

CHAPTER 6

RESULTS

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RESULT

6.1 Introduction

The findings of this study are presented in three broad areas as follows:

- i. Quality of calcium hydroxide filling:
 - a) scores based on radiographs
 - b) percentage of surface area from cross sections
- ii. Presence/location of voids from the cross sections
- iii. Three-dimensional investigation using microcomputed tomography (SkyScan 1172)

6.2 Quality of calcium hydroxide filling

6.2.1 Scores based on radiographs

The quality of filling obtained on radiographs for the types of vehicles of calcium hydroxide used and the methods of placing the material was scored as described previously. Table 6.1 shows the multiway contingency table of crosstabulation between methods of placement, types of vehicle of calcium hydroxide and the score. Almost similar results were

obtained for the Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ and Vitapex™ (Figures 6.1 and 6.2). However, differences were noted for the method of placement of the material. Extrusion of material beyond the apex (11 out of 13 for Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ and 12 out of 14 for Vitapex™) occurred when the lentulo spiral±syringe was used for placing the material. In contrast, only 2 sample from each group showed extrusion of material beyond the apex when syringe technique was used.

Table 6.1: Method*Type*Score Crosstabulation Multiway Contingency Table

	Methods of placement	Types of calcium hydroxide (according to types of vehicle)
		Types of calcium hydroxide (according to types of vehicle)
		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pulpdent® Tempcanal™
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pulpdent® Tempcanal™		<input type="checkbox"/> Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ <input type="checkbox"/> Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ (n=30) <input type="checkbox"/> Vitapex™ <input type="checkbox"/> Vitapex™ (n=30) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Score
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Score		<input type="checkbox"/> Score <input type="checkbox"/> Score <input type="checkbox"/> Score <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Score <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		

Syringe
(n=20) □

4 □

4 □

2

□

4 □

4 □

2

□ □ Syringe + Lentulo spiral

□ Syringe + Lentulo spiral

Syringe + Lentulo spiral
(n=20) □

2

□

2

□

6

□

2

□

2

□

6

□ □ Lentulo Spiral

□ Lentulo Spiral

Lentulo Spiral
(n=20) □

4 □

1

□

5

□

3

□

1

□

6

□ □

□

Total

□

10

□

7

□

13

□

9

□

7

□

14

□ □

□

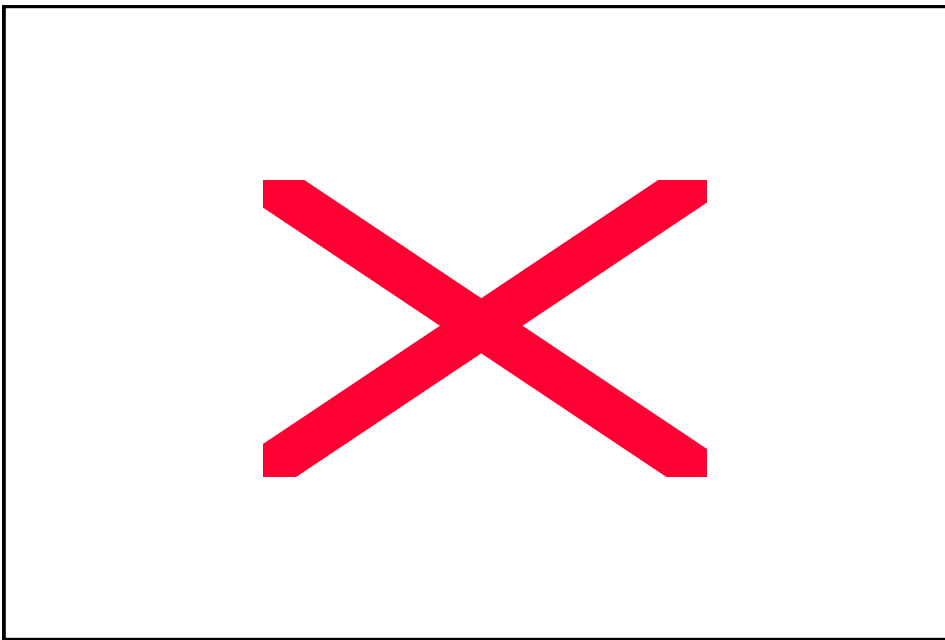
Note:

Score 1 – at the apex ($\leq 2\text{mm}$ from the apex – apex)

Score 2 – short of the apex ($>2\text{mm}$ from the apex)

Score 3 – extrusion/long beyond the apex

□



Williams (1994)

□ **Figure 0.1: Graph chart for Pulpdent® Tempcanal™**

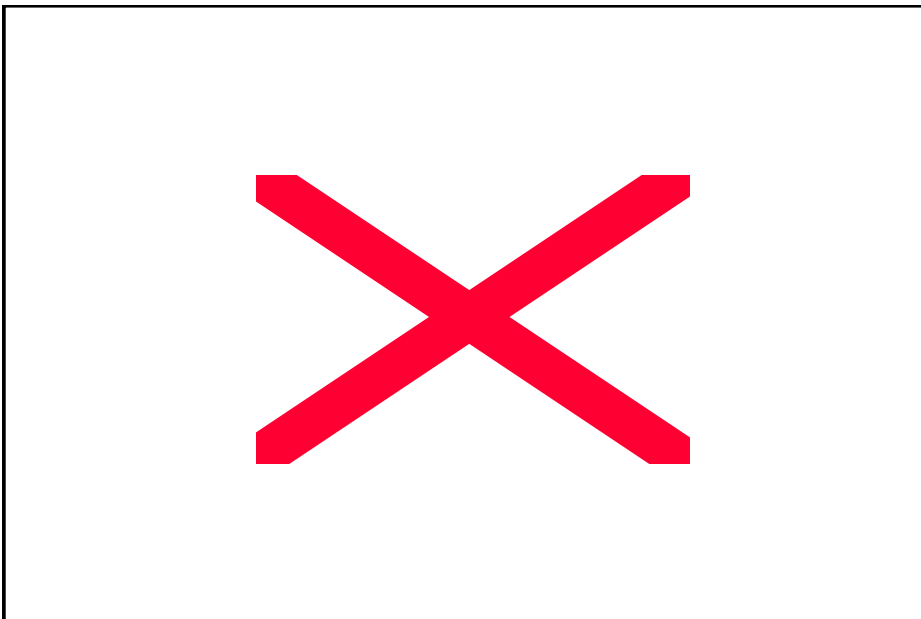


Figure 6.2: Graph chart for Vitapex™

Chi-square tests were performed to see if there was significance difference between quality of calcium hydroxide filling (score) and methods of placement and between score and types of vehicles of calcium hydroxide. Results showed there were no significant difference in score irrespective of different methods of placement and different types of vehicles of calcium hydroxide with p-value of 0.239 and 0.810 respectively (Appendix A and Appendix B).

6.2.2 Surface area from the cross sections

The quality of calcium hydroxide filling was also analysed by examining the surface area of the material at two horizontal levels. Table 6.2 shows the mean percentage of surface area for both types of calcium hydroxide using three different methods of placement at the two levels. For level A, it was observed that the highest mean percentage of filling/surface area (97.89 ± 4.14) was noted when Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ was placed using the lentulo spiral method. Similar results were obtained for level B where placement of Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ using lentulo spiral method showed the highest mean percentage of filling/surface area (98.97 ± 1.80).

Table 6.2: Mean percentage of filling/surface area

Level of cross sectioning □ Types of Ca(OH)₂ according to vehicles □ Syringe
Types of Ca(OH)₂ according to vehicles □ Syringe
Syringe

Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ □ 93.00 □ 5.46 □ 92.74 □ 10.74 □ 97.89 □ 4.14 □ □ □ Vitapex™
93.00 □ 5.46 □ 92.74 □ 10.74 □ 97.89 □ 4.14 □ □ □ Vitapex™
5.46 □ 92.74 □ 10.74 □ 97.89 □ 4.14 □ □ □ Vitapex™
92.74 □ 10.74 □ 97.89 □ 4.14 □ □ □ Vitapex™
10.74 □ 97.89 □ 4.14 □ □ □ Vitapex™
97.89 □ 4.14 □ □ □ Vitapex™
4.14 □ □ □ Vitapex™

□ □ Vitapex™

□ Vitapex™

Vitapex™

□ 90.05 □ 8.24 □ 93.47 □ 5.75 □ 93.80 □ 6.02 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the
curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ □ 87.54 □ 7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™
90.05 □ 8.24 □ 93.47 □ 5.75 □ 93.80 □ 6.02 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the
curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ □ 87.54 □ 7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™
8.24 □ 93.47 □ 5.75 □ 93.80 □ 6.02 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ □ 87.54 □ 7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™
93.47 □ 5.75 □ 93.80 □ 6.02 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ □ 87.54 □ 7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™
5.75 □ 93.80 □ 6.02 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ □ 87.54 □ 7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™
93.80 □ 6.02 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ □ 87.54 □ 7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™
6.02 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ □ 87.54 □ 7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™
□ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ □ 87.54 □ 7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™
Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ □ 87.54 □ 7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™
Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ □ 87.54 □ 7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™
87.54 □ 7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™
7.19 □ 97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ □ Vitapex™

97.78 □ 3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ Vitapex™

3.35 □ 98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ Vitapex™

98.97 □ 1.80 □ □ Vitapex™

1.80 □ □ Vitapex™

□ □ Vitapex™

□ Vitapex™

Vitapex™

□ 91.82 □ 10.35 □ 94.12 □ 6.86 □ 91.62 □ 4.93 □ □

91.82 □ 10.35 □ 94.12 □ 6.86 □ 91.62 □ 4.93 □ □

10.35 □ 94.12 □ 6.86 □ 91.62 □ 4.93 □ □

94.12 □ 6.86 □ 91.62 □ 4.93 □ □

6.86 □ 91.62 □ 4.93 □ □

91.62 □ 4.93 □ □

4.93 □ □

□

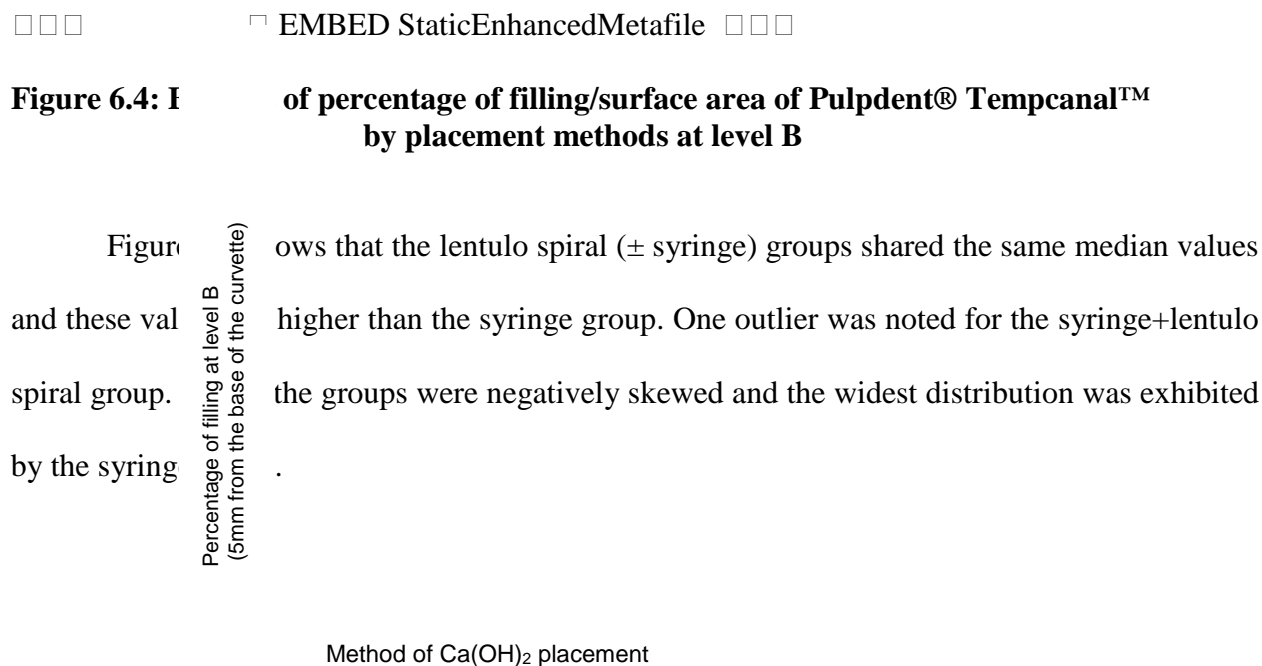
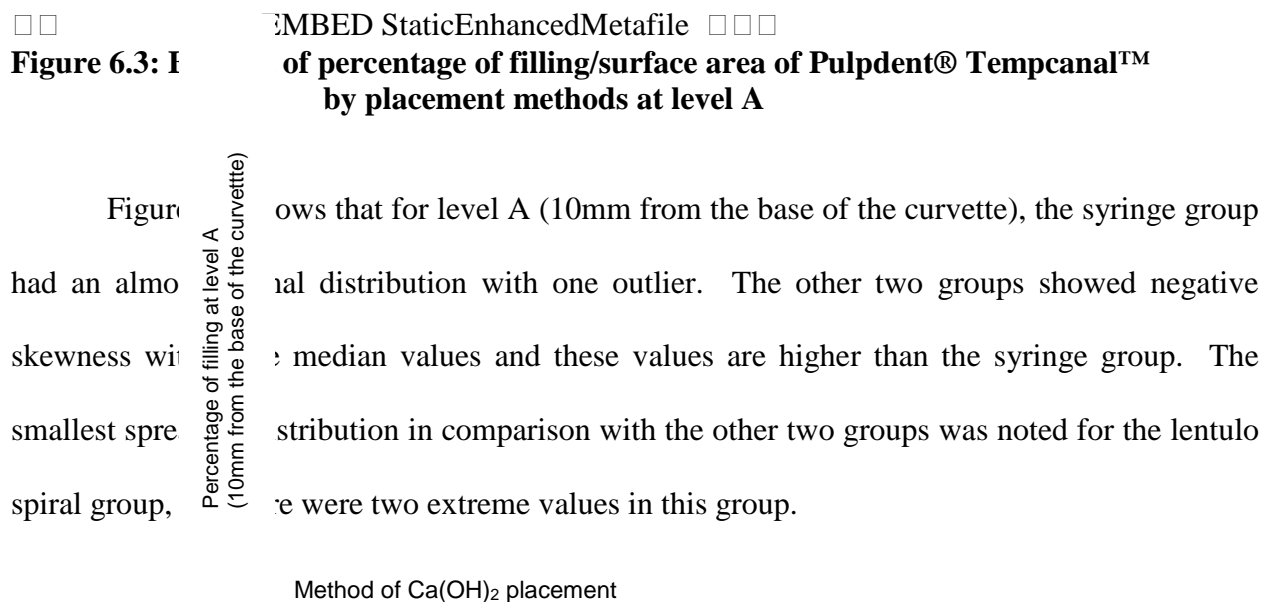
Multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) was then used to analyse these data as described in section 5.8.2. This was done in four broad categories:-

- i. Boxplots for visualization of distributions
- ii. Assessment of normality of distributions
- iii. Mean percentage of filling/surface area
- iv. Multivariate analysis of variance test

6.2.2.1 Boxplots for visualization of distributions

Boxplots were done to visualize the pattern of distributions for each group.

6.2.2.1.1 Pulpdent® Tempcanal™



6.2.2.1.2 Vitapex™

EMBED StaticEnhancedMetafile

Figure 6.5: Boxplot of percentage of filling/surface area of Vitapex™ by placement methods at level A

Figure 6.5 shows intracanal filling with Vitapex™ at level A. The lowest median value was noted for the syringe group. The median values for the syringe+lentulo spiral and lentulo spiral groups were approximately the same. There was no outlier and extreme value. The syringe group had the widest spread of data.

Percentage of filling at level A (10mm from the base of the curvette)

EMBED StaticEnhancedMetafile

Figure 6.6: Boxplot of percentage of filling/surface area of Vitapex™ Method of Ca(OH)₂ placement

Figure 6.6 shows the mean percentage of filling at level B using Vitapex™ as the intracanal material. The syringe and syringe+lentulo groups showed approximately similar median values. The lentulo spiral group showed an almost normal distribution with one outlier.

Percentage of filling at level B (5mm from the base of the curvette)

Methods of Ca(OH)₂ placement

6.2.2.2 Normality of distribution of percentage of surface area data

Outliers and extreme values were noted from the boxplots visualization. Thus, normality of distribution of the data was assessed by evaluating the skewness and kurtosis values. Skewness and kurtosis of between ± 1.0 is considered excellent for most psychometric purposes, but a value between ± 2.0 is also acceptable in many cases (George & Mallery, 2006). The SPSS DESCRIPTIVES output shows acceptable range of skewness and kurtosis values with the exception of kurtosis value of 2.464 at level A for Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ group (Appendix C). Z score or standard score was calculated to determine which outlier(s) or extreme value(s) that needs to be removed in order to get a normally distributed data. The result (in standard deviation) would indicate how far a data element was from the mean. The value can be either negative or positive. The z score values for the surface area data were between ± 3.00 , with only one case having a z score of -3.20 (in syringe+lentulo spiral method of Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ group (Appendix D)) which had resulted in one large value of kurtosis (2.464) as mentioned above. This outlier was then removed and the skewness and kurtosis were then re-evaluated. Values of skewness and kurtosis of between ± 2.0 were subsequently noted (Appendix E). This suggests that the data are now normally distributed.

6.2.2.3 Mean percentage of filling/surface area

Data were subsequently reanalyzed with the outlier removed from the data. Table 6.3 shows the mean percentage of calcium hydroxide filling/surface area at the two levels according to types of vehicles of calcium hydroxide and methods of placement. The mean percentage of surface area of Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ present at levels A and B were higher than Vitapex™ for the lentulo spiral±syringe method of placement. However, it was noted that for syringe technique, higher mean percentage of surface area of Vitapex™ was noted at level B.

Table 6.3: Mean percentage of filling/surface area after outlier was removed

Level of cross sectioning	Types of calcium hydroxide	Syringe							
	Types of calcium hydroxide	Syringe							
	Syringe								
	(n=20)	Syringe+Lentulo spiral (n=19)							
	Lentulo spiral	(n=20)							
Level A (10mm from the base of the curvette)	Pulpdent®	Tempcanal™	93.00	5.46	95.21	7.82	97.89	4.14	Vitapex™
	Syringe+Lentulo spiral (n=19)	Lentulo spiral	(n=20)	Mean	±SD	Mean	±SD	Mean	±SD
Level A (10mm from the base of the curvette)	Pulpdent®	Tempcanal™	93.00	5.46	95.21	7.82	97.89	4.14	Vitapex™
Lentulo spiral (n=20)	Mean	±SD	Mean	±SD	Mean	±SD	Level A (10mm from the base of the curvette)	Pulpdent®	
Tempcanal™	93.00	5.46	95.21	7.82	97.89	4.14	Vitapex™		

□□□ Mean□±SD□ Mean□±SD□ Mean□±SD□ □ Level A (10mm from the base of the
 curvette)□ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 □□ Mean□±SD□ Mean□±SD□ Mean□±SD□ □ Level A (10mm from the base of the
 curvette)□ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 □ Mean□±SD□ Mean□±SD□ Mean□±SD□ □ Level A (10mm from the base of the
 curvette)□ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 Mean□±SD□ Mean□±SD□ Mean□±SD□ □ Level A (10mm from the base of the
 curvette)□ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 ±SD□ Mean□±SD□ Mean□±SD□ □ Level A (10mm from the base of the curvette)□ Pulpdent®
 Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 Mean□±SD□ Mean□±SD□ □ Level A (10mm from the base of the curvette)□ Pulpdent®
 Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 ±SD□ Mean□±SD□ □ Level A (10mm from the base of the curvette)□ Pulpdent®
 Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 Mean□±SD□ □ Level A (10mm from the base of the curvette)□ Pulpdent®
 Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 ±SD□ □ Level A (10mm from the base of the curvette)□ Pulpdent®
 Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 □ Level A (10mm from the base of the curvette)□ Pulpdent®
 Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 Level A (10mm from the base of the curvette)□ Pulpdent®
 Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 Pulpdent® Tempcanal™□ 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 93.00□ 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
 5.46□ **95.21**□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
95.21□ **7.82**□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
7.82□ 97.89□ 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
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 4.14□ □□ Vitapex™
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Vitapex™

90.05 8.24 93.47 5.75 93.80 6.02 Level B (5mm from the base of the
curvette) Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ 87.54 7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

90.05 8.24 93.47 5.75 93.80 6.02 Level B (5mm from the base of the
curvette) Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ 87.54 7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

8.24 93.47 5.75 93.80 6.02 Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ 87.54 7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

93.47 5.75 93.80 6.02 Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ 87.54 7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

5.75 93.80 6.02 Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ 87.54 7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

93.80 6.02 Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ 87.54 7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

6.02 Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ 87.54 7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ 87.54 7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) Pulpdent®
Tempcanal™ 87.54 7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ 87.54 7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™
87.54 7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

7.19 97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™
97.96 3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

3.50 98.97 1.80 Vitapex™
98.97 1.80 Vitapex™

1.80 Vitapex™

Vitapex™

Vitapex™

Vitapex™

91.82 10.35 94.12 6.86 91.62 4.93

91.82 10.35 94.12 6.86 91.62 4.93

10.35 □ 94.12 □ 6.86 □ 91.62 □ 4.93 □ □

94.12 □ 6.86 □ 91.62 □ 4.93 □ □

6.86 □ 91.62 □ 4.93 □ □

91.62 □ 4.93 □ □

4.93 □ □

□

6.2.2.4 Assessment of differences between groups using multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA)

Statistical analyses were carried out to determine whether there were differences between the groups. A 2x2x3 between-subjects multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) procedure was used. Order of entry of independent variables was types of vehicles of calcium hydroxide, then methods of placement. Total N of 60 was reduced to 59 with the deletion/removal of one outlier as described in section 6.2.2.2. Evaluation of assumptions of normality, homogeneity of variance-covariance matrices, linearity and multicollinearity of the data were subsequently carried out to ensure that all assumptions required for MANOVA were met.

6.2.2.4.1 Assessment of normality of distribution of the data

Assumption of normality was done right at in section 6.2.2.2 where values of skewness and kurtosis were noted to be within the range of -2 and +2 after one outlier was removed. Thus, the first assumption of MANOVA was met.

6.2.2.4.2 Assessment of homogeneity of dependent and independent variables

For MANOVA, the multivariate homogeneity of the variance-covariance matrices was tested using Box's M test. A p-value of 0.001 is recommended by Coakes & Steed (2003). In order for MANOVA's assumptions to be met, the Box's M test has to be non-significant ($p > 0.001$). The Box's M test for the present data is significant with p-value of 0.001 (Appendix F). However, as the sample sizes in this study are equal, robustness of significance tests is expected; thus the outcome of Box's M test could be disregarded (Tabachnick & Fidell, 2001).

6.2.2.4.3 Assessment of homogeneity of variance for each dependent variable

This test assesses the homogeneity of variance for each of the dependent variables i.e. percentage of surface area in level A and B, which was subjected to Levene's statistic (Appendix G). It was noted that homogeneity of variance has been violated for both level A and B with significant Levene's test of equality of error variances ($p = 0.043$, $p = 0.001$). Because both main effects are significant, post-hoc analyses are required later.

6.2.2.4.4 Relationship between methods of placement and vehicles used

Relationship between methods of placement and types of vehicles used was tested using Wilks' Lambda test. This test is the most common traditional test where there are more than two groups formed by the independent variables. It was noted that the dependent variables were significantly affected by methods of placement ($p\text{-value} = 0.012$), but neither by types of vehicles

of calcium hydroxide (p-value=0.127) nor their interaction (type*method) (p-value=0.083) (Appendix H). Since the multivariate effect for methods of placement is significant, analysis of univariate/between subject was subsequently undertaken.

6.2.2.4.5 Interaction of percentage of surface area and methods of placement at both levels (test of between-subjects effect)

The univariate F-test for each dependent variable indicates which individual dependent variable contributes to the significant multivariate effect. Test of between-subjects effects indicated that there was a significant univariate interaction of methods of placement on percentage of surface area at level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) (p=0.005), but not at level A (10mm from the base of the curvette) (p=0.103) (Appendix I). This shows that at level B, the percentage of surface area is significantly influenced by methods of placement. No significant main effects were found for the percentage of surface area at level A. Thus for level B, further analysis was done to find out which method of placement differ significantly from the other methods.

6.2.2.4.6 Determination of method of placement that affects the quality of filling at level B

The post-hoc tests that could be used when assumption of homogeneity of variances is not met are Games-Howell, Tamhane's T2, Dunnett's T3 or Dunnett's C. Games-Howell test was used in this study because it is relatively liberal and more powerful than Dunnett's T3 or C, whereas Tamhane's T2 is a conservative test (Toothacker, 1993). Table 6.4 shows that there are significant differences between syringe and syringe+lentulo spiral method (p=0.035), but not between lentulo spiral and syringe+lentulo spiral method (p=0.930). The Games-Howell test

also suggests that between syringe method and lentulo spiral method, the p-value is nearly reached the significance level (p=0.054).

Table 6.4: Significance level of percentage of surface area at level B for different methods of placement.

(I) Methods of placement	(J) Methods of placement	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Syringe	Syringe+lentulo spiral	-6.2548	2.39448	.035	-12.1340	-.3756	
Lentulo spiral	Syringe+lentulo spiral	-5.6140	2.31595	.054	-11.3178	-.0898	
Syringe	Lentulo spiral	6.2548	2.39448	.035	.3756	12.1340	
Lentulo spiral	Lentulo spiral	.6408	1.75879	.930	-3.6571	4.9387	
Syringe	Syringe+lentulo spiral	5.6140	2.31595	.054	-.0898	11.3178	
Syringe+lentulo spiral	Syringe+lentulo spiral	.6408	1.75879	.930	-4.9387	3.6571	
Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B							
(J) Methods of placement	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Syringe
Syringe+lentulo spiral	-6.2548	2.39448	.035	-12.1340	-.3756		
Lentulo spiral	-5.6140	2.31595	.054	-11.3178	-.0898		
Syringe+lentulo spiral	6.2548	2.39448	.035	.3756	12.1340		
Lentulo spiral	.6408	1.75879	.930	-3.6571	4.9387		
Syringe	5.6140	2.31595	.054	-.0898	11.3178		
Syringe+lentulo spiral	.6408	1.75879	.930	-4.9387	3.6571		
Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B							
Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Syringe	Syringe+lentulo spiral
-6.2548	2.39448	.035	-12.1340	-.3756			
-5.6140	2.31595	.054	-11.3178	-.0898			
.3756	2.39448	.035	.3756	12.1340			
4.9387	1.75879	.930	-3.6571	4.9387			
11.3178	2.31595	.054	-.0898	11.3178			
3.6571	1.75879	.930	-4.9387	3.6571			
Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B							
Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Syringe	Syringe+lentulo spiral	
2.39448	.035	-12.1340	-.3756				
2.31595	.054	-11.3178	-.0898				
2.39448	.035	.3756	12.1340				
1.75879	.930	-3.6571	4.9387				
2.31595	.054	-.0898	11.3178				
1.75879	.930	-4.9387	3.6571				
Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B							

spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral -
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 Sig. 95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound Upper
 Bound Syringe Syringe+lentulo spiral -6.2548 2.39448 .035 -12.1340 -
 .3756 Lentulo spiral -5.6140 2.31595 .054 -11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral -
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound Upper
 Bound Syringe Syringe+lentulo spiral -6.2548 2.39448 .035 -12.1340 -
 .3756 Lentulo spiral -5.6140 2.31595 .054 -11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral -
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 Lower Bound Upper Bound Syringe Syringe+lentulo spiral -
 6.2548 2.39448 .035 -12.1340 -.3756 Lentulo spiral -5.6140 2.31595 .054 -
 11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral -
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 Lower Bound Upper Bound Syringe Syringe+lentulo spiral -
 6.2548 2.39448 .035 -12.1340 -.3756 Lentulo spiral -5.6140 2.31595 .054 -
 11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral -
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B

□□□□Lower Bound□Upper Bound□□Syringe□Syringe+lentulo spiral□-
 6.2548□2.39448□.035□-12.1340□-.3756□□□Lentulo spiral□-5.6140□2.31595□.054□-
 11.3178□.0898□□Syringe+lentulo
 spiral□Syringe□6.2548□2.39448□.035□.3756□12.1340□□□Lentulo
 spiral□.6408□1.75879□.930□-3.6571□4.9387□□Lentulo
 spiral□Syringe□5.6140□2.31595□.054□-.0898□11.3178□□□Syringe+lentulo spiral□-
 .6408□1.75879□.930□-4.9387□3.6571□□□Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 □□□Lower Bound□Upper Bound□□Syringe□Syringe+lentulo spiral□-
 6.2548□2.39448□.035□-12.1340□-.3756□□□Lentulo spiral□-5.6140□2.31595□.054□-
 11.3178□.0898□□Syringe+lentulo
 spiral□Syringe□6.2548□2.39448□.035□.3756□12.1340□□□Lentulo
 spiral□.6408□1.75879□.930□-3.6571□4.9387□□Lentulo
 spiral□Syringe□5.6140□2.31595□.054□-.0898□11.3178□□□Syringe+lentulo spiral□-
 .6408□1.75879□.930□-4.9387□3.6571□□□Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 □□□Lower Bound□Upper Bound□□Syringe□Syringe+lentulo spiral□-
 6.2548□2.39448□.035□-12.1340□-.3756□□□Lentulo spiral□-5.6140□2.31595□.054□-
 11.3178□.0898□□Syringe+lentulo
 spiral□Syringe□6.2548□2.39448□.035□.3756□12.1340□□□Lentulo
 spiral□.6408□1.75879□.930□-3.6571□4.9387□□Lentulo
 spiral□Syringe□5.6140□2.31595□.054□-.0898□11.3178□□□Syringe+lentulo spiral□-
 .6408□1.75879□.930□-4.9387□3.6571□□□Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 □Lower Bound□Upper Bound□□Syringe□Syringe+lentulo spiral□-6.2548□2.39448□.035□-
 12.1340□-.3756□□□Lentulo spiral□-5.6140□2.31595□.054□-
 11.3178□.0898□□Syringe+lentulo
 spiral□Syringe□6.2548□2.39448□.035□.3756□12.1340□□□Lentulo
 spiral□.6408□1.75879□.930□-3.6571□4.9387□□Lentulo
 spiral□Syringe□5.6140□2.31595□.054□-.0898□11.3178□□□Syringe+lentulo spiral□-
 .6408□1.75879□.930□-4.9387□3.6571□□□Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 Lower Bound□Upper Bound□□Syringe□Syringe+lentulo spiral□-6.2548□2.39448□.035□-
 12.1340□-.3756□□□Lentulo spiral□-5.6140□2.31595□.054□-
 11.3178□.0898□□Syringe+lentulo
 spiral□Syringe□6.2548□2.39448□.035□.3756□12.1340□□□Lentulo
 spiral□.6408□1.75879□.930□-3.6571□4.9387□□Lentulo

spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 Upper Bound Syringe Syringe+lentulo spiral -6.2548 2.39448 .035 -12.1340 -
 .3756 Lentulo spiral -5.6140 2.31595 .054 -11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 Syringe Syringe+lentulo spiral -6.2548 2.39448 .035 -12.1340 -.3756 Lentulo
 spiral -5.6140 2.31595 .054 -11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 Syringe Syringe+lentulo spiral -6.2548 2.39448 .035 -12.1340 -.3756 Lentulo
 spiral -5.6140 2.31595 .054 -11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 Syringe+lentulo spiral -6.2548 2.39448 .035 -12.1340 -.3756 Lentulo spiral
 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 -6.2548 2.39448 .035 -12.1340 -.3756 Lentulo spiral -5.6140 2.31595 .054 -
 11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 2.39448 .035 -12.1340 -.3756 Lentulo spiral -5.6140 2.31595 .054 -
 11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo

spiral □ Syringe □ 6.2548 □ 2.39448 □ .035 □ .3756 □ 12.1340 □ □ □ Lentulo
 spiral □ .6408 □ 1.75879 □ .930 □ -3.6571 □ 4.9387 □ □ □ Lentulo
 spiral □ Syringe □ 5.6140 □ 2.31595 □ .054 □ -.0898 □ 11.3178 □ □ □ Syringe+lentulo spiral □ -
 .6408 □ 1.75879 □ .930 □ -4.9387 □ 3.6571 □ □ □ Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 .035 □ -12.1340 □ -.3756 □ □ □ Lentulo spiral □ -5.6140 □ 2.31595 □ .054 □ -
 11.3178 □ .0898 □ □ □ Syringe+lentulo
 spiral □ Syringe □ 6.2548 □ 2.39448 □ .035 □ .3756 □ 12.1340 □ □ □ Lentulo
 spiral □ .6408 □ 1.75879 □ .930 □ -3.6571 □ 4.9387 □ □ □ Lentulo
 spiral □ Syringe □ 5.6140 □ 2.31595 □ .054 □ -.0898 □ 11.3178 □ □ □ Syringe+lentulo spiral □ -
 .6408 □ 1.75879 □ .930 □ -4.9387 □ 3.6571 □ □ □ Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 -12.1340 □ -.3756 □ □ □ Lentulo spiral □ -5.6140 □ 2.31595 □ .054 □ -
 11.3178 □ .0898 □ □ □ Syringe+lentulo
 spiral □ Syringe □ 6.2548 □ 2.39448 □ .035 □ .3756 □ 12.1340 □ □ □ Lentulo
 spiral □ .6408 □ 1.75879 □ .930 □ -3.6571 □ 4.9387 □ □ □ Lentulo
 spiral □ Syringe □ 5.6140 □ 2.31595 □ .054 □ -.0898 □ 11.3178 □ □ □ Syringe+lentulo spiral □ -
 .6408 □ 1.75879 □ .930 □ -4.9387 □ 3.6571 □ □ □ Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 -.3756 □ □ □ Lentulo spiral □ -5.6140 □ 2.31595 □ .054 □ -11.3178 □ .0898 □ □ □ Syringe+lentulo
 spiral □ Syringe □ 6.2548 □ 2.39448 □ .035 □ .3756 □ 12.1340 □ □ □ Lentulo
 spiral □ .6408 □ 1.75879 □ .930 □ -3.6571 □ 4.9387 □ □ □ Lentulo
 spiral □ Syringe □ 5.6140 □ 2.31595 □ .054 □ -.0898 □ 11.3178 □ □ □ Syringe+lentulo spiral □ -
 .6408 □ 1.75879 □ .930 □ -4.9387 □ 3.6571 □ □ □ Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 □ □ □ Lentulo spiral □ -5.6140 □ 2.31595 □ .054 □ -11.3178 □ .0898 □ □ □ Syringe+lentulo
 spiral □ Syringe □ 6.2548 □ 2.39448 □ .035 □ .3756 □ 12.1340 □ □ □ Lentulo
 spiral □ .6408 □ 1.75879 □ .930 □ -3.6571 □ 4.9387 □ □ □ Lentulo
 spiral □ Syringe □ 5.6140 □ 2.31595 □ .054 □ -.0898 □ 11.3178 □ □ □ Syringe+lentulo spiral □ -
 .6408 □ 1.75879 □ .930 □ -4.9387 □ 3.6571 □ □ □ Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 Lentulo spiral □ -5.6140 □ 2.31595 □ .054 □ -11.3178 □ .0898 □ □ □ Syringe+lentulo
 spiral □ Syringe □ 6.2548 □ 2.39448 □ .035 □ .3756 □ 12.1340 □ □ □ Lentulo
 spiral □ .6408 □ 1.75879 □ .930 □ -3.6571 □ 4.9387 □ □ □ Lentulo

spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 -5.6140 2.31595 .054 -11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 2.31595 .054 -11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 .054 -11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 -11.3178 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 .0898 Syringe+lentulo
 spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 Syringe+lentulo spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo
 spiral Syringe 5.6140 2.31595 .054 -.0898 11.3178 Syringe+lentulo spiral
 .6408 1.75879 .930 -4.9387 3.6571 Dependent Variable : Percentage of density at level B
 Syringe+lentulo spiral Syringe 6.2548 2.39448 .035 .3756 12.1340 Lentulo
 spiral .6408 1.75879 .930 -3.6571 4.9387 Lentulo

6.3 Presence of voids from the cross section

Table 6.5 shows the number of specimens with and without voids and also the location of the voids according to types of vehicle of calcium hydroxide and methods of placement at the two levels. For both levels A and B, voids were not readily observed in 70% of the specimens when Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ was used. However, when Vitapex™ was used, the proportion of specimens that did not exhibit the presence of voids at level A and B were 53.3% and 60% respectively. Voids within the material were also noted at both level A and B for Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ and Vitapex™ (10% and 20% of the specimens respectively). For both levels A and B, voids were noted at the wall of the canal in 20% of the specimen when Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ was used. When Vitapex™ was used, 26.7% and 20% of the specimens had voids at the wall of the canal for level A and B respectively.

Table 6.5: Presence/absence of voids at level A and B according to types of vehicle and methods of placement

Level of cross sectioning	Methods of placement	Types of calcium hydroxide (according to types of vehicle)
Methods of placement	Types of calcium hydroxide (according to types of vehicle)	Types of calcium hydroxide (according to types of vehicle)
		□□□□Pulpdent® Tempcanal™
□□□□Pulpdent® Tempcanal™		
	□□Pulpdent® Tempcanal™	
	□Pulpdent® Tempcanal™	
	Pulpdent® Tempcanal™	
	(n=30)□ Vitapex™	
	Vitapex™	
(n=30)□□□□Presence & location of voids	□Presence & location of voids	□□□□A□B□C□
□□□□Presence & location of voids	□Presence & location of voids	□□□□A□B□C□
□□□□Presence & location of voids	□Presence & location of voids	□□□□A□B□C□
□□□□Presence & location of voids	□Presence & location of voids	□□□□A□B□C□
□□□□Presence & location of voids	□Presence & location of voids	□□□□A□B□C□
□□□□A□B□C□		
	□□A□B□C□	
	□A□B□C□	
	A□B□C□	
	B□C□	
	C□	
	A	
	□B□C□□Level A□Syringe (n=10)□5	
	B□C□□Level A□Syringe (n=10)□5	
	C□□Level A□Syringe (n=10)□5	
□Level A□Syringe (n=10)□5		
	Level A□Syringe (n=10)□5	
	Syringe (n=10)□5	
	5	
	□0	
	0	
	□5 □3 □1	
	5 □3 □1	
	3 □1	
	1	
	□6 □□□Syringe + Lentulo (n=10)□7	
	6 □□□Syringe + Lentulo (n=10)□7	

□ □ Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 7

□ Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 7
Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 7
7

□ 2 □ 1 □ 6 □ 3 □ 1 □ □ □ Lentulo (n=10) □ 9
2 □ 1 □ 6 □ 3 □ 1 □ □ □ Lentulo (n=10) □ 9
1 □ 6 □ 3 □ 1 □ □ □ Lentulo (n=10) □ 9
6 □ 3 □ 1 □ □ □ Lentulo (n=10) □ 9
3 □ 1 □ □ □ Lentulo (n=10) □ 9
1 □ □ □ Lentulo (n=10) □ 9

□ □ Lentulo (n=10) □ 9

□ Lentulo (n=10) □ 9
Lentulo (n=10) □ 9
9
□ 1 □ 0
1 □ 0
0

□ 7 □ 2 □ 1 □ □ Total □ 21
7 □ 2 □ 1 □ □ Total □ 21
2 □ 1 □ □ Total □ 21
1 □ □ Total □ 21

□ Total □ 21

Total □ 21
21
□ 3
3
□ 6
6
□ 16
16
□ 6
6
□ 8
8

□ □ Level B □ Syringe (n=10) □ 3

□ Level B □ Syringe (n=10) □ 3

Level B □ Syringe (n=10) □ 3
Syringe (n=10) □ 3
3

□ 1 □ 6 □ 4 □ 2 □ 4 □ □ □ Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 8
1 □ 6 □ 4 □ 2 □ 4 □ □ □ Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 8
6 □ 4 □ 2 □ 4 □ □ □ Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 8
4 □ 2 □ 4 □ □ □ Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 8
2 □ 4 □ □ □ Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 8
4 □ □ □ Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 8

□ □ Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 8

□ Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 8
Syringe + Lentulo (n=10) □ 8

8

2 0 7 2 1 Lentulo (n=10) 10 0
 2 0 7 2 1 Lentulo (n=10) 10 0
 0 7 2 1 Lentulo (n=10) 10 0
 7 2 1 Lentulo (n=10) 10 0
 2 1 Lentulo (n=10) 10 0
 1 Lentulo (n=10) 10 0

Lentulo (n=10) 10 0

Lentulo (n=10) 10 0
 Lentulo (n=10) 10 0
 10 0
 0
 0
 0

7 2 1 Total 21
 7 2 1 Total 21
 2 1 Total 21
 1 Total 21

Total 21

Total 21
 21
 3
 3
 6
 6
 18
 18
 6
 6
 6
 6
 6
 6

Note:

A – No voids

B – Presence of voids within the material

C – Presence of voids at the wall of the canal

Chi-square tests were performed to see the association between the independent and dependent variables. Results from Table 6.6 showed that there was significant interaction between methods of placement and presence/location of voids, $p=0.000$. Thus, there was significant difference between methods of placement and presence/absence of voids.

Table 6.6: One-to-one interaction between level, methods, types and voids

	Interaction	Pearson chi-square	df	Asymp. Sig.
		Pearson chi-square	df	Asymp. Sig.
			df	Asymp. Sig.
				Asymp. Sig.
				(2-sided)
				Level*Method
Level*Method				
	Level*Method			
		0.000	2	1.000
	Level*Voids			
		0.000	2	1.000
	Level*Voids			
		2	1.000	
	Level*Voids			
		1.000		
Level*Voids				
	Level*Voids			
		0.206	2	.902
	Type*Method			
		0.206	2	.902
	Type*Method			
		2	.902	
	Type*Method			
		.902		
Type*Method				
	Type*Method			
		0.000	2	1.000
	Type*Voids			
		0.000	2	1.000
	Type*Voids			
		2	1.000	
	Type*Voids			
		1.000		
Type*Voids				
	Type*Voids			
		2.996	2	.224
	Level*Type			
		2.996	2	.224
	Level*Type			

2 □ .224 □ □ Level*Type
 .224 □ □ Level*Type
 □ Level*Type
 Level*Type
 □ 0.000 □ 1 □ 1.000 □ □ Method*Voids
 0.000 □ 1 □ 1.000 □ □ Method*Voids
 1 □ 1.000 □ □ Method*Voids
 1.000 □ □ Method*Voids
 □ Method*Voids
 Method*Voids
 □ 35.534 □ 4 □ .000^a □ □ ^a significant at p-value of 0.05
 35.534 □ 4 □ .000^a □ □ ^a significant at p-value of 0.05
 4 □ .000^a □ □ ^a significant at p-value of 0.05
 .000^a □ □ ^a significant at p-value of 0.05
 □ ^a significant at p-value of 0.05
^a significant at p-value of 0.05

Extent of interaction between methods of placement and presence/location of voids was not further analysed using log-linear analysis because significant difference was only noted in two variables.

6.4 Three-dimensional investigation

Three-dimensional images of six specimens were obtained using microcomputed tomography (Figure 6.7 and 6.8). These views correspond to those images captured by conventional radiographs. Figure 6.7(a) and 6.8(a) show areas of deficiency of calcium hydroxide filling or voids that were seen along the long axis of the tooth. Less voids were noted when lentulo spiral ±syringe method was used for both types of materials (Figure 6.7(b), 6.7(c), 6.8(b) and 6.8(c)).

□ □ | □

(a)

(b)

(c)

Figure 6.7: Longitudinal views of material Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ for method (a) syringe, (b) syringe + lentulo spiral and (c) lentulo spiral.

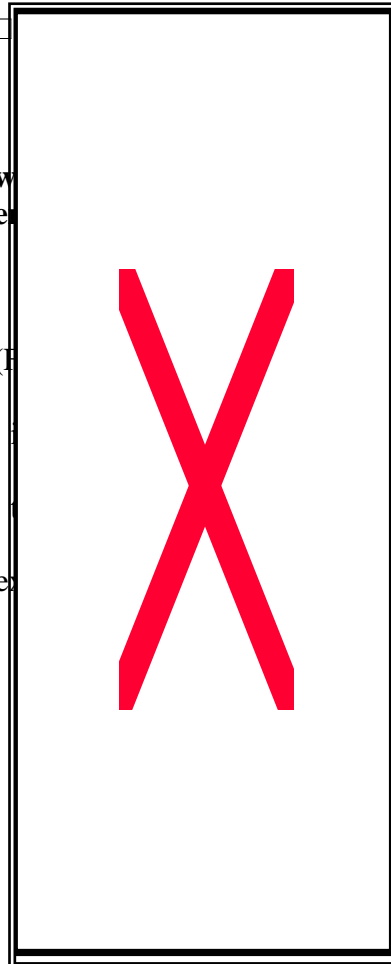
□ □ **SHAPE * MERGEFORMAT** □

(a)

(c)

Figure 6.8: Longitudinal view (a) syringe, (b) syringe + le

method spiral



The apical areas of these six specimens (Figure 6.8(a), (b) and (c)) were not captured due to the difficulties of the microcomputed tomography. Thus, the apical area ie. whether the material is at the apex could not be obtained.

Figure 6.8(a), (b) and (c)) to the specimen holder of calcium hydroxide filling at the apical area beyond the apex, could not be obtained.

Figures 6.9 to 6.11 show the cross-sectional views at level A and B for Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ obtained from microcomputed tomography for different methods of placement. Almost similar sizes of voids were noted within the material at both levels A and B when syringe method was used (Figure 6.9). Voids were also noted within the material at both levels, however these voids appeared smaller at level B, when syringe+lentulo spiral technique was used for placing the material (Figure 6.10). When only lentulo spiral was used for placing the material, voids were located against the wall of the canal at both level A and B (Figure 6.11).

□□ □ □

Figure 6.9: Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ with syringe method

□□ □ □

Figure 6.10: Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ with syringe + lentulo spiral method

□□ □ □

Figure 6.11: Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ with lentulo spiral method

Figure 6.12 to 6.14 show the cross-sectional views for Vitapex™ at level A and B using different methods of placement, obtained from microcomputed tomography. With the syringe method of placement of material, voids could be seen within the material for both level A and B. Voids within the material were noted when syringe+lentulo spiral technique was used for placing the material, however these voids were much smaller in size. When lentulo spiral method was used for placement of material, the material filled up the canal almost completely and minimal voids were detected against the wall of the canal at both levels.

□□ □ □

Figure 6.12: Vitapex™ with syringe method

□□ □ □

Figure 6.13: Vitapex™ with syringe + lentulo spiral method

□ □ □ □ □

Figure 6.14: Vitapex™ with lentulo spiral method

Table 6.7 shows the comparison between the percentage of surface area at both level A and B for six specimens obtained from the microcomputed tomography (MCT) and mean value of percentage of surface area for 60 specimens examined under Image Analyser. Analysis of results for levels of cross-sectioning and the methods of placement showed almost similar results when Vitapex™ was used. However, when Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ was used, it was observed that the percentage of surface area of material was much lower when the results were analysed with MCT, regardless of methods of placement and levels of cross-sectioning. Due to the small sample size that was sent for the 3-dimensional views, statistical analysis was not carried out.

Table 6.7: Percentage of surface area from 3-dimensional and 2-dimensional views

Level of cross sectioning	Types of calcium hydroxide	Methods of placement
□ □ □ Syringe	□ □ Syringe □ Syringe Syringe	□ Syringe+Lentulo Syringe+Lentulo
□ □ □ Percentage of	□ Lentulo □ □ □ Percentage of Lentulo □ □ □ Percentage of	□ □ Percentage of □ Percentage of Percentage of surface area (%) □ Percentage of Percentage of surface area (%) □ Percentage of Percentage of
surface area (%)	□ □ □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ □	□ □ □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ □

□ □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ □
□ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ □
MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ □
Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ □
MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ □
Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ □
MCT (n=2) □ Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ □
Image Analyser (mean value, n=20) □ □

Level A (10mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™
Pulpdent® Tempcanal™

□ 75.00 □ 93.00 □ 74.70 □ 95.21 □ 79.69 □ 97.89 □ □ □ Vitapex™
75.00 □ 93.00 □ 74.70 □ 95.21 □ 79.69 □ 97.89 □ □ □ Vitapex™
93.00 □ 74.70 □ 95.21 □ 79.69 □ 97.89 □ □ □ Vitapex™
74.70 □ 95.21 □ 79.69 □ 97.89 □ □ □ Vitapex™
95.21 □ 79.69 □ 97.89 □ □ □ Vitapex™
79.69 □ 97.89 □ □ □ Vitapex™
97.89 □ □ □ Vitapex™

□ □ Vitapex™

□ Vitapex™
Vitapex™

□ 90.03 □ 90.05 □ 94.28 □ 93.47 □ 94.05 □ 93.80 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™

90.03 □ 90.05 □ 94.28 □ 93.47 □ 94.05 □ 93.80 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™

90.05 □ 94.28 □ 93.47 □ 94.05 □ 93.80 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™

94.28 □ 93.47 □ 94.05 □ 93.80 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™

93.47 □ 94.05 □ 93.80 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™

94.05 □ 93.80 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™

93.80 □ □ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™

□ Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™

Level B (5mm from the base of the curvette) □ Pulpdent® Tempcanal™
Pulpdent® Tempcanal™

□ 78.12 □ 87.54 □ 82.26 □ 97.96 □ 86.11 □ 98.97 □ □ □ Vitapex™
78.12 □ 87.54 □ 82.26 □ 97.96 □ 86.11 □ 98.97 □ □ □ Vitapex™
87.54 □ 82.26 □ 97.96 □ 86.11 □ 98.97 □ □ □ Vitapex™
82.26 □ 97.96 □ 86.11 □ 98.97 □ □ □ Vitapex™
97.96 □ 86.11 □ 98.97 □ □ □ Vitapex™
86.11 □ 98.97 □ □ □ Vitapex™
98.97 □ □ □ Vitapex™

□ □ Vitapex™

□ Vitapex™

Vitapex™

93.25 91.82 97.47 94.12 95.65 91.62

93.25 91.82 97.47 94.12 95.65 91.62

91.82 97.47 94.12 95.65 91.62

97.47 94.12 95.65 91.62

94.12 95.65 91.62

95.65 91.62

91.62

□

6.5 Summary of findings

The main findings from this study are as follows:

1. Quality of filling - radiographs:-

- (a) There was no significant difference in quality of filling when different types of vehicles of calcium hydroxide were used ($p=0.810$).
- (b) Although higher proportion of material extruded from the apex when the lentulo spiral method of placement was used, irrespective of whether it was done with or without the syringe, analysis of results showed that there was no significant difference in quality of filling using different methods of placement ($p=0.239$).

2. Quality of filling - percentage of surface area:-

- (a) Highest mean percentage of surface area was noted in Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ group. However, statistically, there was no significant difference between the two materials ($p=0.127$).
- (b) Significant difference was noted for different methods of placement at level B only ($p=0.005$). Post-hoc Games-Howell test indicated that this difference was between the syringe and syringe+lentulo spiral method ($p=0.035$).

3. Presence/location of voids from the cross-sections:-

- (a) No voids were noted in most of the specimens at level A and B when lentulo spiral method of placement was used, irrespective of whether it was done with or without syringe for both types of calcium hydroxide. Higher proportion of specimens with voids adjacent to the wall of the canal was noted when syringe technique only was used for placing the material, irrespective of level of cross-sectioning and types of vehicles of calcium hydroxide.

(b) There was no significant interaction between types of vehicles of calcium hydroxide and presence/location of voids ($p=0.224$). However, significant interaction was noted between different methods of placement and presence/locations of voids ($p=0.000$).

4. Comparison of percentage of surface area between 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional views indicated that:-

- a) Higher percentages of surface area were noted from the 2-dimensional views for the three types of method of placement at both levels A and B in Pulpdent® Tempcanal™ group.
- b) Almost similar percentages of surface area were obtained from 2- and 3-dimensional views, irrespective of different methods of placement and level of cross-sectioning in Vitapex™ group.