

Int Poster J Dent Oral Med 2008, Vol 10 No 02, Poster 406

International Poster Journal

Influence of Bleaching Agents on Microtensile Bond Strength of Adhesives

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Language: English

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Date/Event/Venue:

September 26th - 29th, 2007 42nd Annual Meeting of the Continental European (CED) and Israeli (ID) Divisions of the IADR Thessaloniki

Introduction

Previous studies have shown a correlation between bond strength of dentin adhesive systems and different test modalities like shear or tensile bond tests.¹ Other investigations focused on the influence of perfusion or specimen preparation.^{2,3} It is also known that the composite material and colour of this material have a significant influence on bond strength of dentin adhesive systems.^{4,5} Other investigators focused on the influence of bleaching materials on bond strength of dentin adhesives.⁶ But until now only low information is available on the influence of bleaching materials on microtensile bond strength of recently introduced self-etch dentin adhesive systems.

Objectives

The aim of the present study was to evaluate the influence of different bleaching agents and concentrations used for external bleaching (Fig. 1, 2) on microtensile bond strength of different dentin adhesives in class V cavities in vitro.







Fig. 2: Frontal view after bleaching with Perfect Bleach 17%.

Material and Methods

135 freshly extracted third molars were included in this study. In all teeth cervical class V dentinal cavities were prepared also allowing the simulation of dentin perfusion. The specimens were randomly assigned to nine experimental groups of fifteen each: S0: Syntac/ control; S17: Syntac/ Perfect Bleach 17%; S38: Syntac/ Opalescence Xtra Boost 38%: X0: XP Bond/ control; X17: XP Bond/ Perfect Bleach 17%; X38: XP Bond/ Opalescence Xtra Boost 38%; F0: Futurabond NR/ control; F17: Futurabond NR/ Perfect Bleach 17%; F38: Futurabond NR/ Opalescence Xtra Boost 38%. Bleaching was performed 8 hours at 36°C for 7 days. Microtensile bond strength of the above mentioned bonding agents was measured using an universal testing machine (Fig. 3-9).



Fig. 3: Special designed apparatus to test tensile bond strength under permanent dentin perfusion.





Fig. 5: The dentin adhesive system Syntac used in this investigation.

Fig. 4: Experimental device mounted in an universal testing machine (Zwick 005).



Fig. 6: The dentin adhesive systems XP Bond Fig. 7: The dentin adhesive system used in this investigation.



Futurabond NR used in this investigation.



Fig. 8: The bleaching material Perfect Bleach Fig. 9: The bleaching material Opalesence 17% used in this investigation.



Xtra Boost 38% used in this investigation.

Results

For the nine test series following microtensile bond strengths were evaluated (mean value and standard deviation in MPa). Group S0: 25.89 (\pm 2.97); group S17: 21.44 (\pm 2.05); group S38: 17.09 (\pm 1.94); group X0: 22.15 (\pm 3.53); group X17: 18.99 (\pm 2.96); group X38: 14.61 (\pm 2.24); group F0: 16.25 (\pm 1.72); group F17: 12.95 (\pm 1.74); group F38: 12.91 (\pm 1.25). The results of all groups and the mean microtensile bond strength values are graphially expressed in figure 10.

Statistical analysis showed a significant influence of the used dentin bonding agent and the bleaching agent on microtensile bond strength (p< 0.001, ANOVA). Pairwise comparison showed a significant reduction of bond strength in specimen treated with bleaching materials compared to the untreated control groups. In the case of Syntac and XP Bond a significant reduction in bond strength between both bleaching materials could be observed (p< 0.05, Tukey's test).

Group	S0	S17	S38	X0	X17	X38	F0	F17	F38
Bond Strenght	25.89	21.44	17.09	22.15	18.99	14.61	16.25	12.95	12.91
Standard deviation	2.97	2.05	1.94	3.53	2.96	2.24	1.72	1.74	1.25

Table 1: Microtensile bond strength of all groups in megapascals.



Fig. 10: Graphically expression of the results (Mean values and standard deviation in MPa).

Conclusions

Within the limitations of an in vitro investigation it can be concluded that the pretreatment of dentin using high concentrated bleaching agents might affect tensile bond strength of the dentin adhesives tested.

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This Poster was submitted by Dr. Christian Gernhardt.

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Influence of Bleaching Agents on Microtensile Bond Strength of Adhesives

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Previous studies have shown a correlation between bond strength of dentin adhesive systems and different test modalities strength or denin admessive systems and dimerent test modalities like shear or tensile bond tests¹. Other investigations focused on the influence of perfusion or specimen preparation³³. It is also known that the composite material and colour of this material have a significant influence on bond strength of dentin adhesive systems¹⁵. Other investigators focused on the influence of bleaching materials on bond strength of dentin adhesives¹⁶. But full across the low information is available on the influence of until now only low information is available on the informance of bleaching materials on microtensile bond strength of recently introduced self-etch dentin adhesive systems. Therefore, the aim of the present study was to evaluate the influence of different bleaching agents and concentrations on microtensile bond strength of different dentin adhesives in class V cavities in vitro.



135 freshly extracted third molars were included in this study. In all teeth cervical class V dentinal cavities were prepared also all teeth cervical class V dentinal cavities were prepared also allowing the simulation of dentin perfusion. The specimens were randomly assigned to nine experimental groups of fifteen each: S0: Syntac/ control; S17: Syntac/ Perfect Bleach 17%; S38: Syntac/ Opalescence Xtra Boost 38%; X0: XP Bond/ control; X17: XP Bond/ Perfect Bleach 17%; X38: XP Bond/ Opalescence Xtra Boost 38%; F0: Futurabond NR/ control; F17: Futurabond NR/ Perfect Bleach 17%; F38: Futurabond NR/ Opalescence Xtra Boost 38%; Bleaching was performed 8 hours at 38°C for 7 days. Microtensile bond strength of the above mentioned bonding agents was measured using an universal testing machine.





For the nine test series following microtensile bond strengths were evaluated (mean value and standard deviation in MPa). The results of all groups and the mean microtensile bond strength

standard deviation in MPa). The results of all groups and the mean microlensite bond strength values are listed in table 1 and graphially expressed in figure 10. Statistical analysis showed a significant influence of the used dentin bonding agent and the bleaching agent on microtensile bond strength (p< 0.001, ANOVA). Pairwise comparison showed a significant reduction of bond strength in specimen treated with bleaching materials compared to the untreated control groups. In the case of Syntac and XP Bond a significant reduction in bond strength between both bleaching materials could be observed (p< 0.05, Tukeys test).



Within the limitations of an in vitro investigation it can be concluded that the pretreatment of dentin using high concentrated bleaching agents might affect tensile bond strength of the dentin adhesives tested.

¹ May KN, Jr Swift EJ, Bayne SC (1997) Bond strengths of a new dentin adhesive system. Am. J Dext 10: 195-198. ¹ Schaller HG, Klebassa AM, Daber B (1994) Tensile bond strength of various dentin bonding agents as a functio of dentin permeability. Disc) Jachariziti 24: 98: 00: 0333. ¹ Tagami J, Tao L, Fashley DH, Hosoda H, Sano H (1991) Effects of high-speed cutting on dentin permeability an bonding. Dent Mater 7: 240-246. ¹ Prait C, Nucci C, Davidson CL, Montansi G (1990) Early marginal leakage and shear bond strength of denti andersive restorative systems. Denti Mater 6: 201-203. ¹ May zasi JM, Hnoura K, Onose H, Moore BK (1995) influence of light intensity on shear bond strength. Am J Der ¹ Chwalt V, de Canvaho FM, Gionnin M (2006) Influence of calmide percoide based bleaching agents on th bond strength of resin-enamel/dentin interfaces. Braz Oral Res 19:23-29.

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