# Effect of Saliva Contamination on Shear Bond Strength of Self-etch Adhesive System to Dentin - An In Vitro Study

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#### (i) Bibliography

 Chaudhari RR, Srivastava HR, Raisingani D, et al. Effect of Saliva Contamination on Shear Bond Strength of Self-etch Adhesive System to Dentin: An In Vitro Study. *Int J Clin Pediatr Dent*. 2021;14(4):443-446. doi:10.5005/jp-journals-10005-1981

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### **Abstract**



AIM AND OBJECTIVE: This study aimed to evaluate the outcome of saliva contamination on shear bond strength (SBS) of a self-etch adhesive system to dentin. MATERIALS AND METHODS: A total of 60 premolars were selected. Occlusal surfaces of the teeth were severed off. Three groups of 20 teeth in each were formed after the samples were randomly divided. Group I: Not subjected to any contamination (control

group). Group II: Contamination with saliva occurred before coating the teeth with a self-etch adhesive system. Group III: Contamination with saliva occurred after coating the teeth with a self-etch adhesive system. After the contamination, the composite was placed with the help of a Teflon tube. Under the universal testing machine, the SBS of these samples was then tested.

RESULTS: The data obtained after testing were analyzed using SPSS software. Statistical difference was seen between all the three groups. Group II projected the least SBS.

CONCLUSION: Contamination with saliva has a deleterious effect on the SBS. Contamination that occurs before the application of adhesive systems has shown considerably reduced SBS.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE: This study successfully established that saliva contamination acts as a major factor in reducing the SBS of the bonding agent. Hence, in clinical situations, it is necessary to ensure sufficient steps are taken to eliminate or reduce the chances of contamination with saliva to aid in the success of the restoration. HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE: Chaudhari RR, Srivastava HR, Raisingani D, et al. Effect of Saliva Contamination on Shear Bond Strength of Self-etch Adhesive System to Dentin: An In Vitro Study. Int J Clin Pediatr Dent 2021;14(4):443-446.

### **Annotations**

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### **Zotero-Notes**

本研究评估了唾液污染对自蚀刻粘结系统与牙本质间剪切粘结强度(SBS)的影响,共选取60颗前磨牙,随机分为三组。结果显示,唾液污染显著降低SBS,尤其在涂抹粘结剂前发生污染的组别(组II)SBS最低。研究表明,唾液污染是降低粘结剂粘结强度的重要因素,临床中需采取措施减少唾液污染以提高修复成功率。

## Notes

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