

The HKU Scholars Hub

The University of Hong Kong



Title	Incompatibility of oxalate desensitizers with acidic, fluoride- containing total-etch adhesives		
Author(s)	Yiu, CKY; King, NM; Suh, BI; Sharp, LJ; Carvalho, RM; Pashley, DH; Tay, FR		
Citation	83rd General Session and Exhibition of the International Association for Dental Research, Baltimore, Maryland, USA, 9-12 March, 2005. In Journal of Dental Research, 2005, v. 84 n. 8, p. 730-735 Abstract no. 1450		
Issued Date	2005		
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/10722/53934		
Rights	Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License		

1450 Incompatibility of Oxalate Desensitizers with Acidic, Fluoride-Containing Total-Etch Adhesives

C.K.Y. YIU, N.M. KING, B.I. SUH², L.J. SHARP², R.M. CARVALHO³, D.H. PASHLEY⁴, and F.R. TAY⁵, ³University of Hong Kong, China, ³Bisco, Inc, Schaumburg, IL, USA, ³University of Sao Paulo, Bauru, SP, Brazil, ⁴Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, USA, ³University of Hong Kong

Purpose: To compare the microtensile bond strengths (μ TBS) of four single-bottle, total-etch adhesives of different acidity to oxalate desensitizer-treated acid-etched dentin and to examine the ultrastructure of the bonded interfaces. **Methods**: Flat coronal dentin from 84 extracted human third molars were bonded with One-Step (OS, Bisco), Single Bond (SB, 3M ESPE), OptiBond Solo Plus (OB, Kerr) and Prime&Bond NT (PB, Dentsply) after: [1] acid etching; [2] acid etching followed by BisBlock (BB, Bisco) application for 30s and [3] acid etching followed by Super Seal (SS, Phoenix Dental Inc.) application for 30s. Composite build-ups were performed using Filtek Z250 (3M ESPE). After storage for 24h, composite-dentin beams of 0.8mm were obtained for μ TBS testing. Representative fractured beams from each group were prepared for fractographic analysis using SEM and energy dispersive X-ray spectrometry (EDX). Undemineralized, unstained, epoxy resin-embedded sections were prepared for TEM after immersion in 50 wt% ammoniacal silver nitrate solution for 24h. The pH and F concentration of the adhesives were also measured. **Results:** μ TBS (X±SD, n=40 in MPa; Kruskal-Wallis/Dunn's). For each column, different superscripts indicated difference at p<0.05.

Adhesives	рН	F concentration (ppm)	Adhesive only, no desensitizer	BB plus adhesive
OS	4.60	70	$48.7 \pm 4.2^{\circ}$	43.4±4.8°
SB	3.60	130	$47.4 \pm 4.2^{\circ}$	39.6±8.1°
OB	2.81	4527	49.2±7.3ª	12.6±8.6
PB	2.68	3641	51.8±4.5°	6.9±10.6°

SEM and TEM revealed numerous spherical globules on OB and PB bonded, desensitizer-treated dentin, but not in OS or SB. EDX analysis showed that they were composed not only of Ca and F, but also P and O. **Conclusions**: Oxalate desensitizers such as Super Seal and BisBlock cannot be used with Prime&Bond NT and OptiBond Solo Plus after acid-etching, as formation of calcium-fluoride like globules interferes with dentin hybridization and compromises bond strength.

Seq #177 - Effects of Components and Agents

10:45 AM-12:45 PM, Friday, 11 March 2005 Baltimore Convention Center 337

Back to the Dental Materials: I - Adhesion-Composite Bond Strength Program Back to the IADR/AADR/CADR 83rd General Session (March 9-12, 2005)