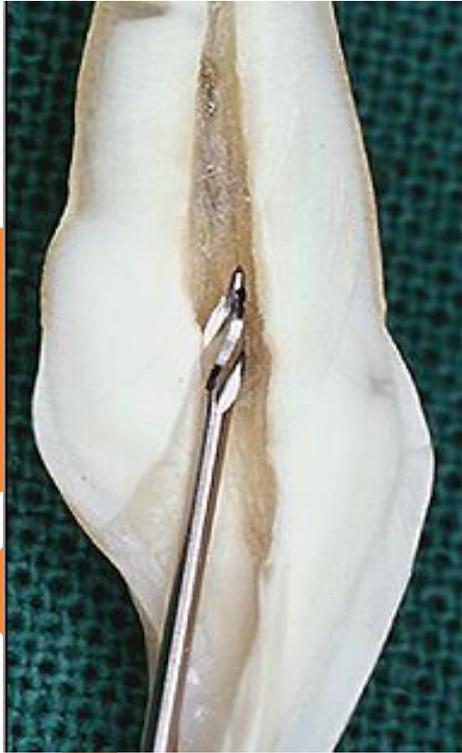
# Incisivos y caninos

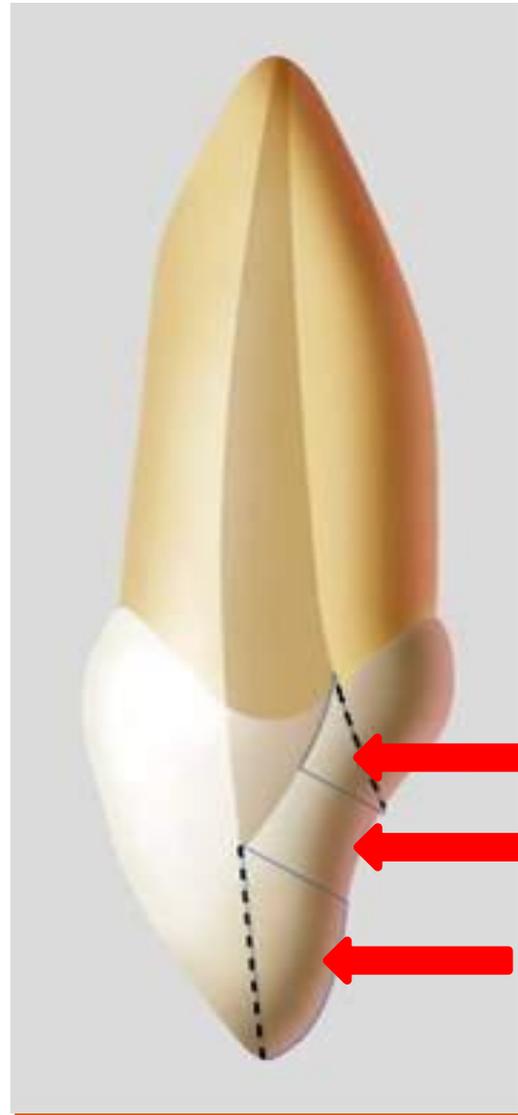
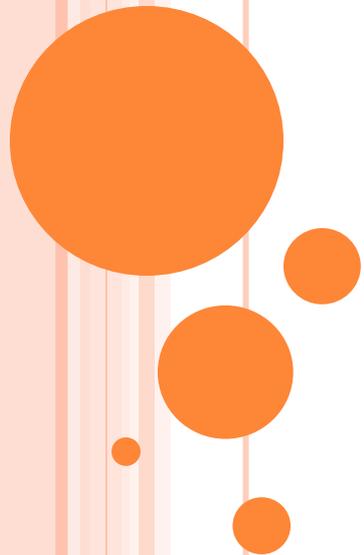


# Incisivos y caninos



# Incisivos y caninos



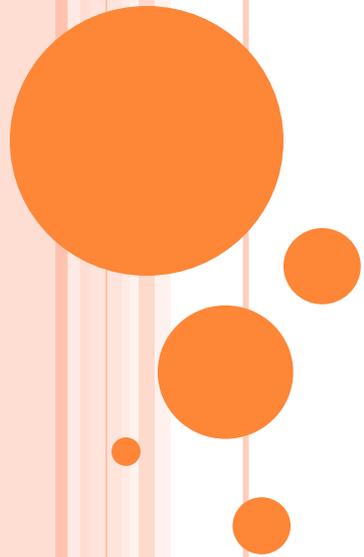
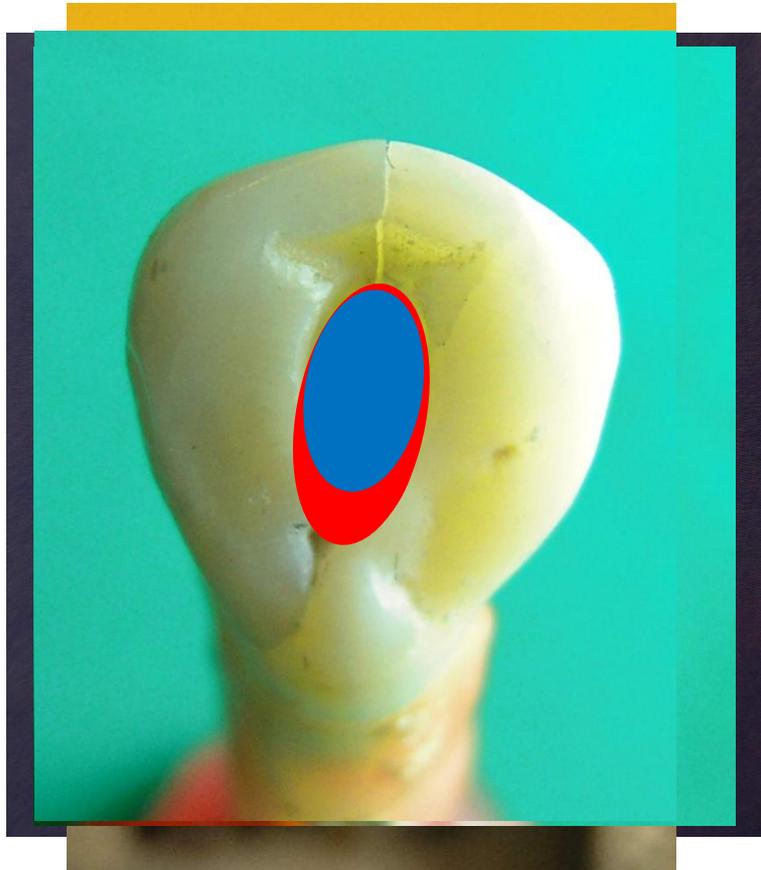


**TRIANGULO CERVICAL**

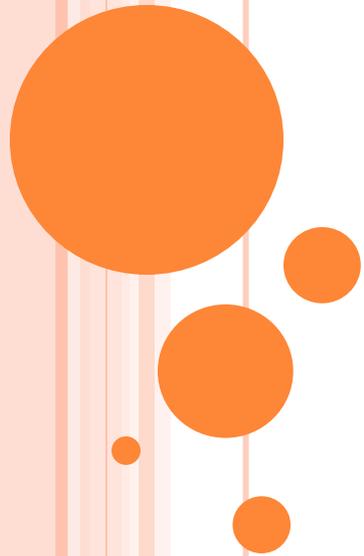
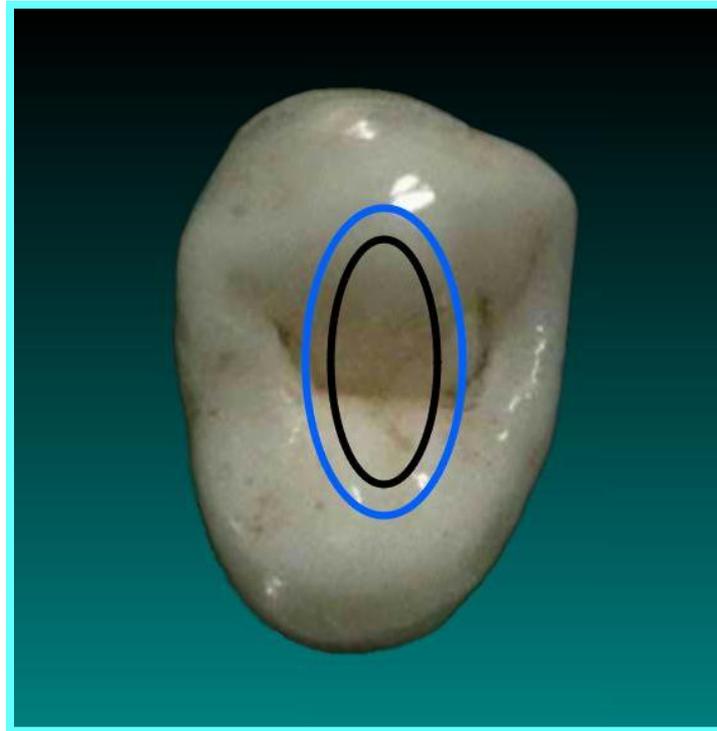
**ACCESO INICIAL**

**TRIANGULO INCISAL**

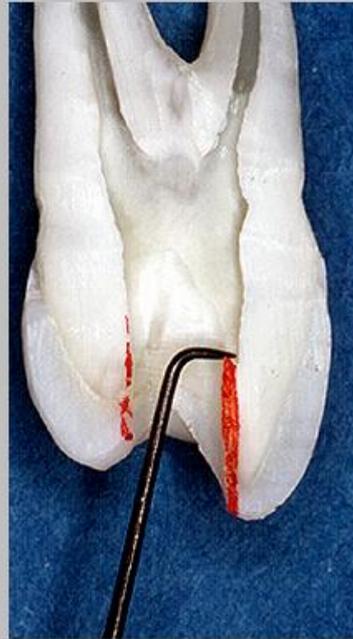
# Incisivos y caninos



# Premolares



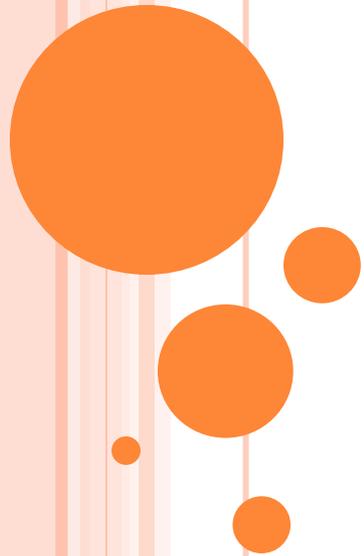
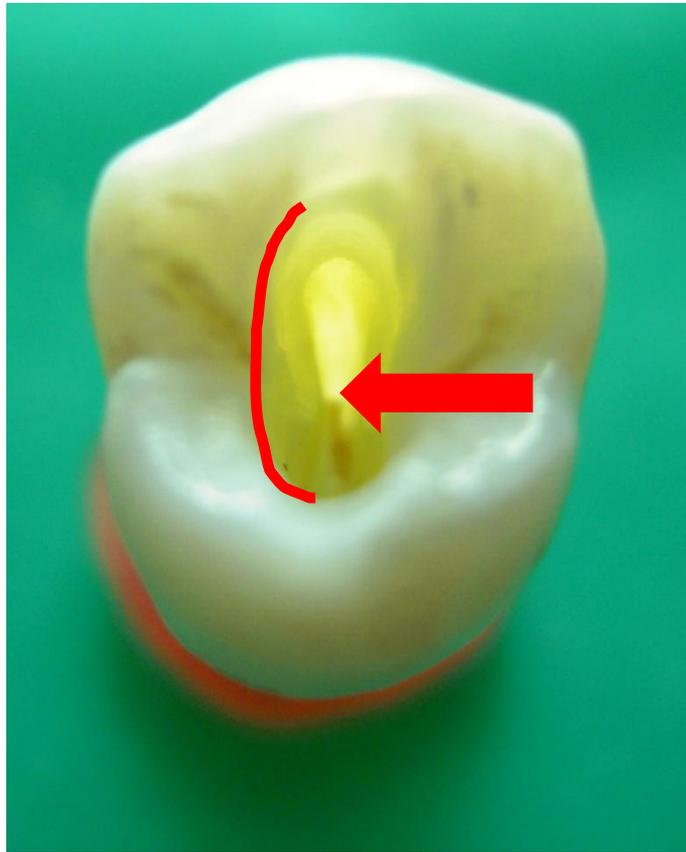
# I° premolar



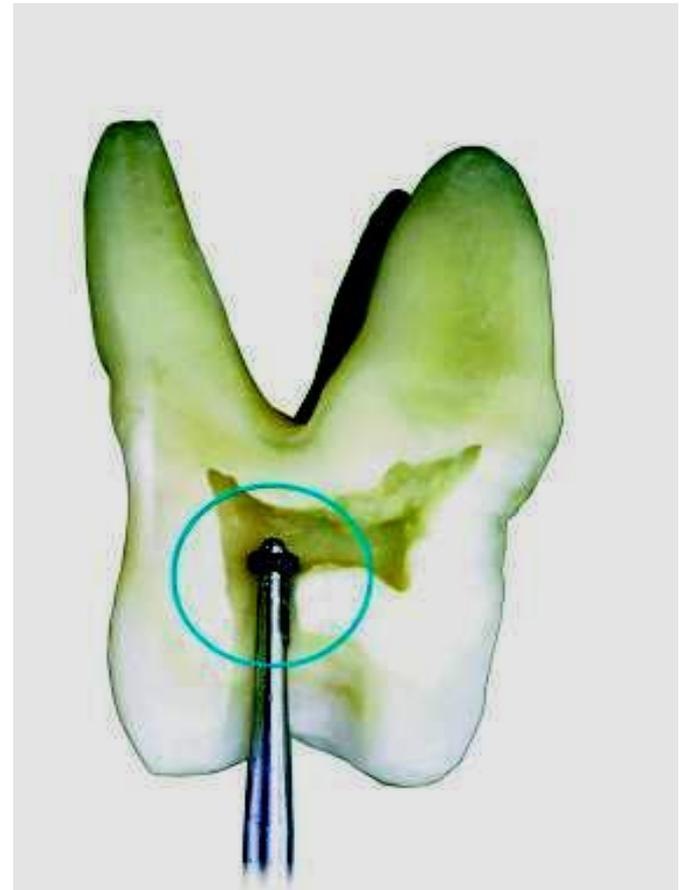
# Premolares



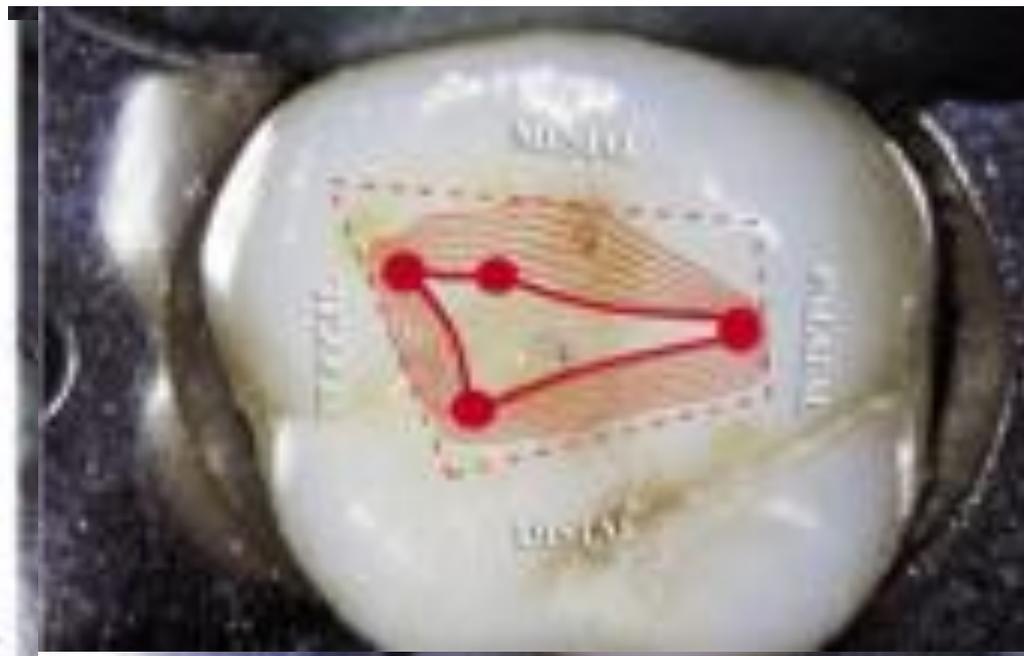
# Premolares

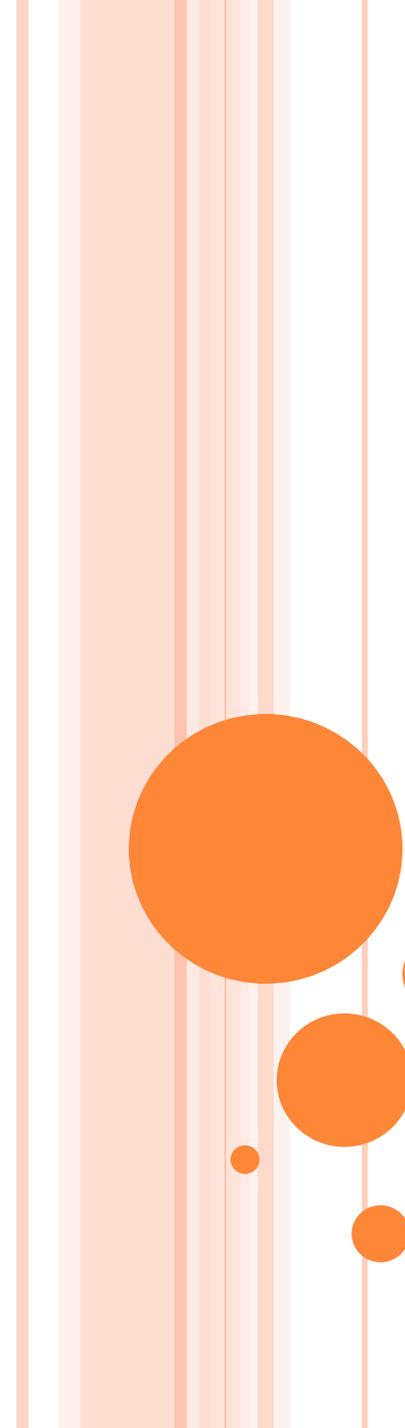


# Molares



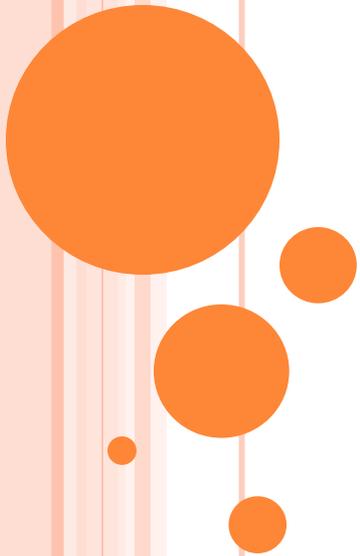
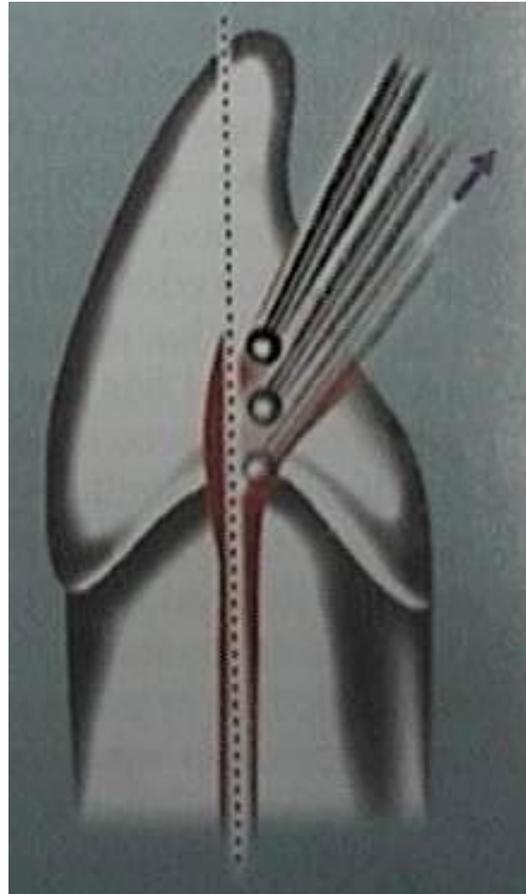
# Molares





**Maxilar  
inferior**

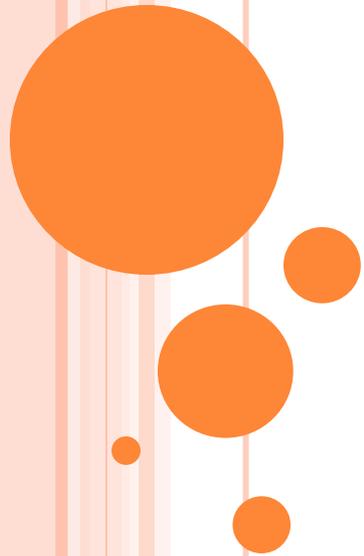
# Incisivos y caninos



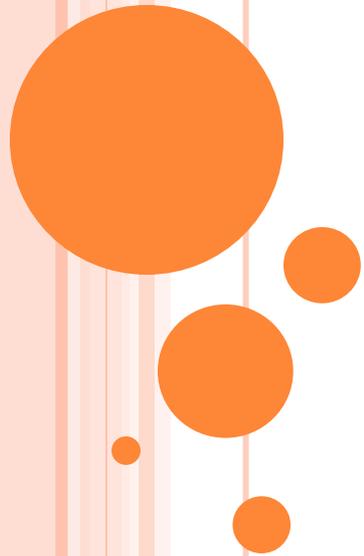
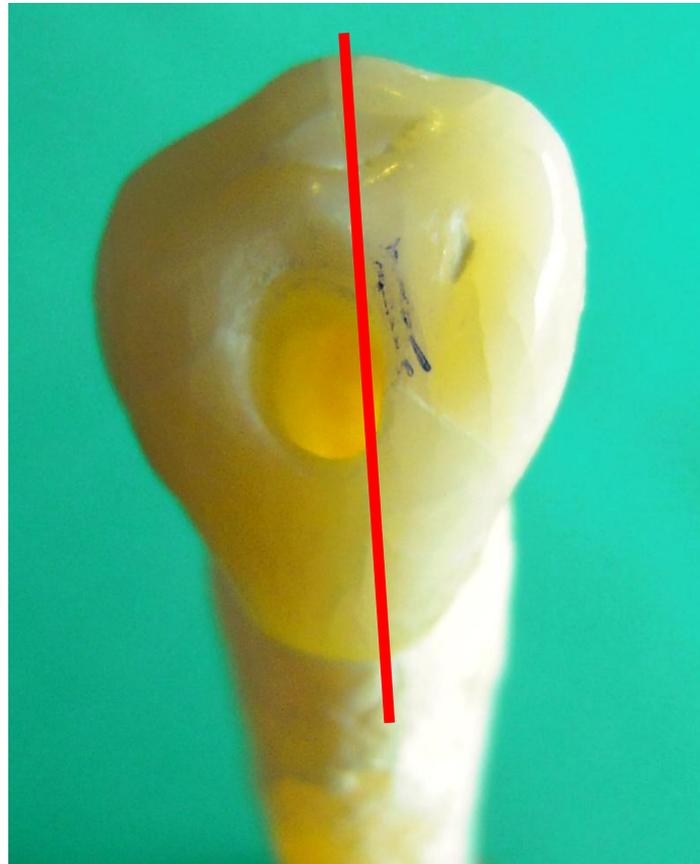
# Incisivos y caninos



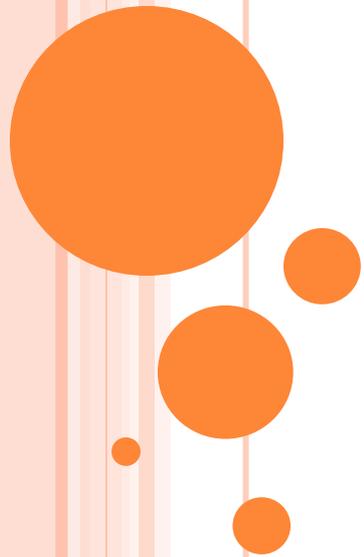
# Incisivos y caninos



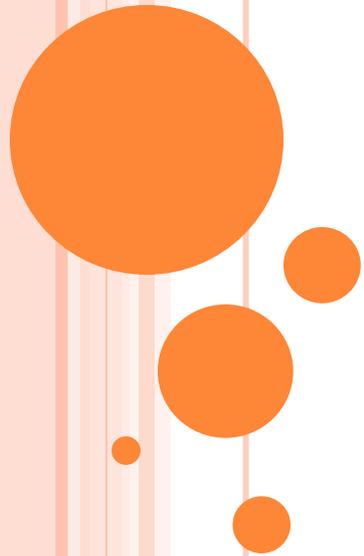
# Incisivos y caninos



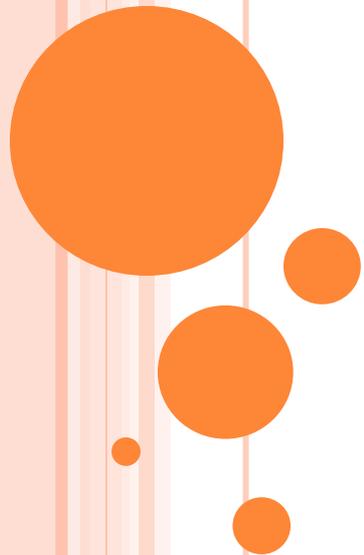
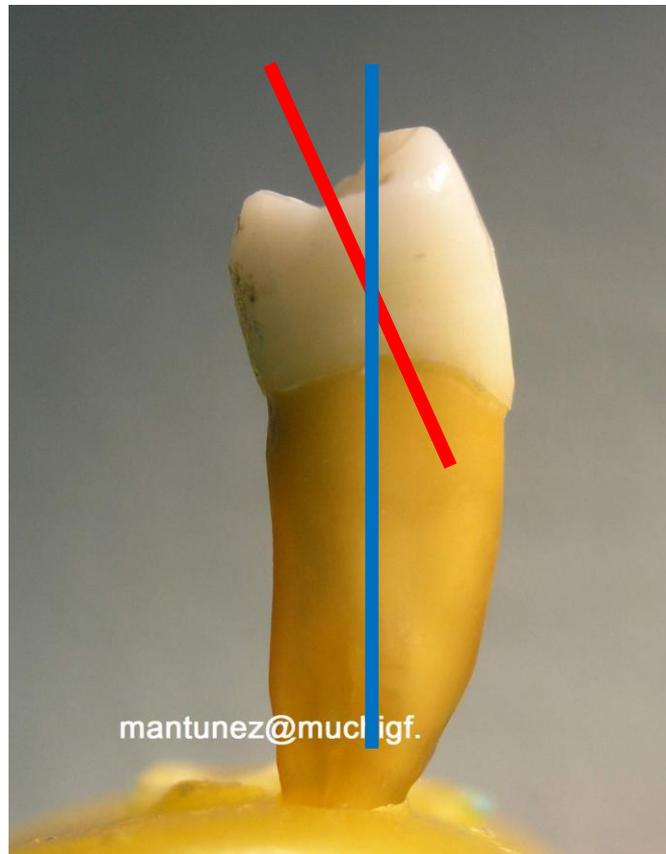
# Premolares



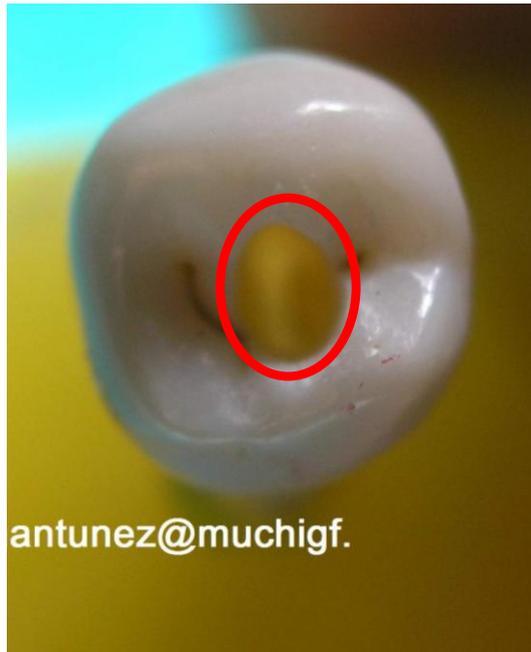
# Premolares



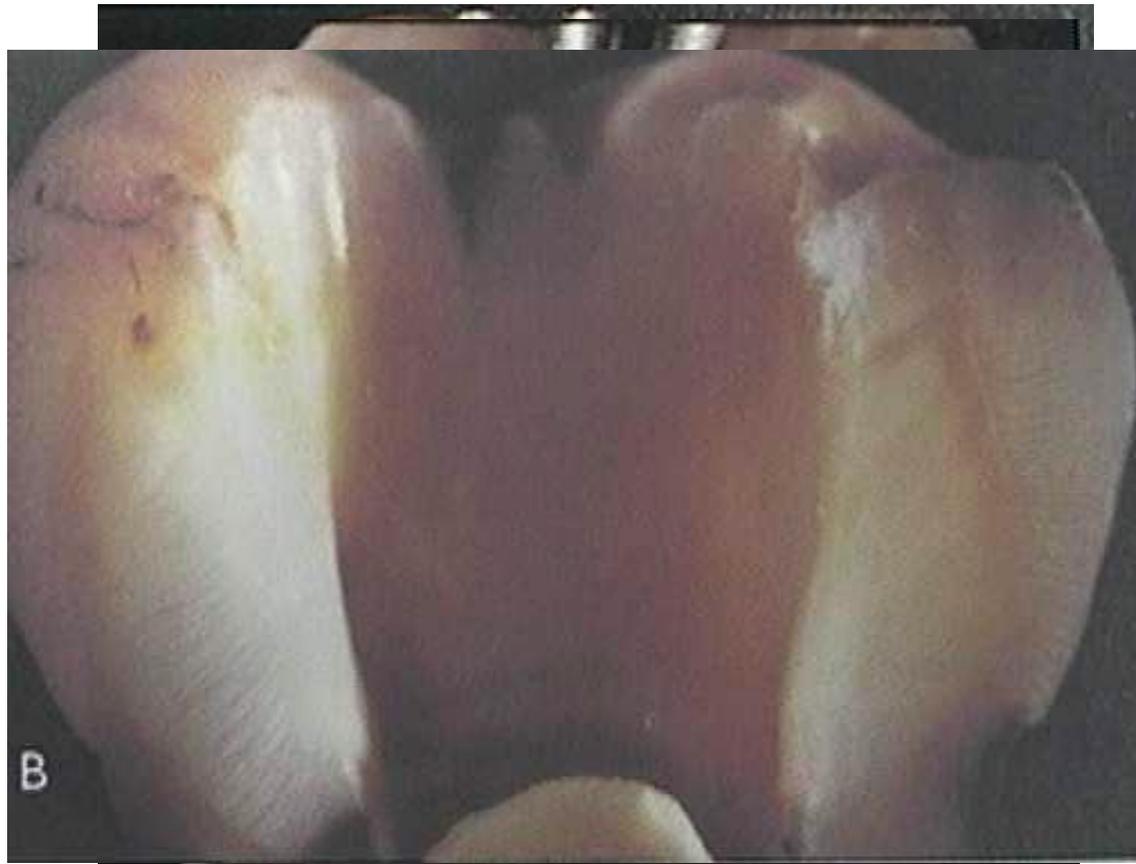
# Premolares



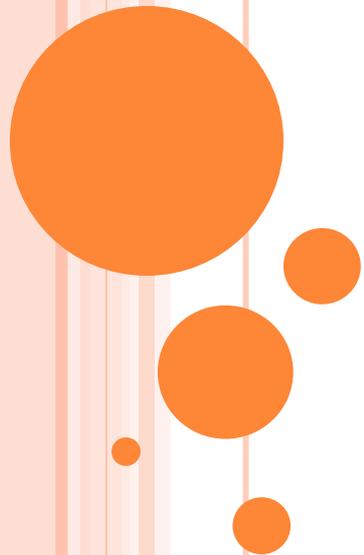
# Premolares



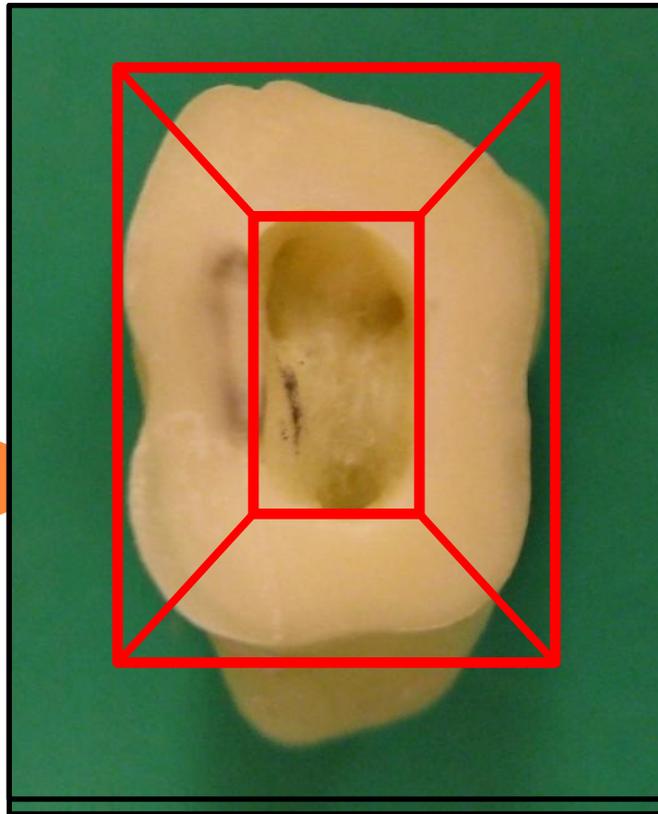
# Molares



# Molares

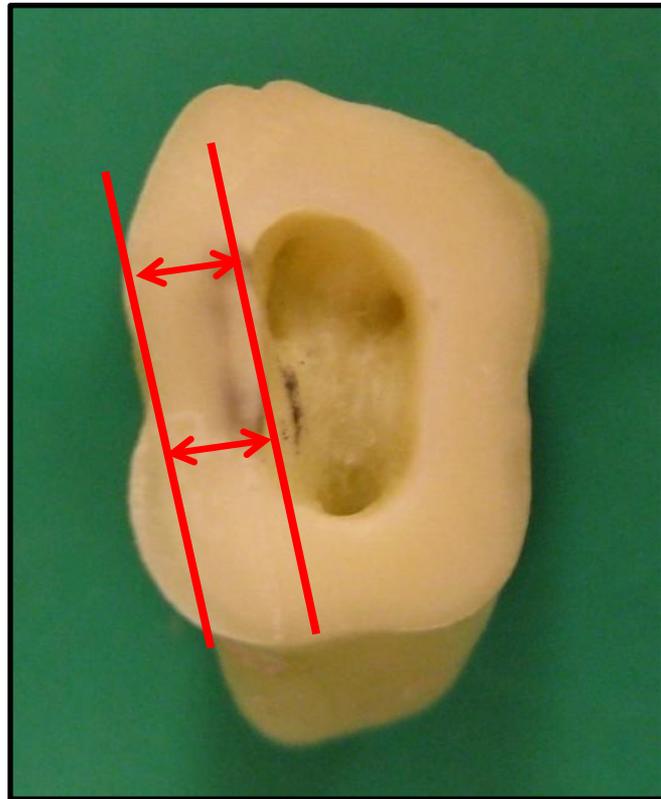


# Ley de la Centralidad.



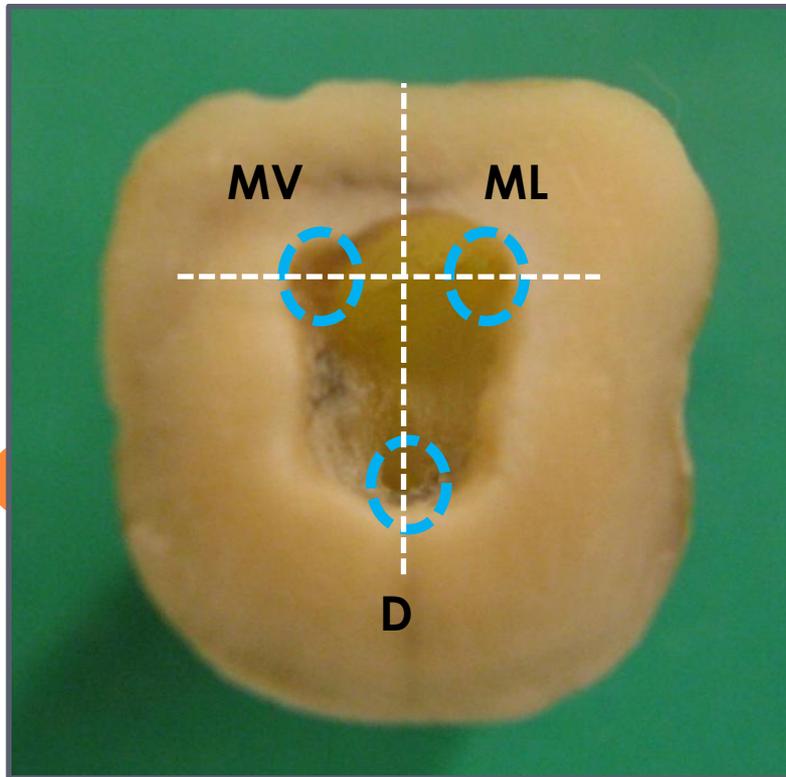
*El piso de la cámara pulpar está siempre localizado en el centro del diente a nivel de la unión amelocementaria.*

# Ley de la Concentricidad.



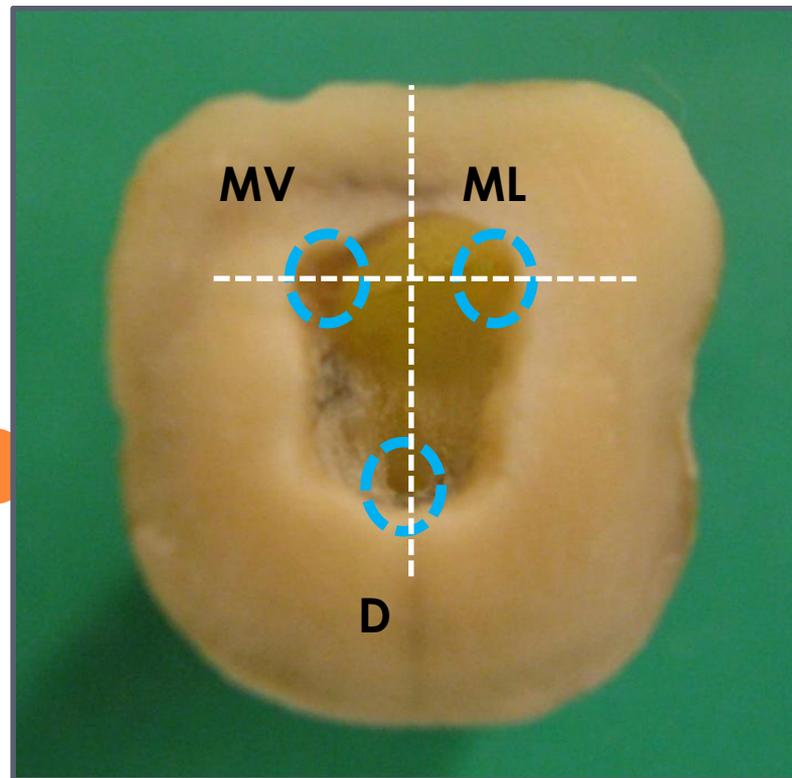
*Las paredes de la  
cámara pulpar  
están siempre  
concéntricas a la  
superficie  
externa del  
diente a nivel de  
la unión  
amelocementaria.*

# Ley de Simetría I.



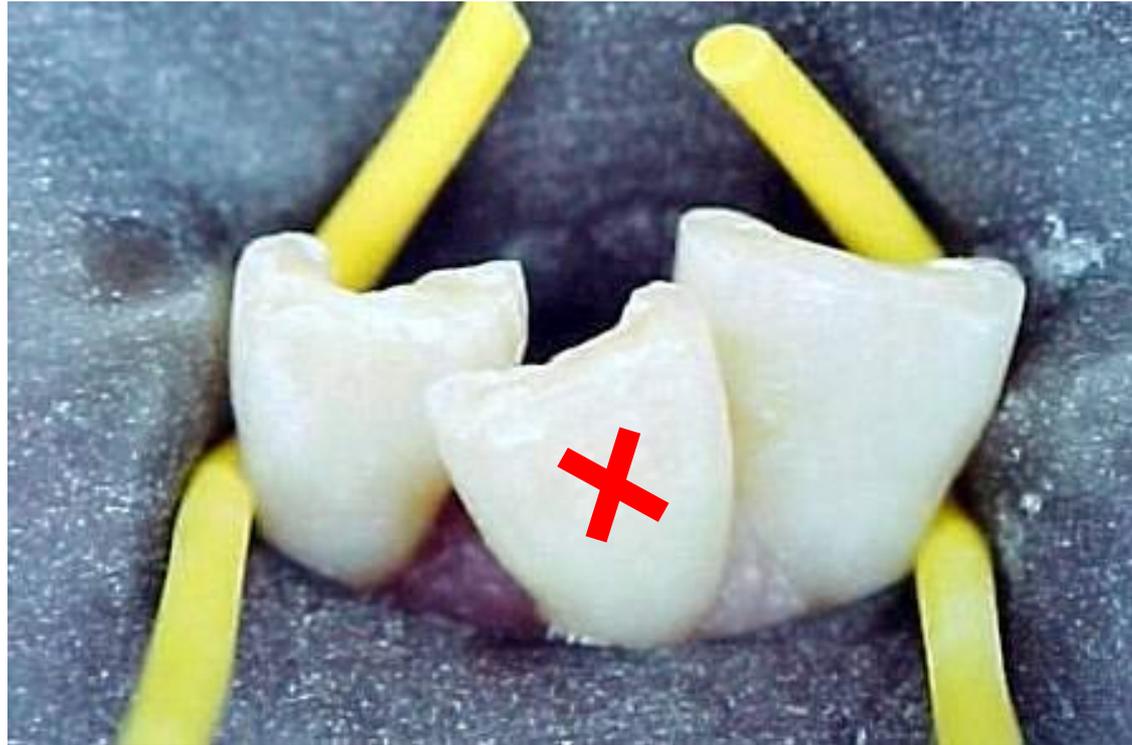
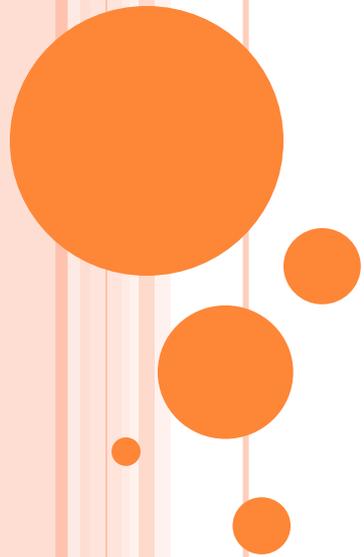
***Los orificios de los canales están equidistantes de una línea trazada en dirección mesiodistal en el piso de la cámara pulpar (excepto en molares maxilares).***

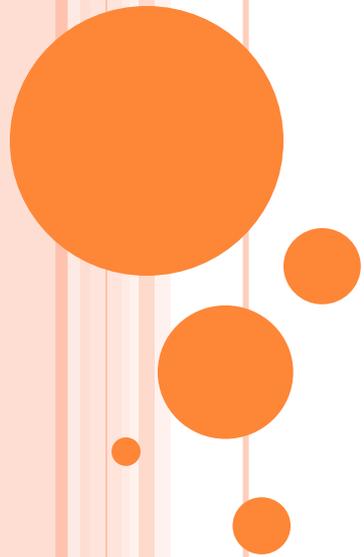
# Ley de Simetría 2.



***Los orificios de los canales están perpendiculares a una línea trazada en dirección mesiodistal en el piso de la cámara pulpar (excepto en molares maxilares).***

**Muchas  
Gracias...**







F



