

## MEET THE DOCTOR



**DR. FARZAD DANESH**  
DDS MSc FRCD(C)

Dr. Danesh completed his DDS and MSc degree in Endodontics at Tehran University. He is a member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, the Ontario Dental Association, and the American Association of Endodontists. He has worked as an Assistant Professor in the Endodontic Department at Azad University, as well as an Adjunct clinical Professor at the University of Western Ontario's Schulich School of Medicine and Dentistry, Endodontic Clinic.

Now located in Richmond Hill, Dr. Danesh is dedicated to providing care for his patients with various treatments including root canal treatments and endodontic surgery.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### Why does this happen?

A tooth may not heal from a previous root canal treatment due to untreated nerve canals that were hidden or left untreated. Other reasons include the fracturing or loosening of a crown or filling, bacterial contamination, or a new infection which may have exposed the root canal to bacteria.

### What can I do to make this better?

Try to avoid chewing with the tooth and ensure you practice good oral hygiene by flossing and brushing normally. See your endodontic specialist as soon as you notice a problem.

### Does this procedure hurt?

During the procedure you will be completely anesthetized and will only feel gentle tugging or pressure. Post-operative discomfort will be managed with appropriate analgesics. We recommend a soft diet, personalized home care instructions.



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## RE-TREATMENT



*We share a conservative treatment philosophy and strive to achieve dental excellence. Our goal is to create a healthy foundation for beautiful smiles.*

## GTA NORTH PERIODONTICS & ENDODONTICS

1650 ELGIN MILLS RD #305  
RICHMOND HILL, ON  
L4S 0B2, CANADA

T: (905) 237-9305  
F: (905) 237-9306

INFO@GTAENDO.COM  
WWW.GTAENDO.COM

**DR. FARZAD DANESH**  
DDS MSc FRCD(C)  
SPECIALIST IN ENDODONTICS

# RE-TREATMENT

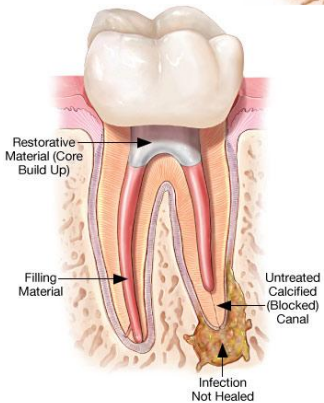
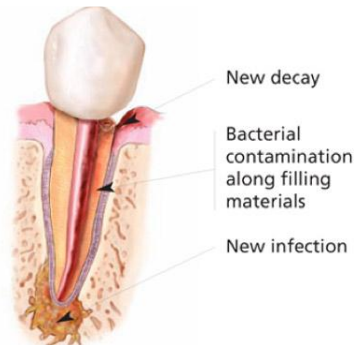
## What is re-treatment?

Any tooth with previous endodontic treatment has a small risk of becoming re-infected. In this case, the tooth can become infected and painful. A re-treatment is a follow-up procedure that can save the affected tooth.

## How do I know I need a re-treatment?

When a tooth becomes infected there may or may not be pain. The area will generally be sensitive to biting and touching. An x-ray of the area may show an abscess, indicating an infection. When possible and predictable, we recommend saving your natural tooth.

**Fig. 1:** Cross section of a tooth with a cavity causing a new infection of the previous root canal treatment.



**Fig. 2:** Cross section of an infected tooth after root canal procedure due to an untreated blocked canal.

## Do I need a re-treatment?

When a tooth becomes infected following any endodontic work, the only 3 options are a re-treatment, apical surgery or an extraction. By choosing a re-treatment, you will save your natural tooth. If the tooth is extracted please note that it should be replaced with an implant, bridge, or removable partial denture to prevent other teeth from shifting and maintain function and esthetics.

## What is the risk if I don't have a re-treatment?

If the infection is not cleaned out, the tooth and the surrounding teeth can become infected and an abscess can form. Without a re-treatment, the tooth will need to be extracted. After an extraction the area will need a dental implant, bridge, or a partial denture.

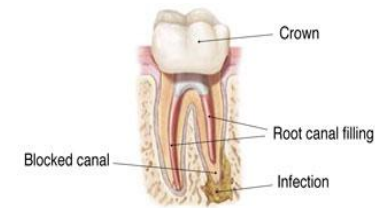
## Will my tooth last after retreatment?

A re-treatment can typically save the tooth without more procedures if it is properly protected with a crown. Retreated teeth can last a lifetime.

**Fig. 3:** Radiograph of a tooth prior to and following a retreatment procedure. Notice that the black area (infection) under the root that has completely healed.



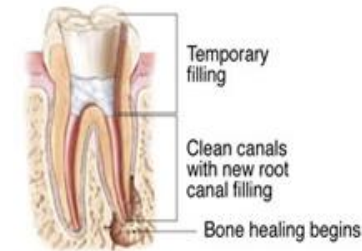
## How is this procedure performed?



The tooth must be reopened to clean out the root canal filling material. The internal materials must also be removed for access to nerve canals.



The canals are cleaned out thoroughly. The endodontist must then examine the tooth for unusual canal structures, cracks and infection.



The canals are sealed. If the canals are too narrow or unusual, further treatment named apical surgery may be necessary.



A permanent filling or new crown is placed after to protect the re-treatment.