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Title	Microtensile bond strength of two different adhesive systems to dentin (an in vivo and in vitro study)
Author(s)	Belli, S; Unlu, N; Ozer, F; Pereira, PNR; Tay, F; Pashley, DH
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The purpose of this study was to evaluate the microtensile bond strengths of a resin-modified glass-ionomer system (Fuji Bond LC), and a self etching adhesiv resin system (Liner Bond 2V) in vivo and in vitro. In vivo sample preparation: 8 third molar nonfunctioning teeth scheduled for extraction were used. Standard MOD cavities were prepared and restored with the two adhesive systems followed by Clearfil AP-X resin composite. The teeth were extracted after 24 hours and 6 months. In vitro sample preparation: 8 extracted third molar teeth were used. Standard MOD cavities were prepared and treated as in vivo samples and stored in artificial saliva. All the samples were prepared for microtensile bond strength test using "nontrimming" technique. Microtensile bond strengths were determined after 24 hours and 6 months. The results were analyzed with Mann Whitney-U Test. The fracture sites and interfaces were observed using LM, SEM and TEM.

Groups		n	24 Hours Mean ± S.D.(MPa)	n	6 Months Mean ± \$.D.(MPa)
Fuji Bond LC	in vivo	11	17.2 ± 80.74	11	21.5 ± 9.6 b
(FB LC)	in vitro	10	23.9 ± 7.4 <sup>b</sup>	10	26.4 ± 5.0 b
Liner Bond 2V	in vivo	14	17.2 ± 4.2*	14	37.1 ± 12.8 b
(LB 2V)	in vitro	10	35.9 ± 8.24	10	25.4 ± 11.0 b

FB LC bond strength increased (p<0.05) 25% in vivo but only 1% in vitro (not sig.). LB 2V bond strength increased (p<0.05) 215% in vivo but fell 30% (p<0.05) in vitro. FB LC gave good bond strengths to dentin in vivo or in vitro over 6 months, while LB 2V performance was less consistent. Supported, in part, by grant DE 06427, sbelli@selcuk.edu.tr

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