

REQUIREMENTS OF ACQUIRING ENDODONTIC SPECIALTY EXAM

1. Indicator treatments

The facility, equipments, assistance and patients for the exam will be provided by the insitute where the exam will take place. The candidate taking the exam will be asked to set up diagnosis and provide treatment for the patients. The treament steps will be evaluated according to the aspects of professional requirements and with special respect to the indicators. The indicators are diagnostic and treatment steps, the skills of which must be mastered during fellowship.

	Indicator treatments of endodontic practical exam
1	clinical exam, diagnosis
2	taking periapical x-rays with paralel technique
3	diagnostic evaluation of x-rays and CBCTs
4	prognosis
5	treatment planning
6	praeendodontic build-up, occlusal reduction if necessary
7	rubberdam isolation
8	use of operating microscope including making photodocumentation
9	microscopic diagnosis (pl. diagnosis of fracture, preparational mistakes)
10	access cavity preparation, modification
11	working length determination
12	mechanical preparation by hand and rotary instruments
13	chemical preparation, disinfection
14	removing root canal obturation, retreatment
15	treating endodontic complications, setting up treatment plans (e.g. preparational errors, separated instruments)
16	root canal obturation properly chosen according to the case

17	temporary or final restoration of access cavity
18	post restorations (adhesive post)
19	evaluation of control x-ray
20	temporary or final restoration of tooth

Because treating a complicated endodontic case may take 2-3 hours and because the candidate must work in an alien environment, the **candidate will treat only one patient**. During the treatment the indicator treatment steps will be evaluated taking into consideration the given case.

2. Minimum equipment requirements

Besides providing the minimum conditions of a dental practice the following device and equipment must be at hand at the dental practice: intraoral radiographic device, operational microscope, endodontic device such as apexlocator, ultrasonic device for preparation, endomotor, equipment for warm guttapercha obturation technique, possibility to obtain CBCT (the facility for which does not necessarily has to be in the institute).

Pécs, 20. September 2018.

Károly Krajczár, D.M.D.
 president
 Hungarian Society of Endodontology