



### **Internal Root Resorption**

- Caused by chronically inflamed pulpal tissue
- Chronic pulpal inflammation usually secondary to trauma or extreme heat produced during restorative procedures without adequate water spray
- Typically asymptomatic and diagnosed from radiograph
- Occurrence is rare but defect is described as a circular to ovoid enlargement of the root canal space
- Most often located in coronal-middle third of root
- Unlike external root resorption, RCT is treatment of choice
- Due to irregular shape of defect, calcium hydroxide can help ensure complete dissolution of inflamed tissue
- Must obturate with a softened gutta percha technique
- Favorable prognosis if external root surface has not been perforated

**Endodontic treatment completed by  
George Brown Jr, DMD, MSD**

**1401 Georgian Park • Suite 100 • Peachtree City, GA 30269  
Phone:770-631-2728 • Email: info@ptendo.com**