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Retrospective study of survival rates according to the type of dental restoration of proximal caries in primary molars

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Restorative dental materials have advanced rapidly, with improved physical properties that improve survival rates. Accordingly, various materials can be selected. Amalgam, composite resin, glass-ionomer cement, and preformed stainless steel crowns have all been used widely for the restoration of dental caries in primary molars. The various dental materials used to treat proximal caries in the primary molars have distinct advantages and disadvantages. However, few studies have examined their survival rates. This retrospective study examined the 2-year survival rates of more than 700 class II restorations of proximal caries in primary molars clinically and radiologically according to the type of restoration. The study results should help in the selection of class II restorations for molars, one of the biggest concerns of pediatric dentists.

Biography

Myeongkwan Jih is an Assistant Professor at Chosun University, South Korea. He has completed his BSc, DDS and Doctorate in Dental Medicine at Chosun University, South Korea. He has completed his Master of Science in Pediatric Dentistry at Chosun University. He has published several articles about fluoride and traction of impacted canine teeth. His researches focus on polymer adhesive film supplemented NaF and traction of impacted teeth.

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