Abstract: Preservation of tooth integrity and strength is important for the long-term survival of endodontically treated teeth. Endodontic post space preparation requires reduction of the remaining supportive tooth structure. Restorative modalities following root canal must provide sufficient strength for the prosthetic material and tooth structures. This article presents seven key factors that should into consideration to ensure clinical success when restoring an endodontically treated tooth.

1. Fiber-reinforced resin posts should be used with caution until more long-term data are available.
2. Crowns should be placed on most endodontically treated posterior teeth to enhance their longevity.
3. Posts weaken endodontically treated teeth rather than enhance their clinical longevity.
   Historically, the use of posts has been based on the concept that they reinforce teeth; however,...
4. To ensure an adequate apical seal, 5 mm of gutta-percha should be retained.
5. Short posts should be avoided.
6. The potential for root thinning, perforation, and root fracture increases with large-diameter posts.
   Increasing the diameter of a post weakens the remaining root.
7. A cervical ferrule should engage tooth structure to prevent root fracture and eventually we will conclude all the items that delivered separately.

Presentation: Poster