

Effect of a universal adhesive on shear bond strengths of metal orthodontic brackets

Metal ortodontik braketlerde üniversal adezivlerin makaslama bağlanma dayanım kuvvetlerine etkisi

Assist. Prof. Aslihan Zeynep Oz
Ondokuz Mayıs University, Faculty of Dentistry,
Department of Orthodontics, Samsun

R.A. Kadir Kolcuoğlu
Ondokuz Mayıs University, Faculty of Dentistry,
Department of Orthodontics, Samsun

Assist. Prof. Abdullah Alper Oz
Ondokuz Mayıs University, Faculty of Dentistry,
Department of Orthodontics, Samsun

Assoc. Prof. Emel Karaman
Ondokuz Mayıs University, Faculty of Dentistry,
Department of Orthodontics, Samsun

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Corresponding author:

Assist. Prof. Aslihan Zeynep Oz
Ondokuz Mayıs University, Faculty of Dentistry,
Department of Orthodontics, Samsun
Phone: 0362 312 1919-8188, 05057038107
E-mail: aslihanzeynepoz@gmail.com

SUMMARY

Aim: Due to the development in operative dentistry, some new bonding systems have been presented. The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of the use of a last generation universal adhesive on in vitro shear bond strengths and compare with controls.

Material and methods: This study was conducted with 68-extracted human premolar. The samples divided in to four groups. In-group 1, enamel surfaces were etched and brackets were bonded with Transbond XT adhesive primer (3M Unitek, Monrovia, Calif). In-group 2, one-step self-etching primer (Transbond plus self-etching primer, 3M Unitek, Monrovia, CA, USA) was used. In group 3 teeth were etched 37% phosphoric acid for 10 seconds and brackets were bonded with universal adhesive (Clearfil Universal Bond, Kuraray, Noritake Dental Inc.) In-group 4, universal adhesive was used on self-etching mode. The same adhesive paste (Transbond XT, 3M Unitek, Monrovia, Calif) and light-curing times were used in all groups. Shear bond strengths of the samples were compared with analysis of variance (ANOVA). The amount of residual adhesive index (ARI) was also evaluated.

Results: The mean shear bond strength values of 4 groups were 13.42±5.09 Mpa, 11.57±3.12 Mpa, 11.15±3.08, Mpa, 11,38±3.04 Mpa, respectively. There was no significant difference between the shear bond strengths of the groups. There was also no significant difference between the ARI scores.

Conclusion: Universal adhesives can be used safely for orthodontic bracket bonding with etch or self-etching mode.

Keywords: Orthodontic treatment, Universal bond, Shear bond Strength.

ÖZET

Amaç: Operatif diş hekimliğindeki gelişmeler ile birlikte bazı yeni bonding sistemleri tanıtılmıştır. Bu çalışmanın amacı son jenerasyon üniversal adezivlerin makaslama kuvvetlerine etkisinin araştırılması ve kontrol grubuyla karşılaştırılmasıdır.

Gereç ve Yöntem: Çalışmada 68 adet çekilmiş insan premolar dişi kullanıldı. Örnekler dört gruba ayrıldı. 1. grupta, mine yüzeyleri asitlendi ve braketler Transbond XT (3M Unitek, Monrovia, Calif) adeziv primer ile yapıştırıldı. 2. grupta, tek basamaklı self-etch primer (Transbond plus self-etching primer, 3M Unitek, Monrovia, CA, USA) kullanıldı. 3. grupta dişler %37 lik fosforik asitle 10 saniye asitlendi ve braketler üniversal adeziv ile (Clearfil Universal Bond, Kuraray, Noritake Dental Inc.) yapıştırıldı. 4. grupta, universal adeziv self-etch modunda kullanıldı. Örneklerin makaslama bağlanma dayanım kuvvetleri varyans analiziyle (ANOVA) karşılaştırıldı. Ayrıca artık adeziv indeksi (AAI) de değerlendirildi.

Bulgular: Grupların ortalama makaslama kuvveti değerleri sırasıyla, 13,42±5,09 Mpa, 11,57±3,12 Mpa, 11,15±3,08, Mpa, 11,38±3,04 Mpa'dır. Gruplar arasında makaslama kuvvetleri ve AAI skorları açısından anlamlı farklılık yoktu.

Sonuç: Üniversal adezivler ortodontik braketlerin yapıştırılma-

sında asitle veya self-etch moduyla güvenle kullanılabilir.

Anahtar kelimeler: Ortodontik tedavi, Makaslama Bağlanma Dayanım kuvveti, Universal bond.

INTRODUCTION

Conventional orthodontic bonding procedure consists of three steps: 1) Enamel preparation 2) Primer solution 3) Adhesive resin. It is essential to remove the pellicle for achieving optimal bond strength during enamel preparation. For this purpose acid etching with orthophosphoric acid are recommended.¹ But in orthodontic patients, it is not practical to bond more than a few teeth with this technique. Recently, self-etch primers become available. These primers combine the first two steps of bonding procedure and provide less chair time to orthodontist and indirectly to the patients. It also prevents enamel surface from loosening excessive enamel layer and constitutes less demineralization.²

The shear bond strengths values of self-etching primers range from 2.8 to 11.55 MPa.³ Some studies reported that self-etch primers had higher values of shear bond strength than conventional systems.^{4,5} On the other hand, other studies concluded that bond strengths of self-etching primers were significantly less than that of conventional bonding.^{6,7} Also it was reported that when using the acid etching before bonding with self-etch primer greater bond strengths was obtained.⁸⁻¹⁰ Although different results have presented in literature, these values is enough for orthodontic bonding.¹¹

Clearfil Universal bond is the last generation new adhesive that contains 10-Methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate (MDP). This monomer gives the chance to use them either enamel or metal and ceramic surfaces. Several studies have been made to evaluate the performance of universal adhesive in restorative dentistry¹² but there is no information about bonding performance of these materials to the orthodontic bracket.

The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of the use of a last generation universal adhesive on in vitro shear bond strengths and compare with controls.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This study was approved by the regional ethics committee (OMUKAEK 2017/433). The study was conducted with 68-extracted human premolar. Teeth were cleared and stored in distilled water. The sample size of the study was determined using a past study¹³ and 16 teeth for per group gave %95 power based on a significance level of 0.05. The samples divided in to four groups. In group 1, enamel surfaces were etched with 37% orthophosphoric acid for 10 seconds; than the teeth were rinsed and dried with oil-free air. Transbond XT adhesive primer (3M Unitek, Monrovia, Calif) was applied on the tooth surface. In group 2, one-step self-etching primer (Transbond plus

self-etching primer, 3M Unitek, Monrovia, CA, USA) was applied to the tooth surface. In group 3 (CF), teeth were etched 37% phosphoric acid for 10 seconds and brackets were bonded with universal adhesive (Clearfil Universal Bond, Kuraray, Noritake Dental Inc.) In group 4, universal adhesive was used on self-etching mode. The same adhesive paste (Transbond XT, 3M Unitek, Monrovia, Calif) and light-curing times (20 s) were used in all groups. Shear bond strengths of the samples were measured with instron testing machine (Lloyd Instrument Plc, Fareham Hampshire, UK) with a crosshead speed of 1mm/min. The amount of residual adhesive index (ARI) was also evaluated. 0 = No adhesive on tooth surface; 1 = Less than half; 2 = More than half; 3 = All adhesive on tooth surface.

Statistical analysis

All statistical analyses were performed using a software package (SPSS version 23, Chicago, MI, USA). Descriptive statistics of shear bond strengths were calculated for each group. Shapiro-Wilk normality tests were conducted for quantitative data. Shear bond strengths of the groups were compared using analysis of variance (ANOVA). The amounts of residual adhesive index (ARI) scores of the groups were also evaluated with chi-square test. The level of significance was set at $p < 0.05$.

RESULTS

The mean shear bond strength values of 4 groups were 13.42 ± 5.09 Mpa, 11.15 ± 3.08 , Mpa, 11.57 ± 3.12 Mpa, 11.38 ± 3.04 Mpa, respectively. There was no significant difference between the shear bond strengths of the groups (Table 1).

Table 1. Descriptive and comparison statistics of shear bond strengths.

| | Mean (Mpa) | Standart deviation |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Group 1 | 13.42 ^a | 5.09 |
| Group 2 | 11.57 ^a | 3.12 |
| Group 3 | 11.15 ^a | 3.08 |
| Group 4 | 11.38 ^a | 3.04 |

$p=0.268$

There was also no significant difference between the ARI scores (Table 2).

Table2.The frequency distribution of adhesive remnant index scores and statistical comparisons.

| | Sörse | | | |
|--------|-------|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Grup 1 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1 |
| Grup 2 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 5 |
| Grup 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| Grup 4 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 7 |

DISCUSSION

Acid etching followed by primer is a conventional procedure for orthodontic bonding. However, it is important to provide clinically acceptable bond strength with a minimum time and enamel loss. In this manner, self-etch primers provide to decrease the chair time by combining the etchant and primer in a single step.

Transbond XT adhesive system is one of the most used

adhesive systems and is accepted as standard control group in many studies.¹⁴⁻¹⁶ In the present study, Transbond XT adhesive system showed similar mean shear bond strength with other published studies.^{15,17} On the other hand, results of the studies related with self-etch primers are contradictory. Romano et al.¹⁸ found lower SBS values for self-etch primers than conventional etching. Bishara et al.¹⁹ reported that less but clinically acceptable shear bond strengths values while using self etch primers. The results of the study are in agreement with other studies, which reported that there is no difference in shear bond strengths values between conventional acid etching and self etch primers.^{6,20-22} Ideally, bond strengths between 8 and 9 MPa are required to withstand orthodontic forces.²³ In our study mean shear bond strengths were approximately 11 MPa. It means that all primers used in this study provide adequate shear bond strength for orthodontic practice.

The loosening of surface enamel and subsequent constitution of decalcification occurs after the applying strong phosphoric acid or prolonged etching.²⁴ Although there is no statistically significant difference between conventional and self-etch primers in our study, mean SBS value of the conventional etching group was greater than the other groups. So, the using self-etching primers may be advantageous because of inhibiting the decalcification effect of the phosphoric acid on enamel surfaces by skip this stage.^{20,25,26}

Universal adhesive systems are mostly investigated for restorative or prosthetic purposes. There is no information about the performance of Clearfil Universal Bond in orthodontic bonding. Hellak et al.¹⁵ investigated the shear bond strength performance of another last generation universal bond during orthodontic bonding and compared with Transbond XT. ScotchbondTM Universal adhesive system revealed similar bonding values with conventional group. These results were supports our findings.

According to manufacturer's instructions Clearfil Universal Bond can be used with total-etch or self-etch mode. Past studies found that acid etching prior to universal adhesives application increases the shear bond strengths values.^{27,28} Contrary to these studies, our results indicated that there is no statistically significant difference between self-etch or etch-and-rinse method of the universal bond. Clearfil Universal bond provided similar results regardless of which mode is applied. Also, this primer may be alternative to other primers due to containing MDP especially in patients with metal and ceramic restorations. But this was an in-vitro study and results may differ from results found in the in-vivo design. Further studies are needed to evaluate the clinic performance of these primers.

CONCLUSION

Results of the study suggest that Clearfil universal bond can be safely used with self-etch mode for orthodontic bonding.

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