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Intercorrelation of two Methods of Chlorhexidine and Application of Shear Bond Strength degradation between Composite Resin and Dentin materials

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Background: The aim of the study is to determine whether chlorhexidine have an effect on shear bond strength of composite resin-dentin. Objective: The purpose of this study is to compare two methods of chlorhexidine application of shear bond strength degradation between composite resin and dentin. Methods: Thirty samples of dentin were taken from the crown of premolars and then divided into three groups (n = 10). Group 1 were applied bonding without chlorhexidine, group 2 were applied with liquid chlorhexidine and followed by bonding, group 3 were applied bonding which contains chlorhexidine. Each group was divided into two sub-groups (n = 5): the group with and without 10% NaOCl immersion for one hour. Then, 4 samples in each sub-group were used to measure shear bond strength using Universal Testing Machine, and 1 sample was examined with Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM). Data were analyzed using SPSS 17 by Mann-Whitney and Kruskal Wallis test.

Results: The highest mean shear bond strength without 10% NaOCl immersion was in group 1, while the highest mean with 10% NaOCl immersion was in group 3. Significant differences occurred between the groups 1 and 2, groups 2 and 3.

Conclusion: The method of using bonding which contains chlorhexidine can increase and inhibit degradation shear bond strength between composite resin and dentin.

Biography

Abdulmajeed Sultan Al Enazi completed his Bachelor degree at Alfarabi College in Riyadh. He was an organizer of more than one conference. Currently he is doing his internship at Al-Farabi College for Dentistry and Nursing, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

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