

Surface conditioning	µTBS values (MPa)		
	x (sd)		n
Silica coating+SBU	57.9 (15.2)	a	19
Silica coating + SI + XT	52.3 (16.1)	a	18
Alumina sandblasting + PA + SBU	43.0 (29.9)	a	15
Alumina sandblasting + PA + SI + XT	58.9 (13.4)	a	13
280 grit SiC paper + PA + SBU	41.6 (13.5)	a	14
Hydrofluoric acid + Silane	0		51
PA + XT	7.9 (1.2)	b	30

Similar mean µTBS were obtained for the other surface treatments except for the groups in which specimens were repaired with PA application followed by XT Adhesive, which exhibited statistically lower results.

Conclusions. The application of hydrofluoric acid is not recommended to repair Lava Ultimate resin composite.

- Oral Presentation 8

TITLE: Fiberglass reinforcement in rebuilding fractured teeth

AUTHORS: Arroyo Bote S, Martínez Osorio J.
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Introduction

The anterior fracture is a common situation that represents a major clinical challenge. The goal of treatment should be to restore the anatomy and function of the fractured teeth, however the percentage of teeth that undergo re-fracture is high, so the use of all materials and techniques that can help restore fracture resistance of the tooth must be considered when we decide to start the treatment.

Case report

We present several cases of incisal angle fracture of upper anterior teeth, treated with esthetic materials: Adhesives, Composites and fiberglass-reinforced composite. In one case the treatment has been performed by re-attaching the broken tooth fragment to the remaining tooth structure with a fiberglass piece and in the remaining cases was performed fracture reconstruction by applying adhesive, composite and fiberglass. The aesthetic and functional result of the restorations has been satisfactory, doing control seasons of the restorations along to five years.

Conclusions

The aesthetic result of fractured anterior teeth restorations made with adhesive techniques and fiberglass composites is optimal, we can obtaining restorations with greater resistance to fracture than those performed without glass fiber reinforcement, so we should consider this materials in the restoration of teeth fractured as the best option.

- Oral Presentation 9

TITLE: Influence of different root dentin pre-treatments on the bond strength of fiber posts

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Objectives

The aim of this study was to assess whether different dentin conditioning protocols with strong or mild acids (phosphoric acid, ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and polyacrylic acid) influence the bond strength of the self-adhesive resin cement RelyX® Unicem2 Automix (3M ESPE) when used to lute fiber posts along the radicular depth.

Material and Methods

Twenty single-rooted teeth were randomly divided into four experimental groups (n=5) according to the pre-treatment procedure performed before luting RelyX Fiber Post (3M ESPE). Group 1: no dentin pretreatment; Group 2: pretreatment with 35% phosphoric acid for 10s; Group 3: pretreatment with EDTA gel 17% for 60s and Group 4: pretreatment with 25% polyacrylic acid for 30s. Roots were transversally sectioned into nine 1 mm thick specimens, three corresponding to each root third: coronal, middle and apical third and push-out