

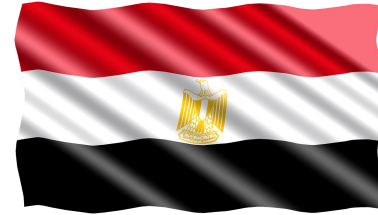
## Regional catch-up session 1 – Cairo, Egypt

**Dr. Rana Sedky**, Ain-Shams University

**Dr. Hadiel Zamzam**, National Research Center

**Dr. Maha Mostafa**, Ain-Shams University

**Dr. Eman El-belasy**, Mansoura University



Cairo, Egypt

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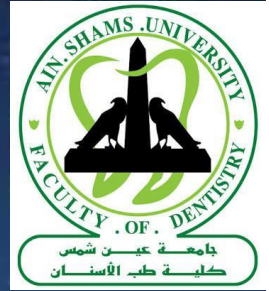


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# Faculty of Dentistry Ain-Shams University









## Interfacial integrity of bulk-fill resin composite restorations in deep Class-II cavities.

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# Disclosure:

- All the work was done at MDRCBB labs, University of Minnesota, USA.
- 3M, St Paul, USA provided the materials used in this study.
- 3Mgives sponsored my study at the University of Minnesota, USA through the Key Opinion Leaders (KOLs) program

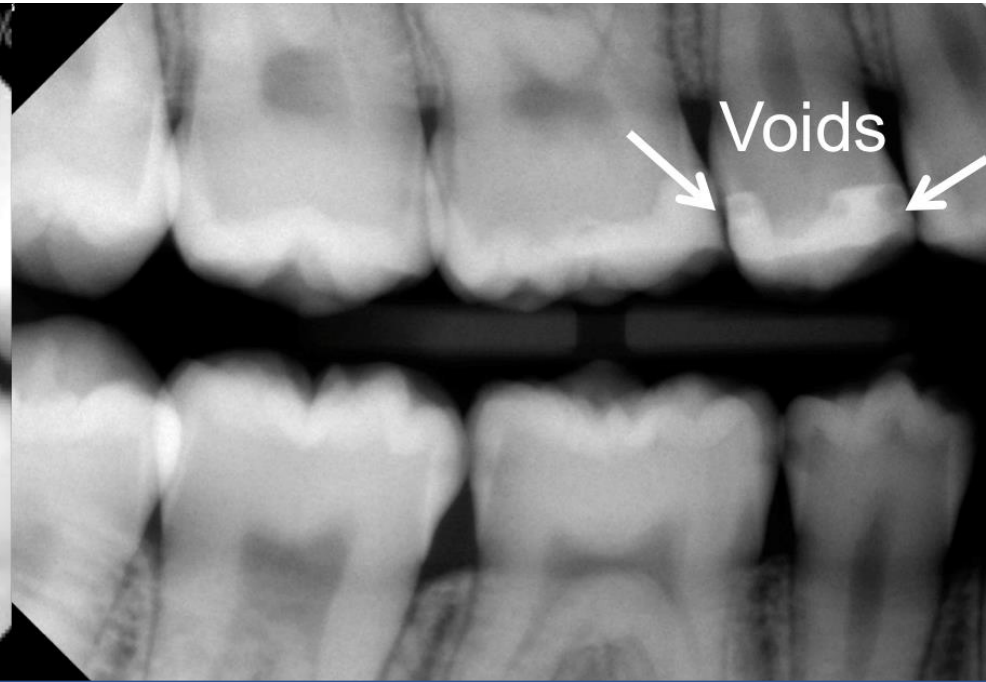
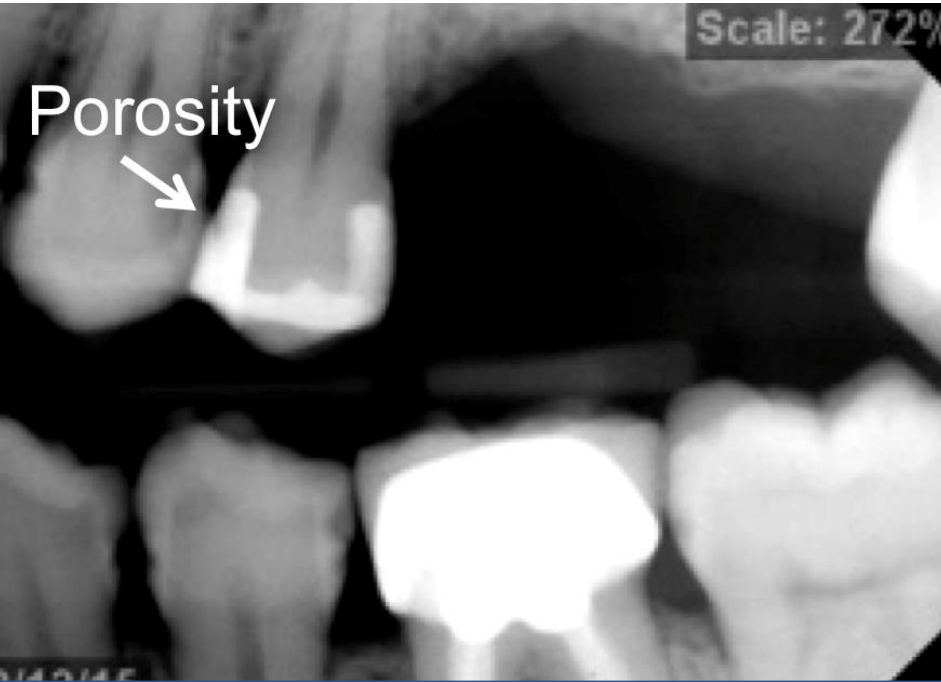


# Drawbacks of Incremental techniques





# Drawbacks of Incremental techniques







Courtesy of 3M ESPE

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# CONSIDERATIONS



Will it work?  
No high stresses?  
No debonding?

Will it cure well in deep cavities ( less light+ bulk of material)?  
Is there a preferred technique?



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# AIM:

Assess the interfacial integrity of deep (6 mm) MO/OD Class-II restorations placed using bulk-fill resin composites of different filler volume and different incremental thicknesses.



# Materials and Methods

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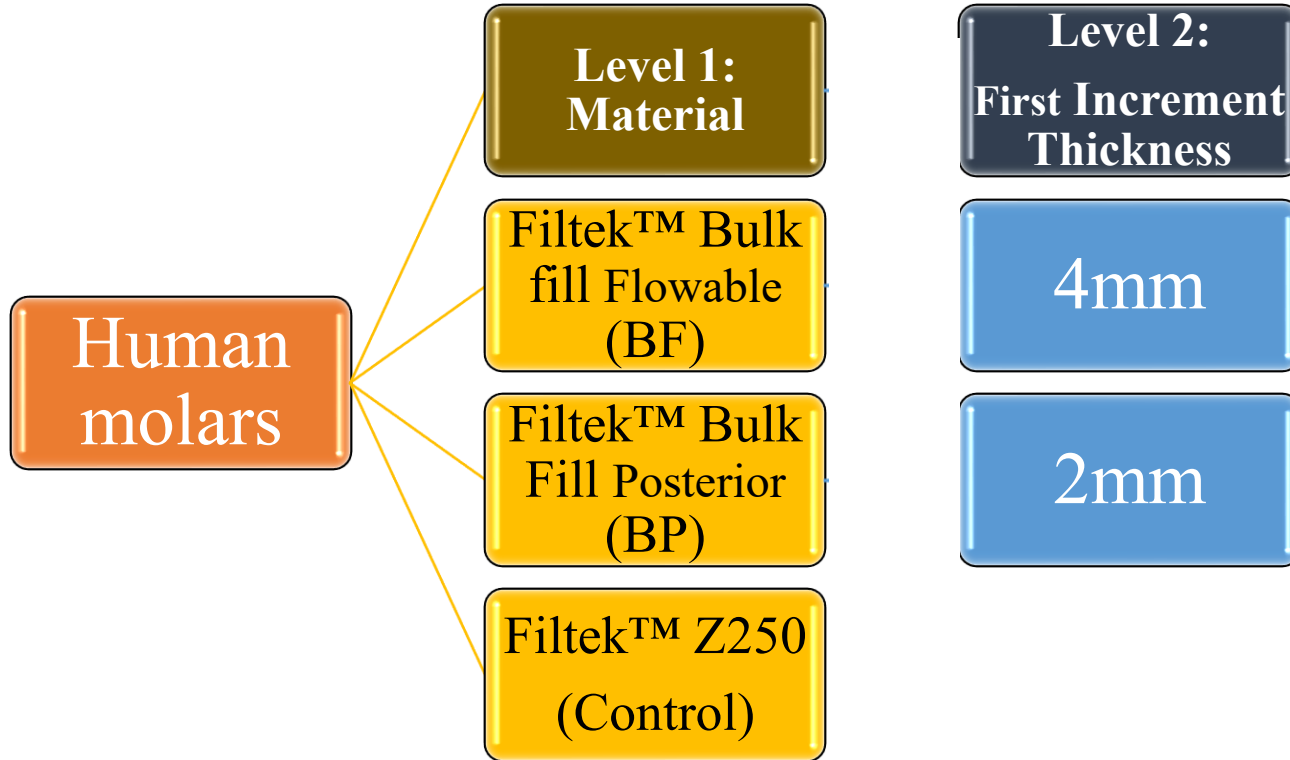


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# Experimental design



Filtek™ Bulk Fill Flowable, 3M ESPE

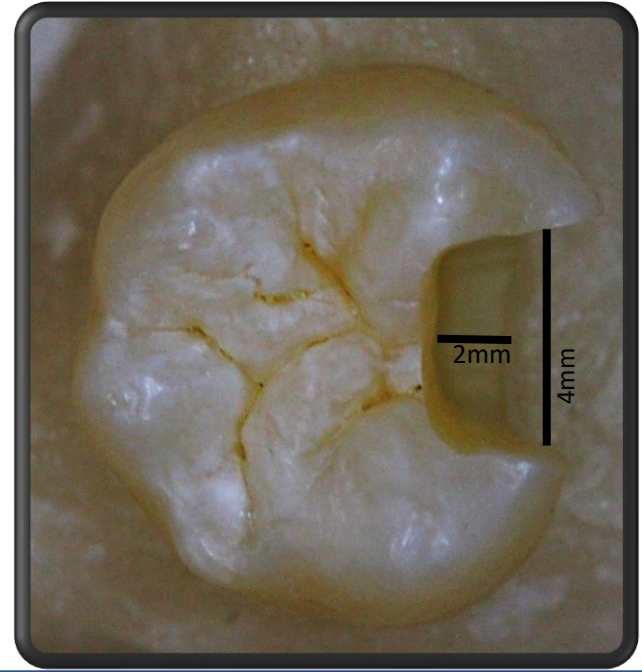


Filtek™ Bulk Fill Posterior RESTORATIVE, 3M ESPE



# Specimen preparation:

- Proximal cavities of 6mm (depth) x 4mm (bucco-lingual width) x 2mm (mesio-distal width) were prepared.



# Restorative Procedure:



1. Etch dentin/enamel with Kerr Gel Etchant\* (37.5% phosphoric acid) for 15 seconds.



2. Rinse thoroughly for 15 seconds.



3. Air dry for 3 seconds. Do not desiccate.



4. Apply **PRIME\*\*** with light brushing motion for 15 seconds.



5. Air dry for 5 seconds.



6. Using same applicator, apply **ADHESIVE** with light brushing motion for 15 seconds.



7. Air thin for 3 seconds.

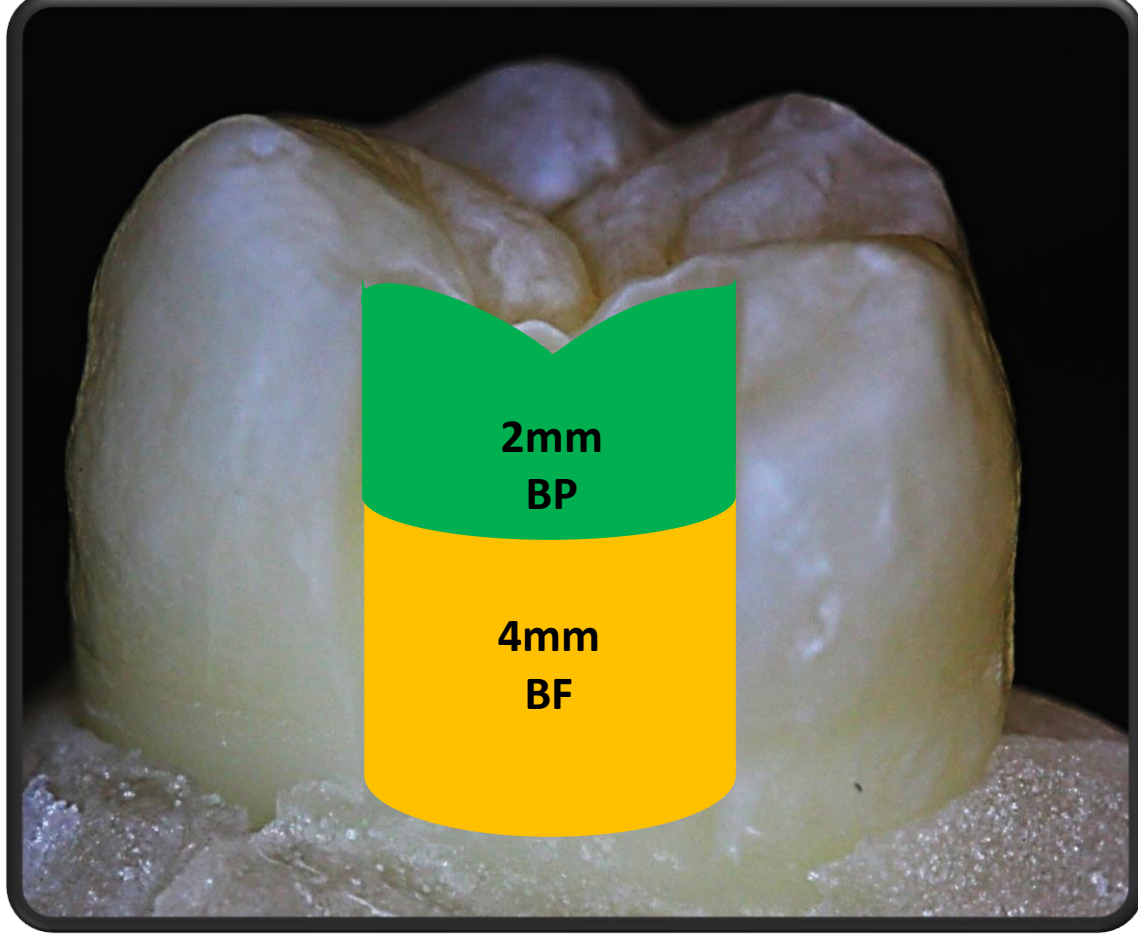


8. Light cure for 20 seconds. Surface is ready for composite placement.



Three-step etch-&-rinse adhesive (**Optibond FL, Kerr**) applied.

# Group 1: BF4-BP2



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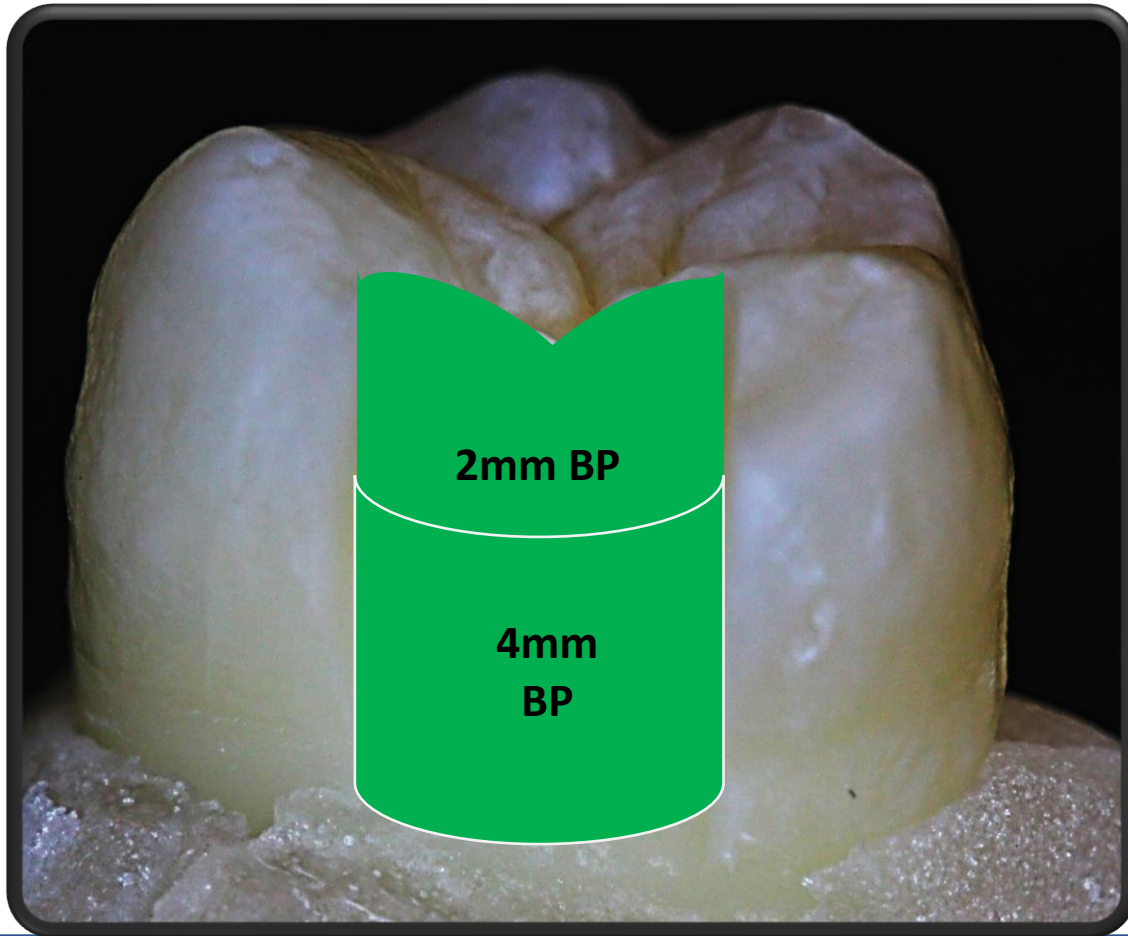


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# Group 2: BP4-BP2



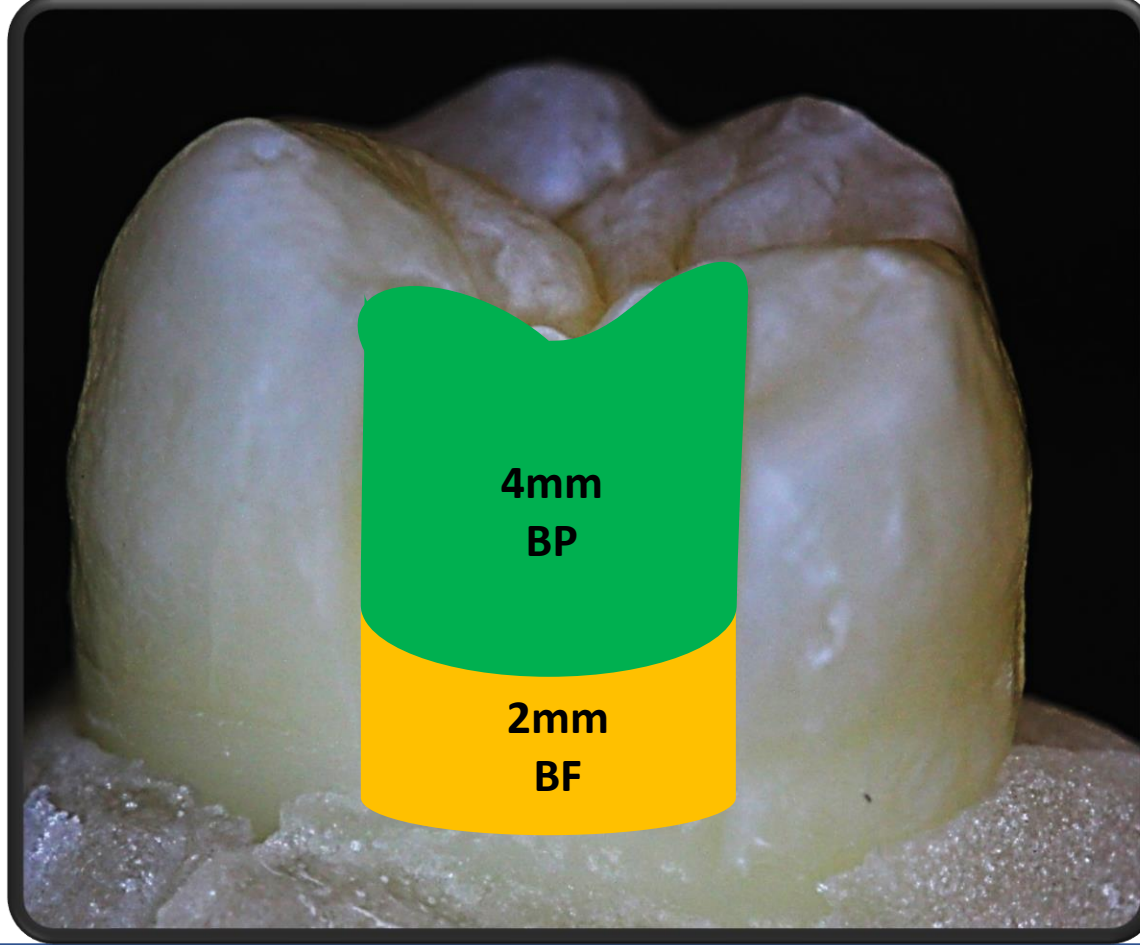
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# Group 1: BF2-BP4



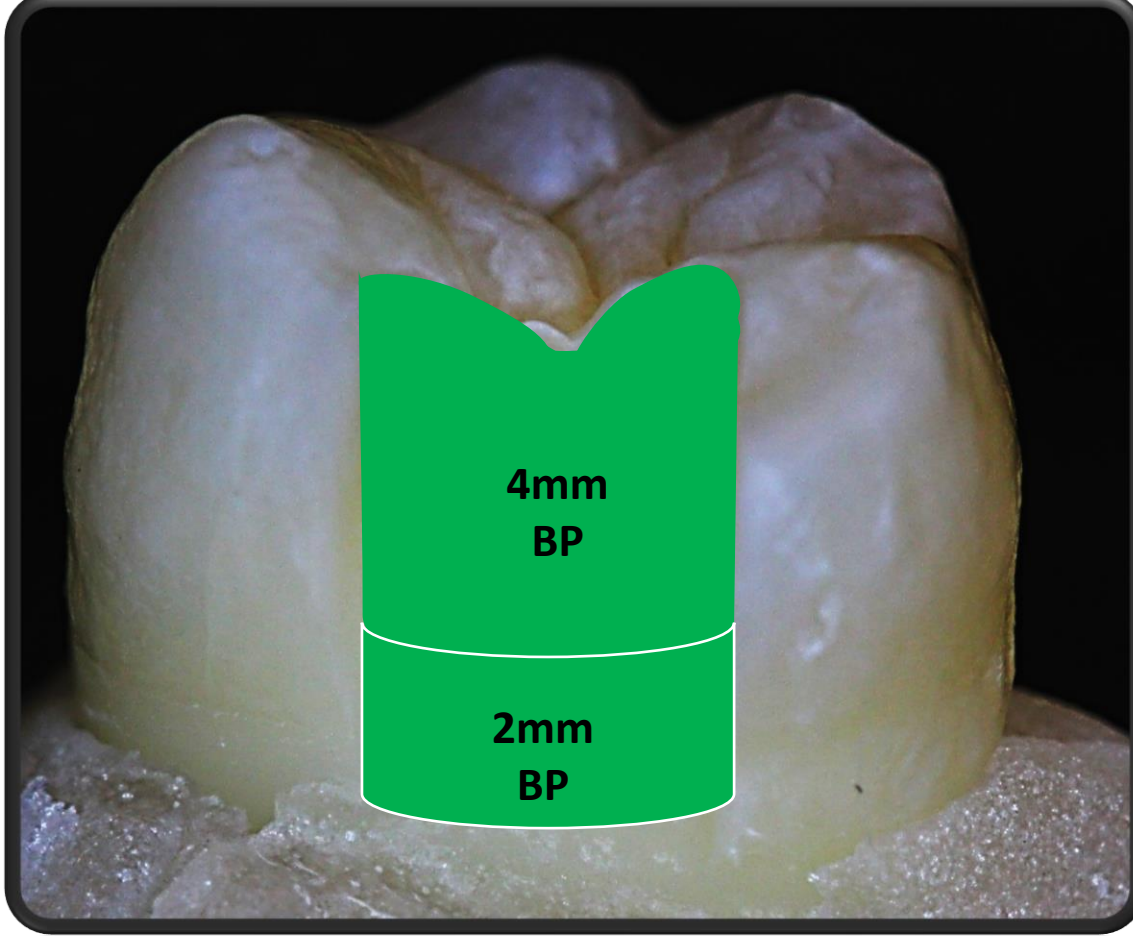
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# Group 4: BP2-BP4



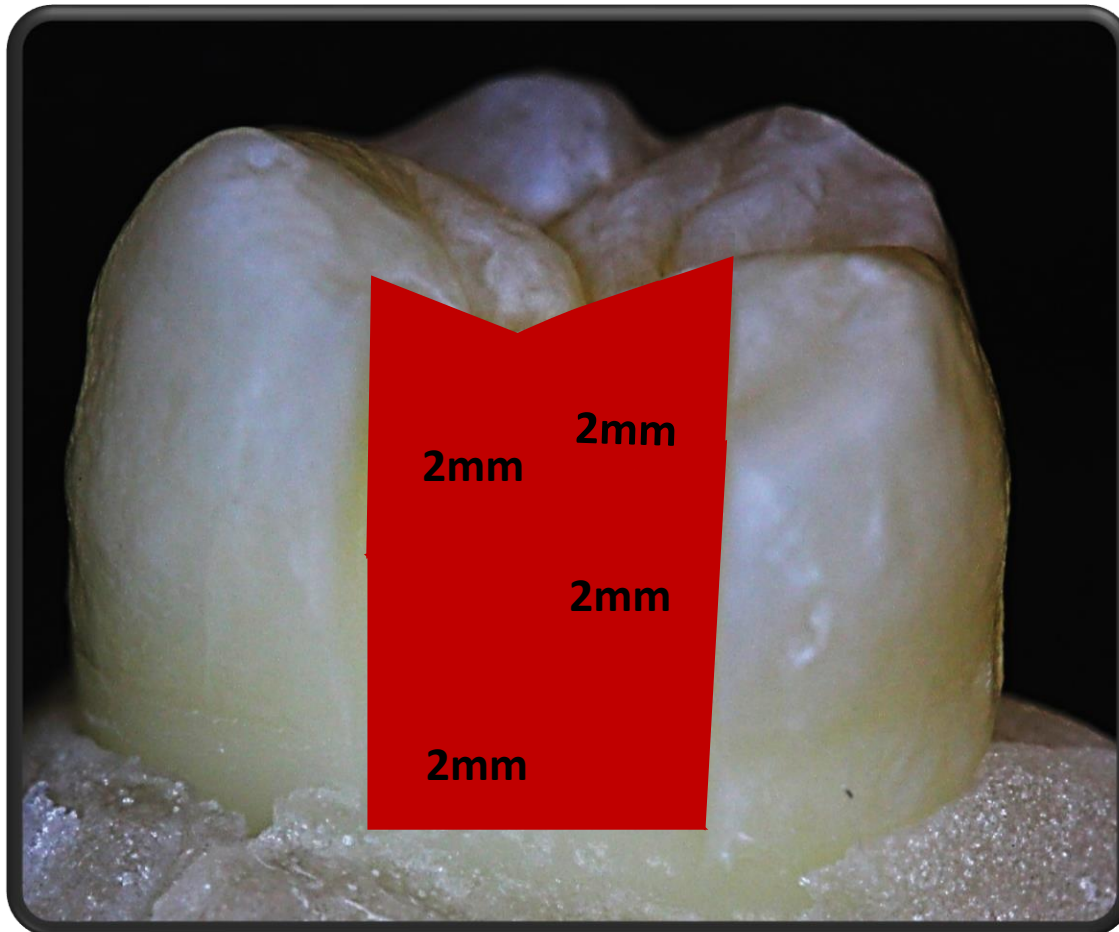
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**Control: Z250**



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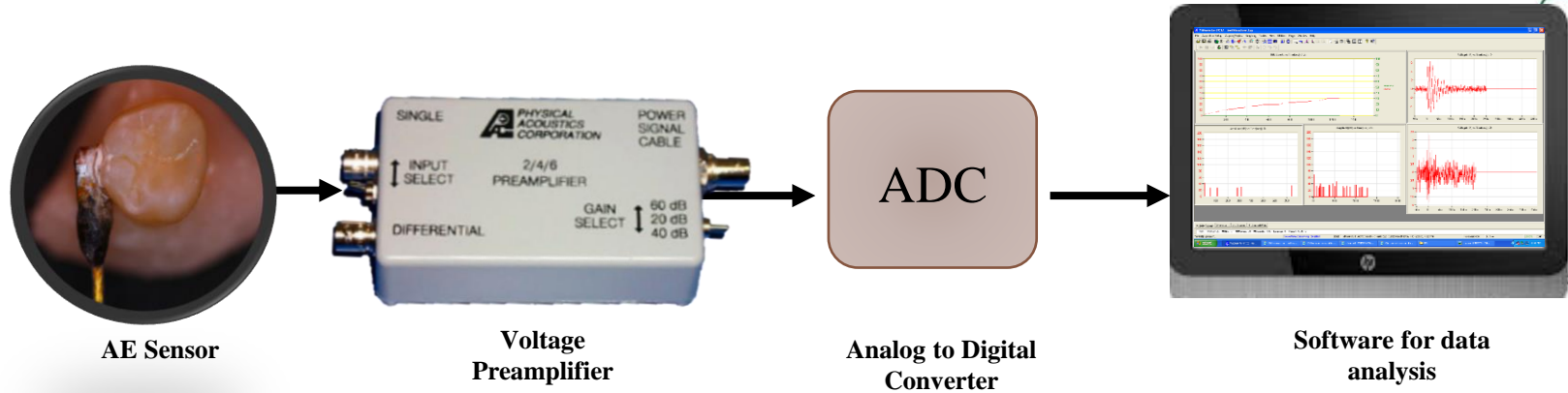


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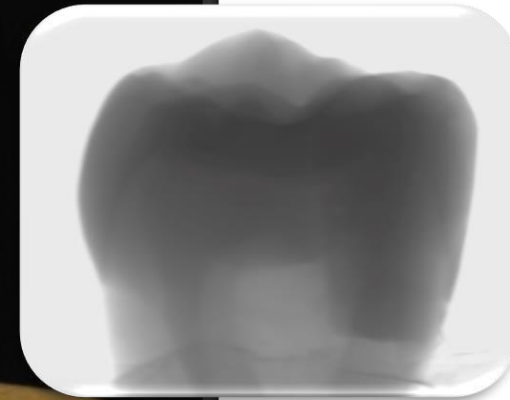
# I. Acoustic emission (AE):



AE sensor attached to the tooth, **monitoring debonding** from the start of curing for 10minutes.

*The phenomenon of radiation of acoustic (elastic) waves in solids that occurs when a material undergoes irreversible changes in its internal structure, for example as a result of crack formation or plastic deformation*

# Micro-CT & SEM:

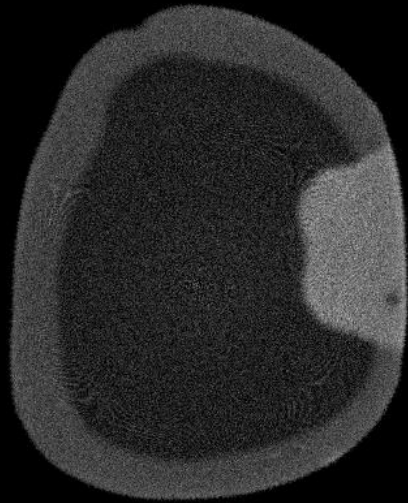


$\mu$ -CT Images captured before and after curing to assess interfacial integrity.  
•SEM images for a closer look at the interface



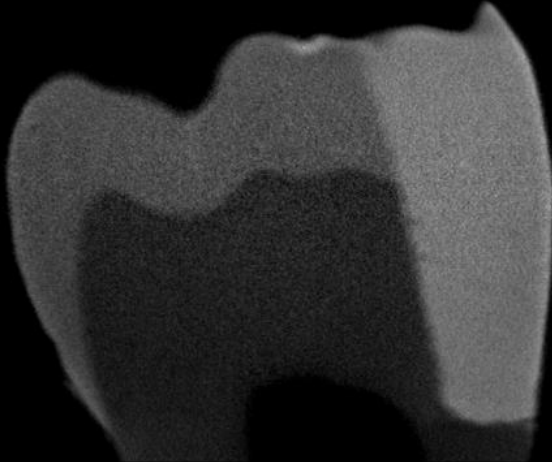
# II. Micro-CT

Scene coordinate system  
3.444 mm

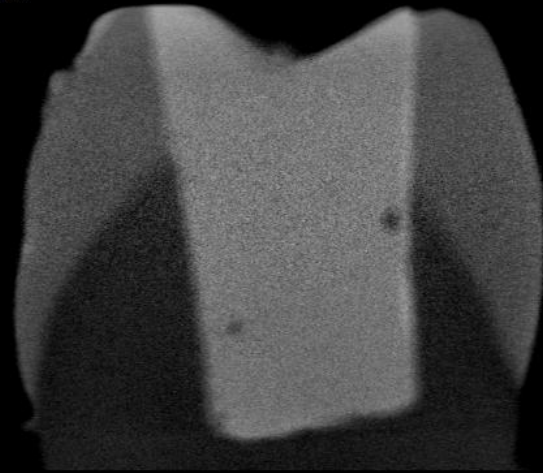


1.5 mm

Scene coordinate system  
6.665 mm

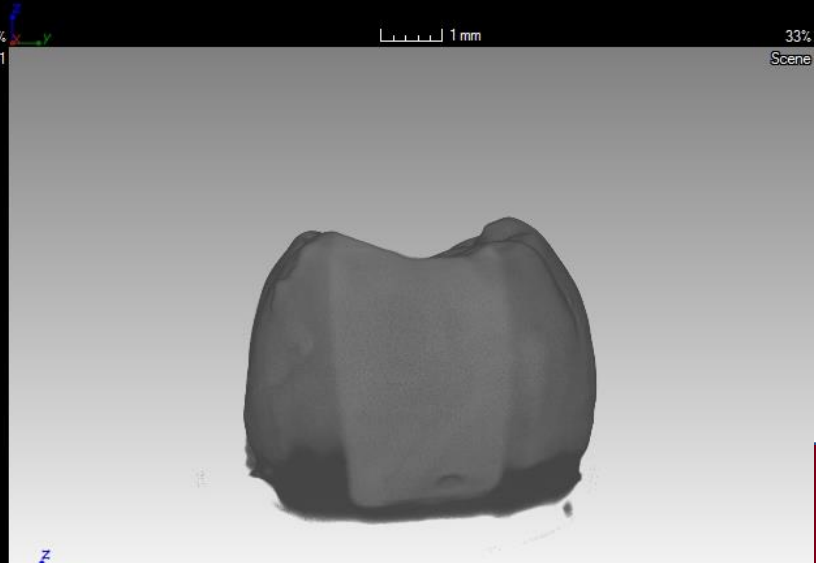


Top 1 Scene coordinate system  
8.256 mm



1 mm

25%  
Front 1

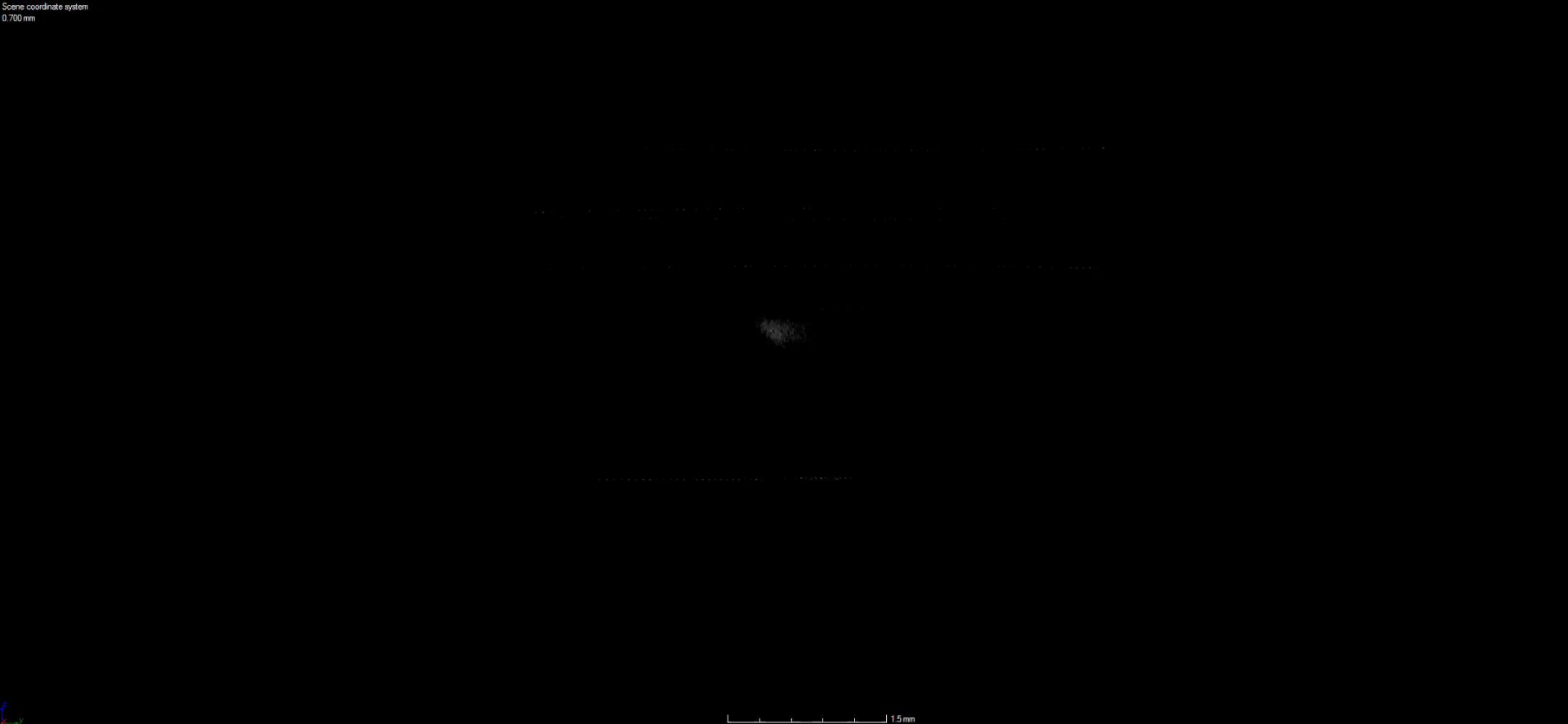


Right 1



33%  
Scene

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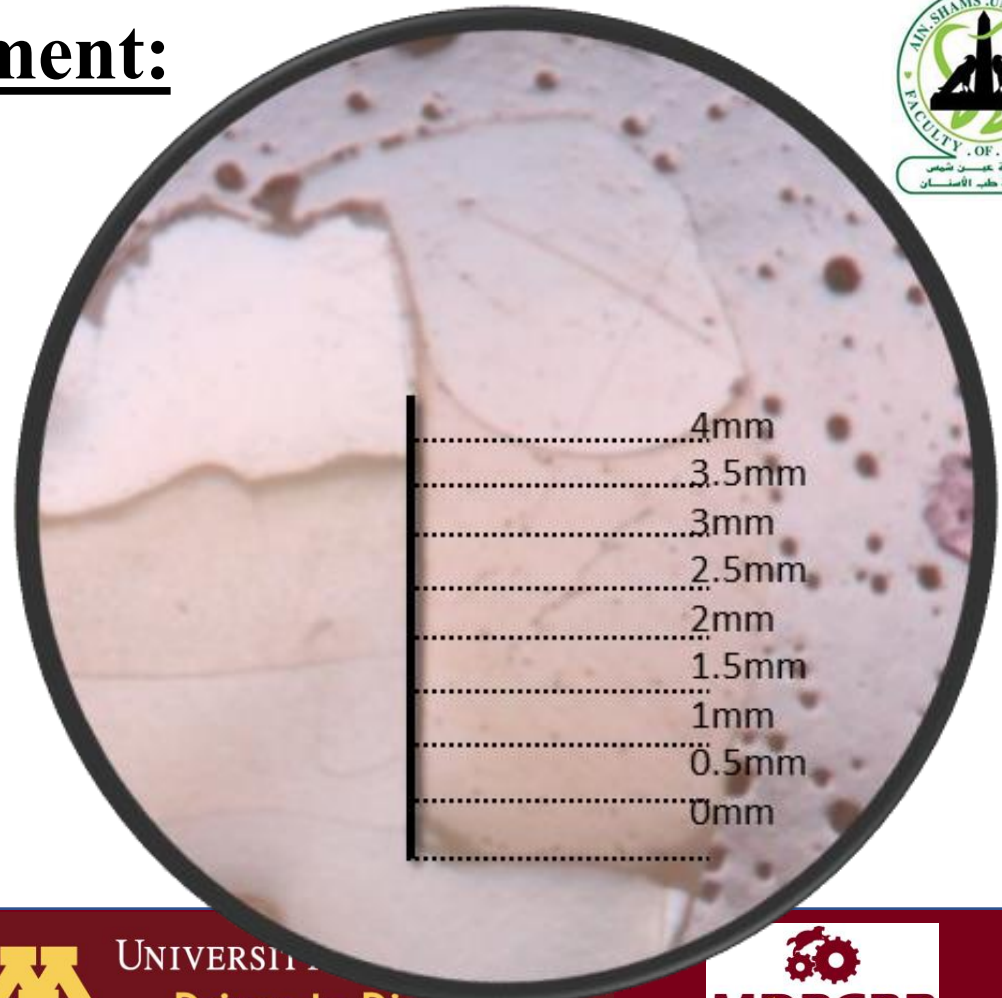
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# III. Hardness Measurement:

- 24-hours after curing,
- specimens sectioned MD
- (VHN) -(100g load-20sec)
- Depth intervals: 0.5mm occluso-  
gingivally.



# Results

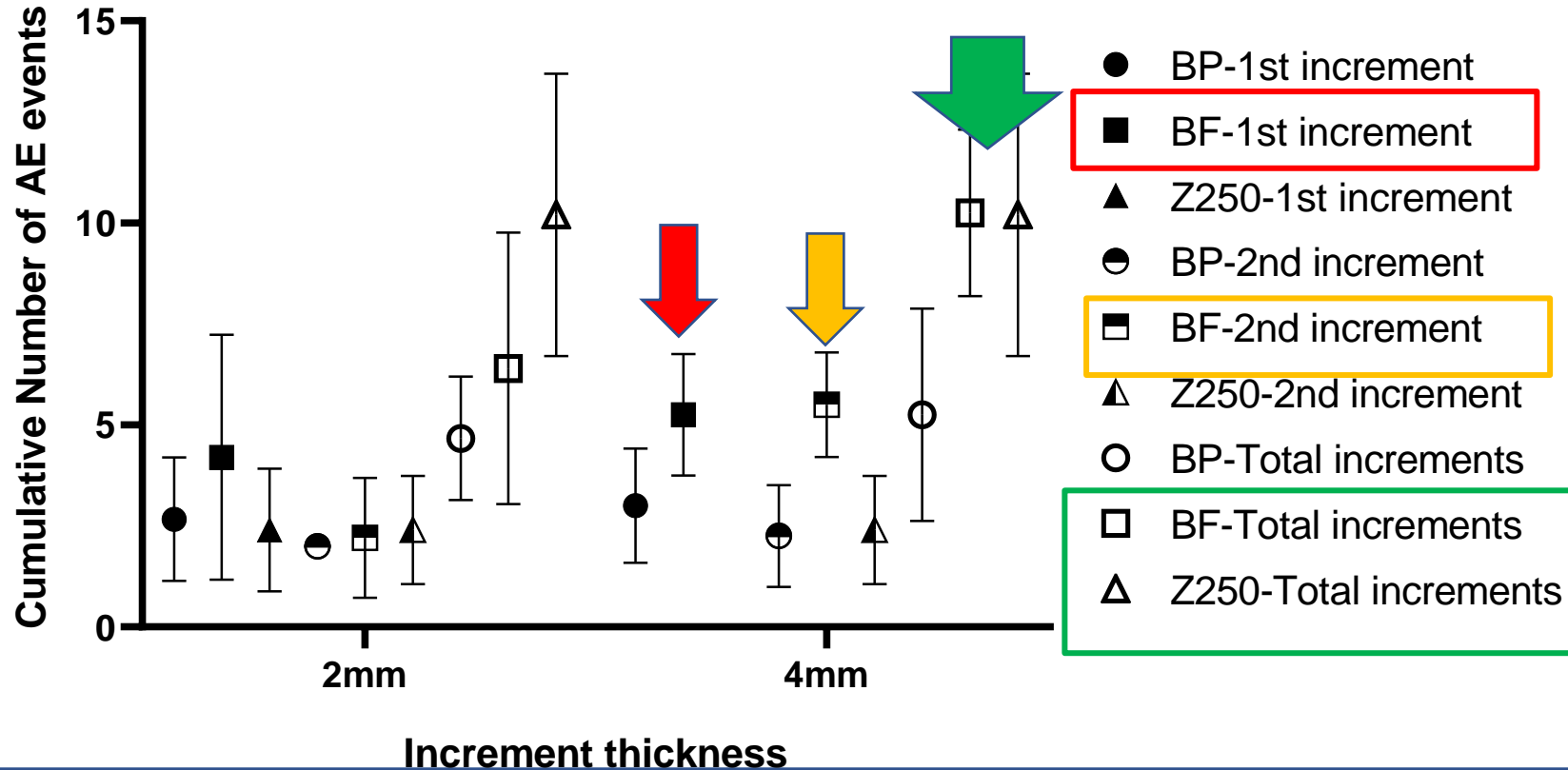
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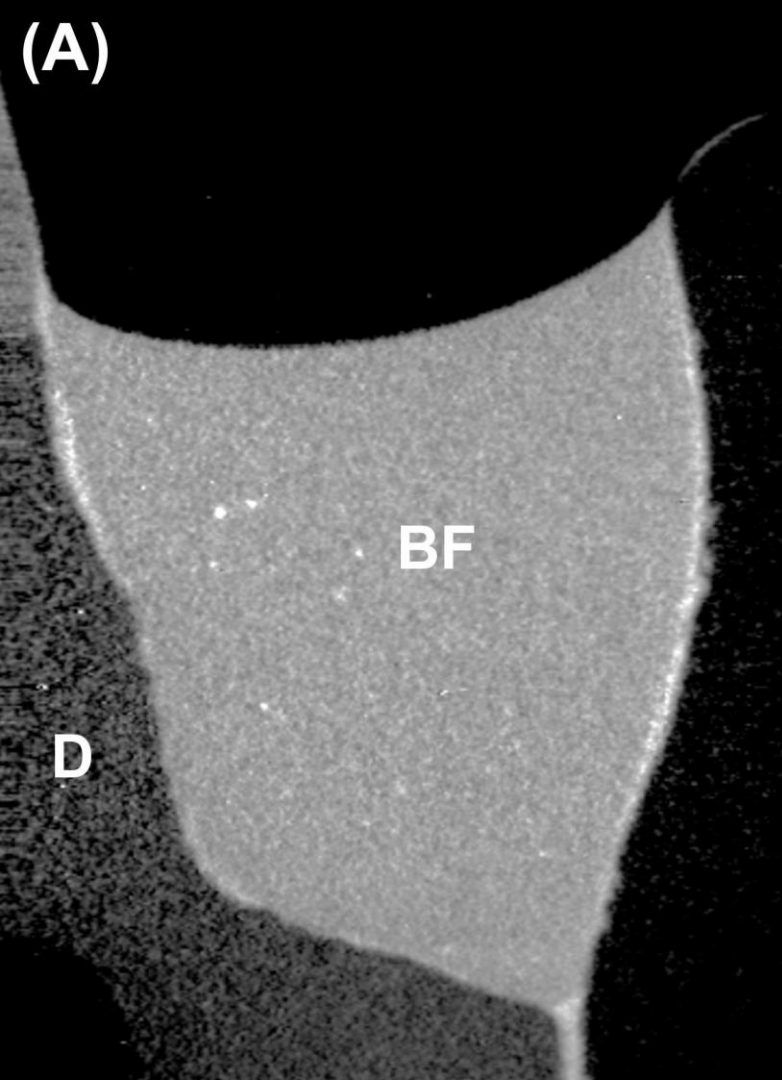
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# I. Acoustic emission (AE):



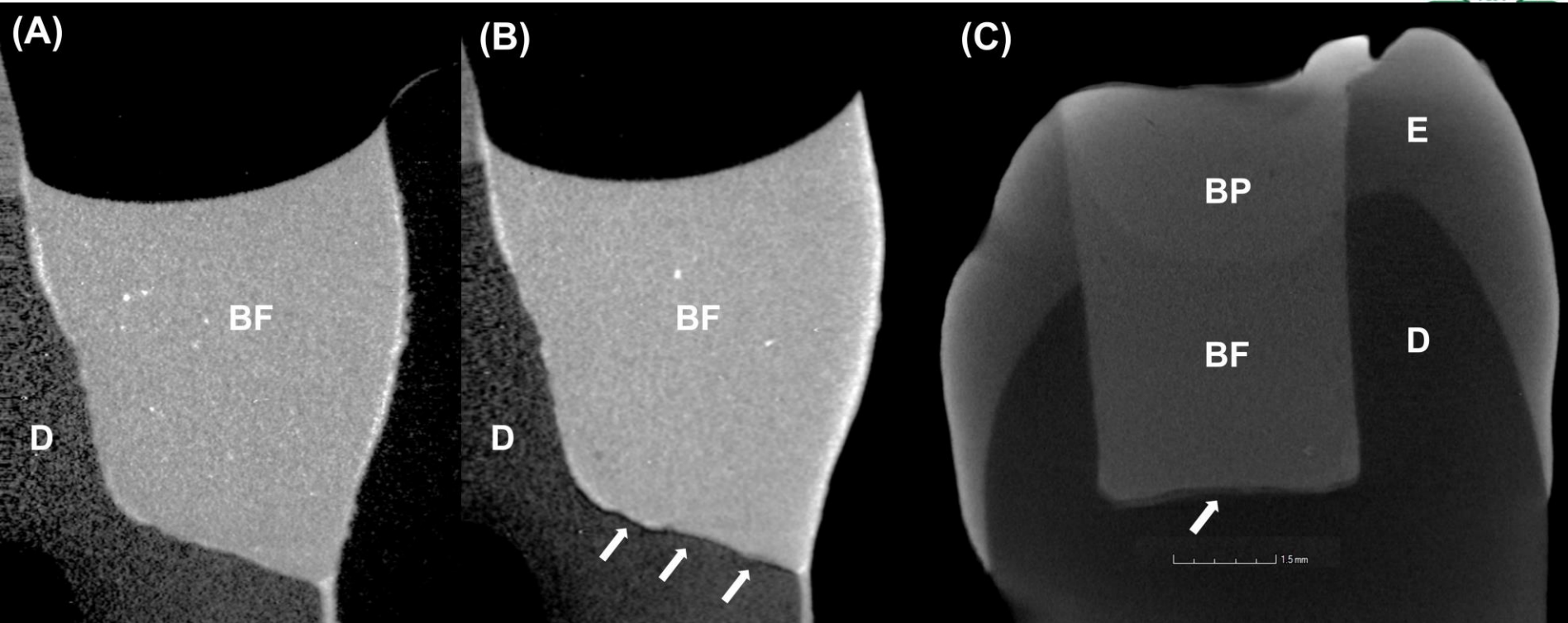
## II. Micro-CT BF 4mm- Before curing



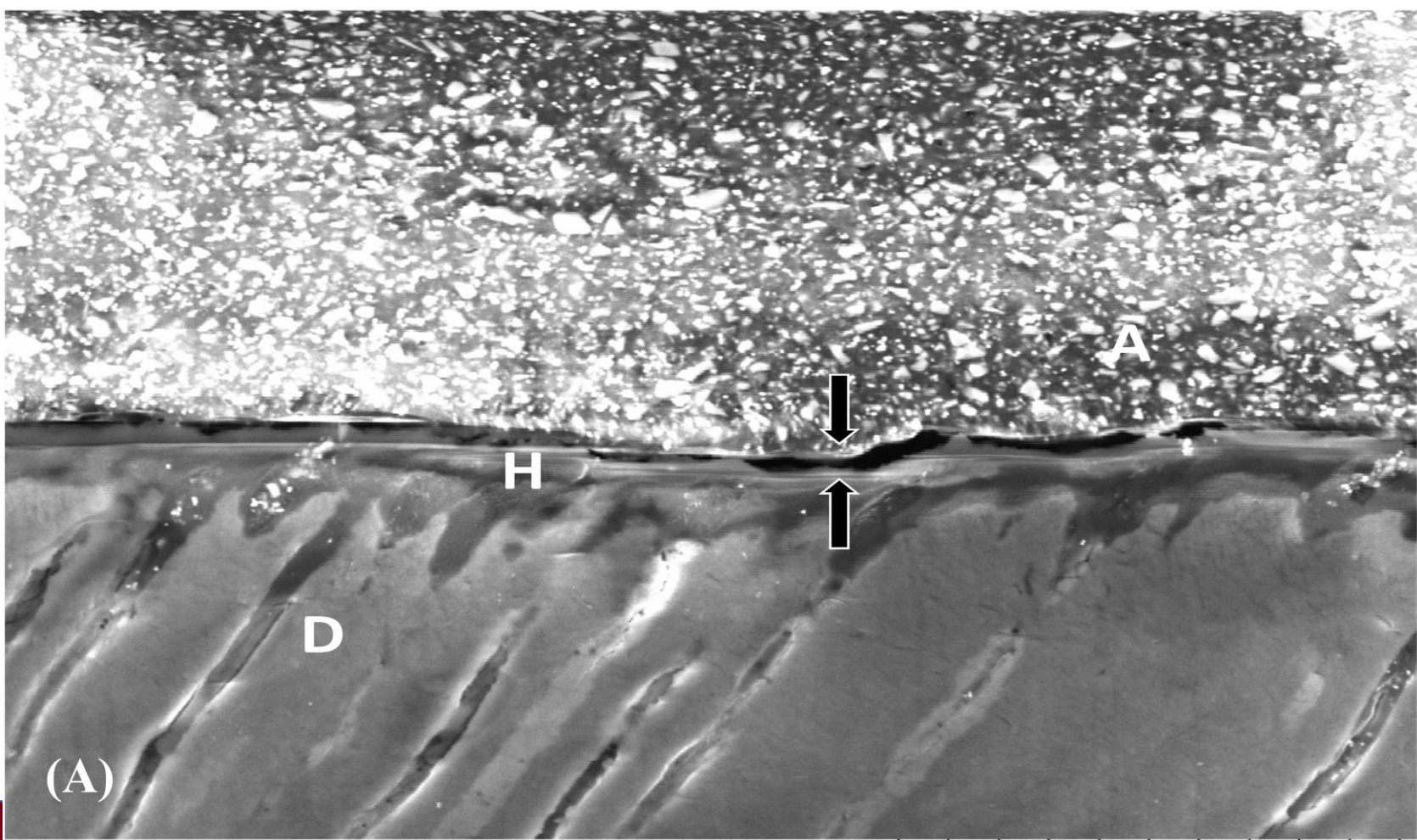


# Before Curing

# After curing



### III. Scanning Electron Microscopy



BF-4mm

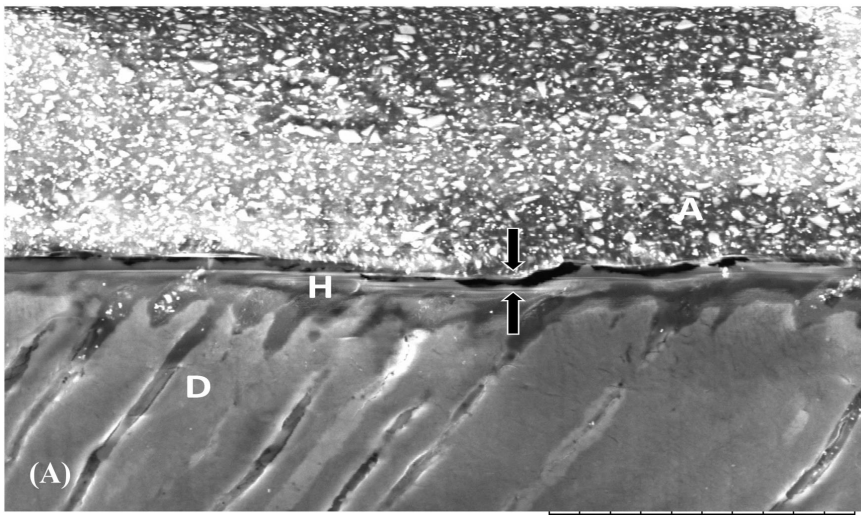
H

x2.0k

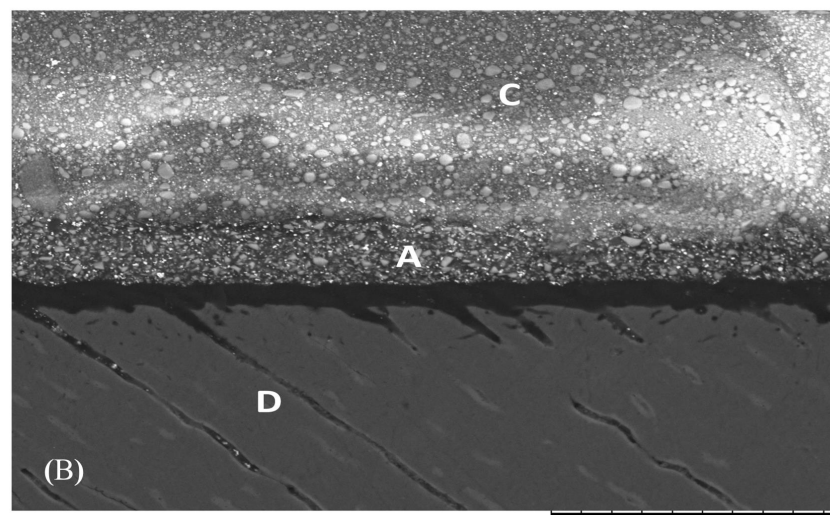
30 um



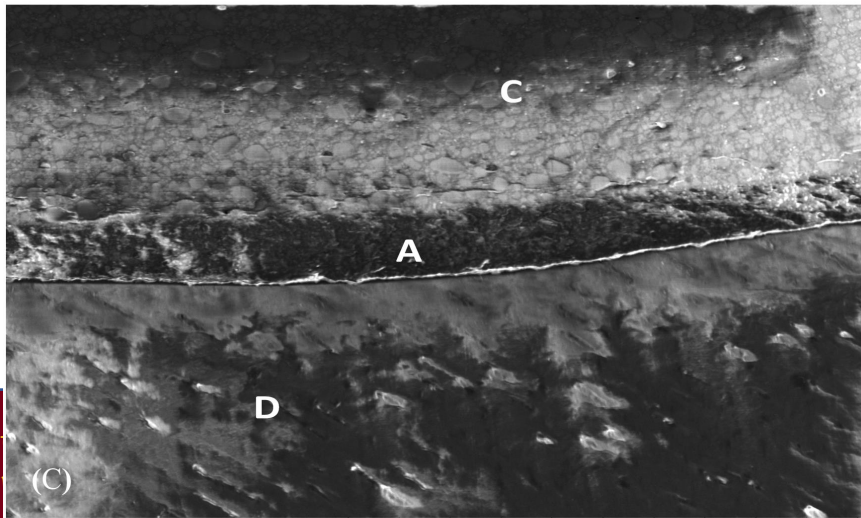
# III. Scanning Electron Microscopy



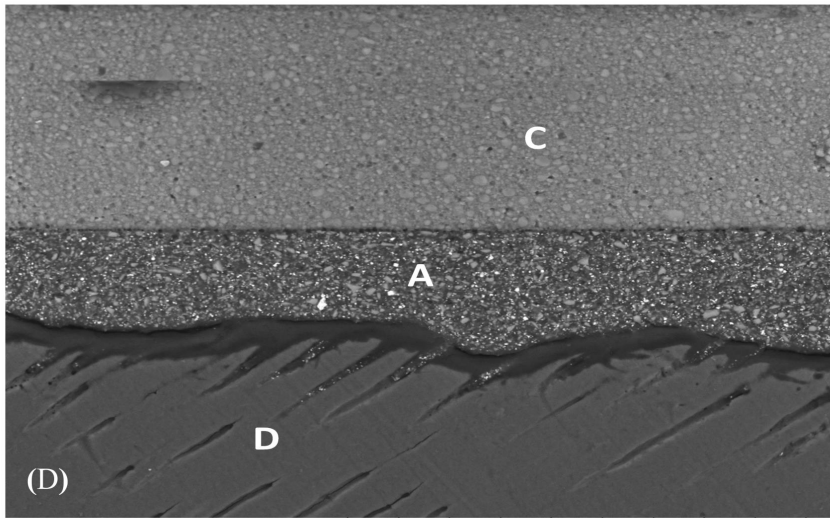
BF-4mm H x2.0k 30 μm



BF H x1.2k 50 μm



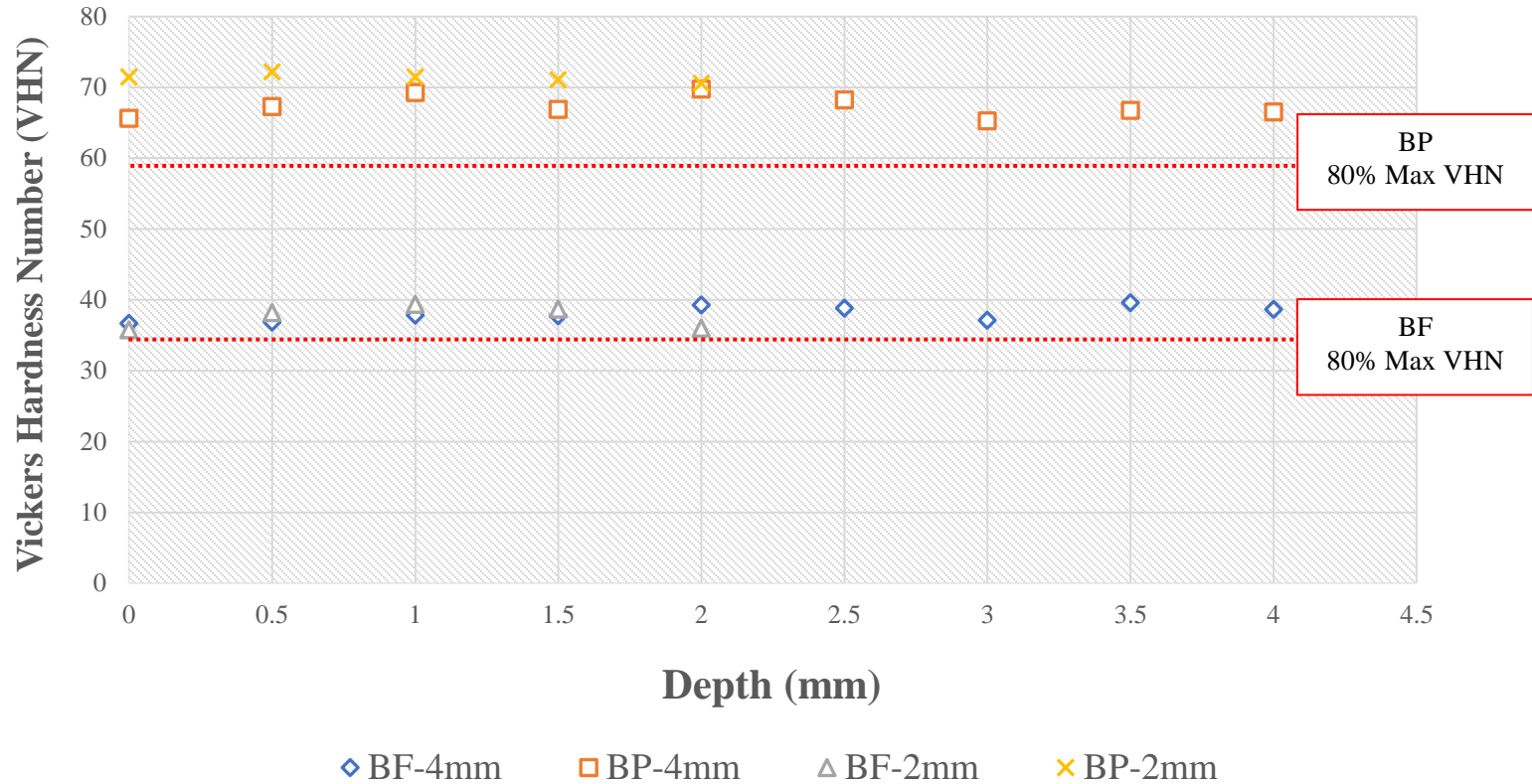
(C)



(D)

"Reconnect  
and for

# IV. Vickers Hardness Measurement



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# CONCLUSIONS



## *Within the limitations of this study:*

Despite their increased depth of cure, bulk-fill resin composites with the potential of generating high shrinkage stress should not be used to bulk fill deep cavities, as this could lead to interfacial debonding.

## Clinical Significance:

The thickness of the first increment should be lower than that recommended based on the depth of cure only to avoid interfacial debonding.





Good Friends  
Never Say Goodbye  
They Simply Say  
" See You Soon "

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