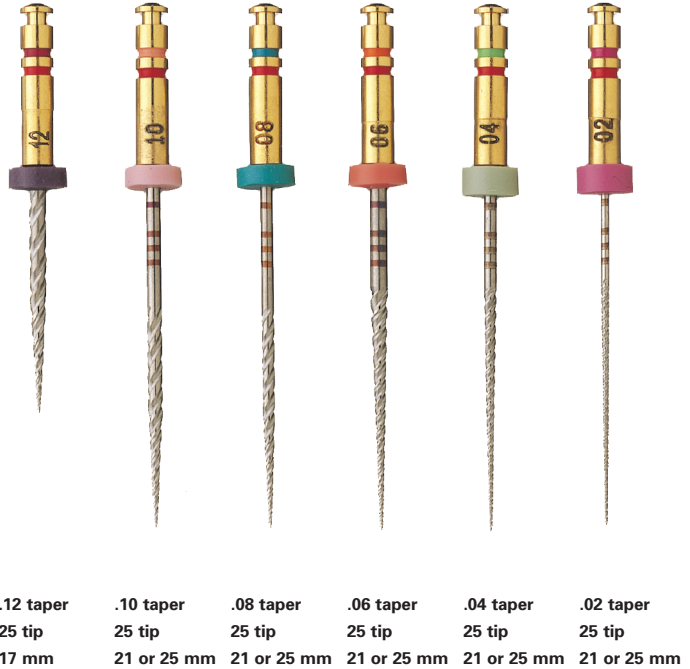


g pack

$K^3 = \sqrt{\text{ENDO}}$



0 5 10 15 20 25 30 millimeter

INSTRUMENTATION GUIDE

1. Obtain Straight-Line Access using the LA Axxess kit.
2. Locate the canal orifices and obtain coronal patency using hand files.
3. Begin Crown-down by taking the .12 Taper K3 Shaper to resistance (the .12 Taper K3 Shaper is designed to open the orifice only).
4. Take the .10 Taper K3 Shaper to resistance.
5. Establish working length. Establish this with your Elements Diagnostic Unit. A radiograph may be taken to assist in working length determination.
6. Take .08 taper K3 Shaper to resistance.
7. Take the .06 Taper #25 K3 File to resistance. Many canals will be finished after this step.
8. In more difficult, curved and narrow canals you have the option of using a .04 Taper #25 K3 File and a .02 Taper #25 K3 File until working length is achieved. Recapitulate back to .04, then .06 taper, if possible.
9. Take each instrument to resistance at 300-350 RPM in an electric torque control motor, using each instrument for no longer than 5-7 seconds.

Clinical Tips

- **Establish a glide path with hand files. Confirm patency between all rotary files with a #08 hand file.**
- **Irrigate copiously, alternating between sodium hypochlorite and SmearClear (17% EDTA containing wetting agents).**
- **Use very light pressure. Never force instruments to working length. When the instrument no longer advances apically, proceed to the next smaller taper.**

Note: The G Pack will work in many cases, but all canals differ in size and shape so additional sizes of K3 Files may be required.

