Root Canal Morphology of Mandibular Second Molars in Egyptian Inhabitants

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Abstract:
Aim: to study the canal patterns of the second mandibular molars in Egyptian inhabitants to reveal possible racial characteristics.
Methodology: sixty mandibular second molars from Egyptian patients were studied for root canal morphology using the clearing method.
Results and Conclusions: Egyptian mandibular second molars have two separate roots in 96.7% of the teeth examined. Mesial roots were found to have four canal types namely: types II, VI, III, and I in a decreasing order. Distal roots had two canal types I and IV in equal percentages. A wider scale of morphologic studies concerning permanent teeth from Egyptian people is recommended.