

Factors influencing the bond strength of additively manufactured crown materials in dentistry - A systematic review of in vitro studies

#zotero

Bibliography

1. Kagaoan Z, Liu X, Cameron A, Aarts J, Choi JJE. Factors influencing the bond strength of additively manufactured crown materials in dentistry: A systematic review of in vitro studies. *Journal of Dentistry*. 2024;144:104908. doi:[10.1016/j.jdent.2024.104908](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdent.2024.104908)

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Abstract

Abstract

Annotations

Warning

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 Highlight

cleaning method, type of airborne particle, airborne-particle abrasion pressure, crown taper, type of cement, artificial aging, and bond strength testing mechanism (p.8).

 Highlight

Resin-based temporary cements performed better than zinc oxide-based temporary cements. (p.8).

 Highlight

To evaluate the permanent cementation of additively manufactured crowns, an increased number of thermocycles is required to assess the bond strength long-term. (p.8).

Zotero-Notes

本系统评价分析了六项体外研究，探讨了不同干预对增材制造冠材料粘结强度的影响，涉及光聚合树脂和3D打印氧化锆材料。结果显示，增材制造的冠材料粘结强度较高，能与铣制材料相媲美。虽然未发现绝对优越的水门汀类型，但普遍推荐使用铝氧化物喷砂处理。文献中关于增材制造冠的粘结强度研究仍存在明显空白，需进一步研究其在永久修复中的临床适用性，以帮助牙科专业人士采用更强的粘结程序。

[Go to annotation](#) “Resin-based temporary cements performed better than zinc oxide-based temporary cements.” (Kagaoan 等, 2024, p. 8)

我们课题的不足（做不到）：

[Go to annotation](#) “To evaluate the permanent cementation of additively manufactured crowns, an increased number of thermocycles is required to assess the bond strength long-term.” (Kagaoan 等, 2024, p. 8)

Notes

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