



European Society of Endodontology

Update on ESE Position Statements

Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) in Endodontics. See:

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/iej.12267/full>

This Position Statement represents a consensus of an expert committee convened by the European Society of Endodontology (ESE) on the use of Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT). The statement is based on the current scientific evidence, and provides the clinician with evidence-based criteria on when to use CBCT in Endodontics.

The review article that informed the position statement can be found at:

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/iej.12270/full>

Revitalization procedures. See:

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/iej.12629/full>

This position statement represents a consensus of an expert committee convened by the European Society of Endodontology (ESE) on revitalization procedures. The statement is based on current clinical and scientific evidence as well as the expertise of the committee. The goal is to provide suitably trained dentists with a protocol including procedural details for the treatment of immature teeth with pulp necrosis as well as a patient consent form. Revitalization is a biologically based treatment as an alternative to apexification in properly selected cases.

The review article that informed the position statement can be found at:

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/iej.12606/full>

Use of antibiotics in Endodontics. See:

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/iej.12781/full>

This position statement represents a consensus of an expert committee convened by the European Society of Endodontology (ESE) on Antibiotics in Endodontics. The statement is based on current scientific evidence as well as the expertise of the committee. The goal is to provide dentists and other healthcare workers with evidence-based criteria for when to use antibiotics in the treatment of endodontic infections, traumatic injuries of the teeth, revascularization procedures in immature teeth with pulp necrosis, and in prophylaxis for medically compromised patients. It also highlights the role that dentists and others can play in preventing the overuse of antibiotics.

The review article that informed the position statement can be found at:

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/iej.12741/full>