



Degree of conversion of luting cements: two curing protocols compared

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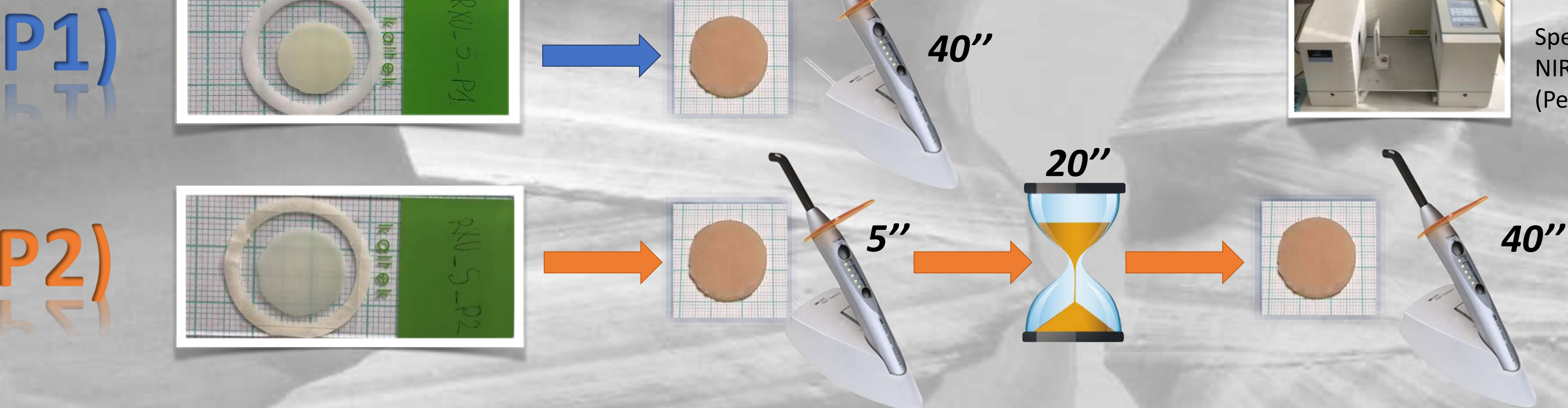
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Objective: Comparison of the degree of conversion (DC) of luting agents, subjected to two different curing protocols.

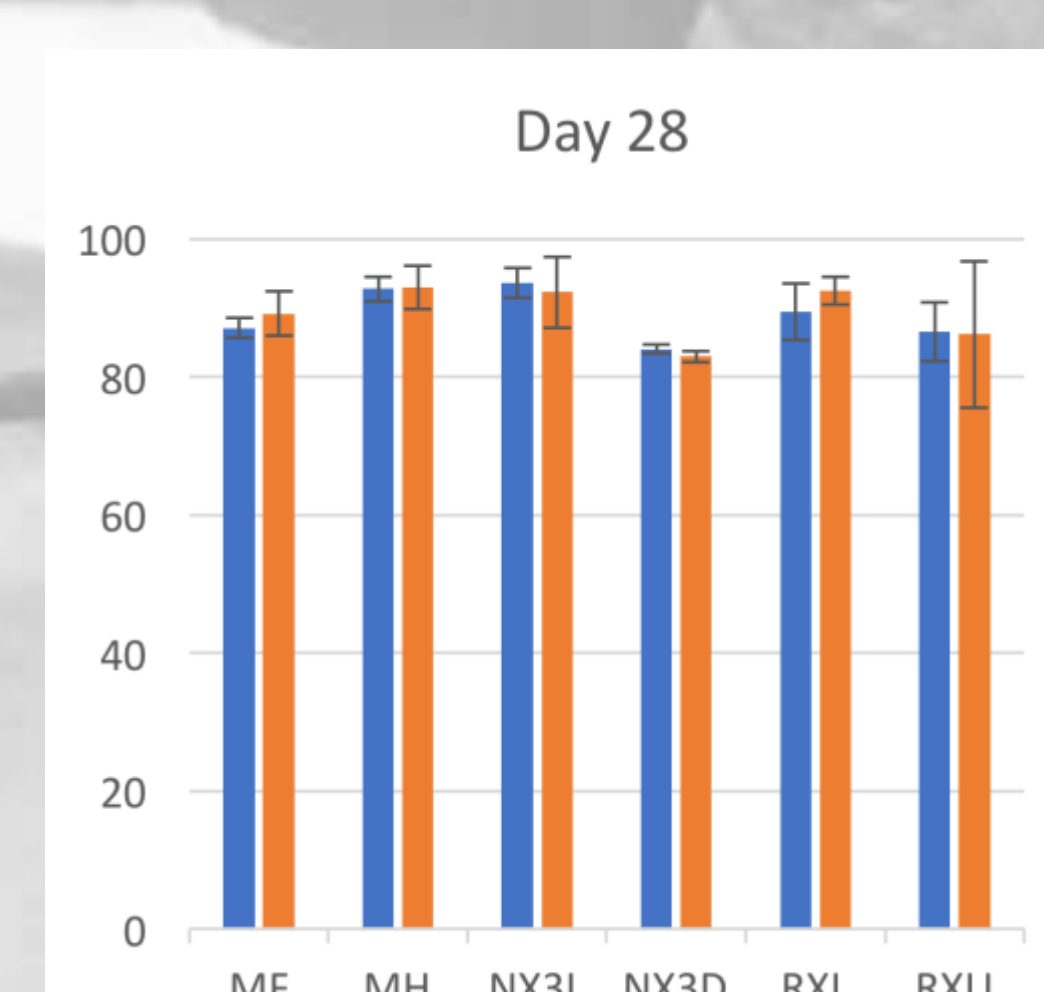
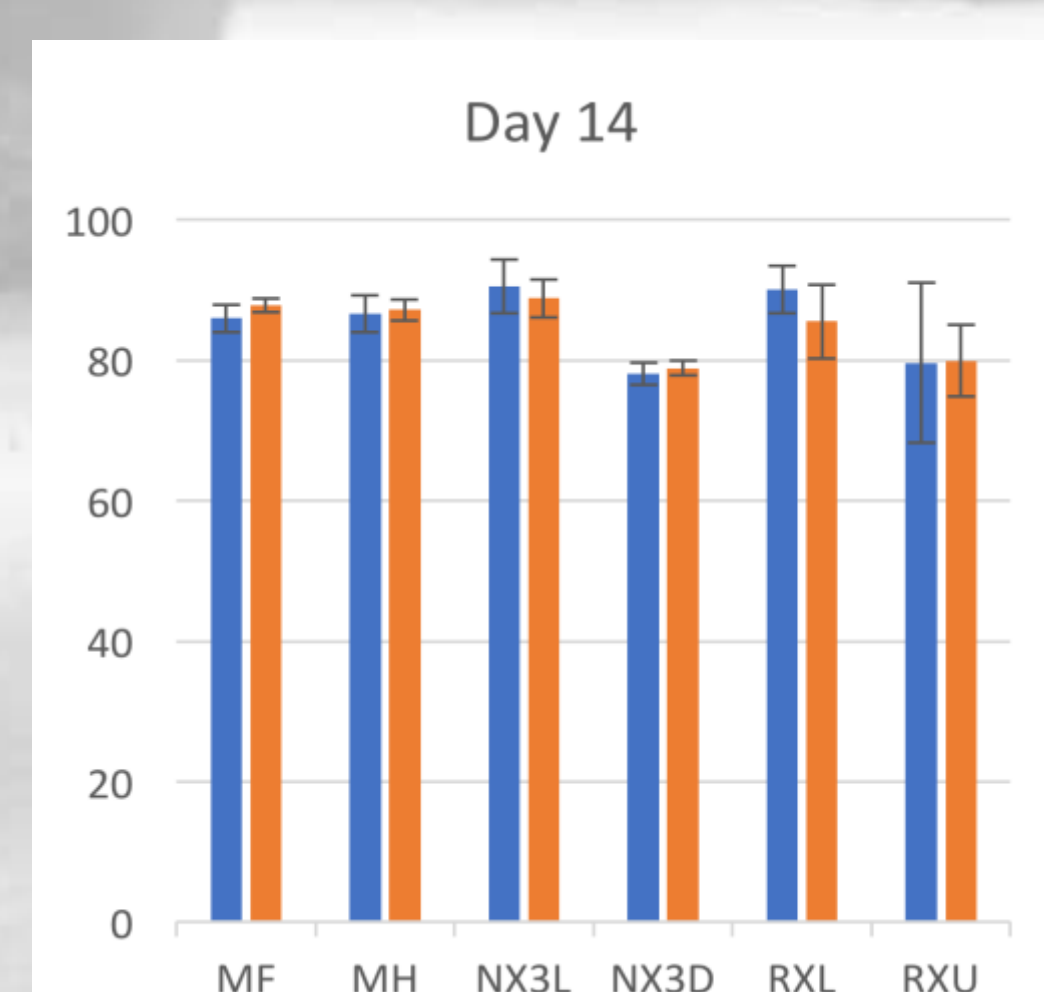
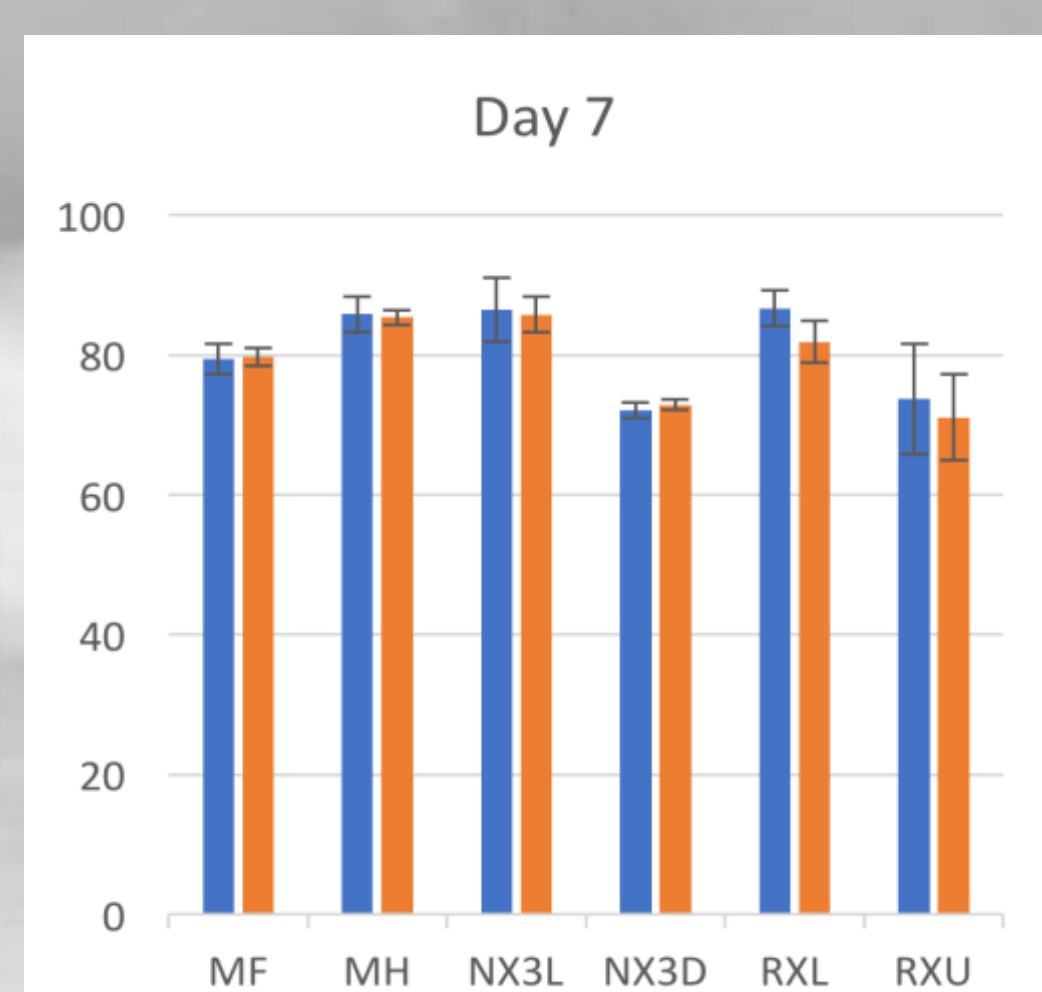
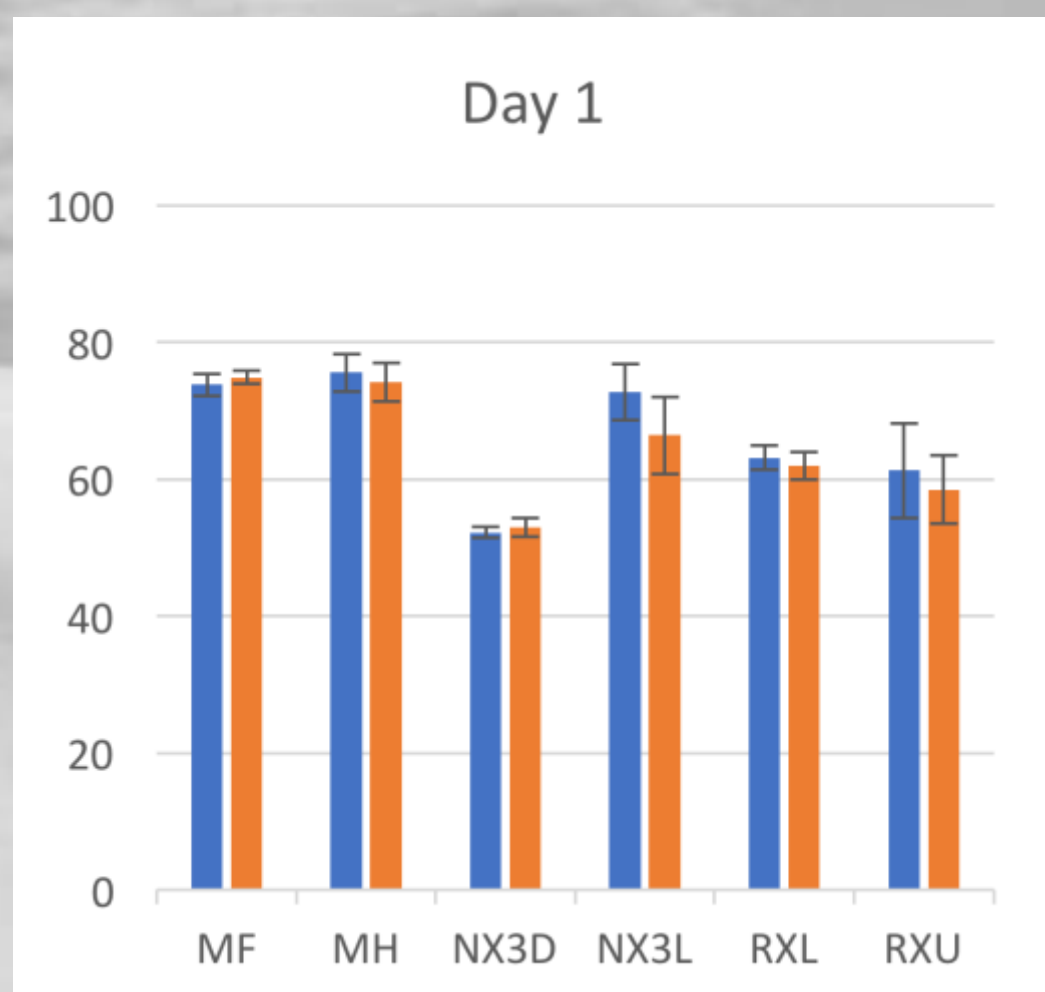
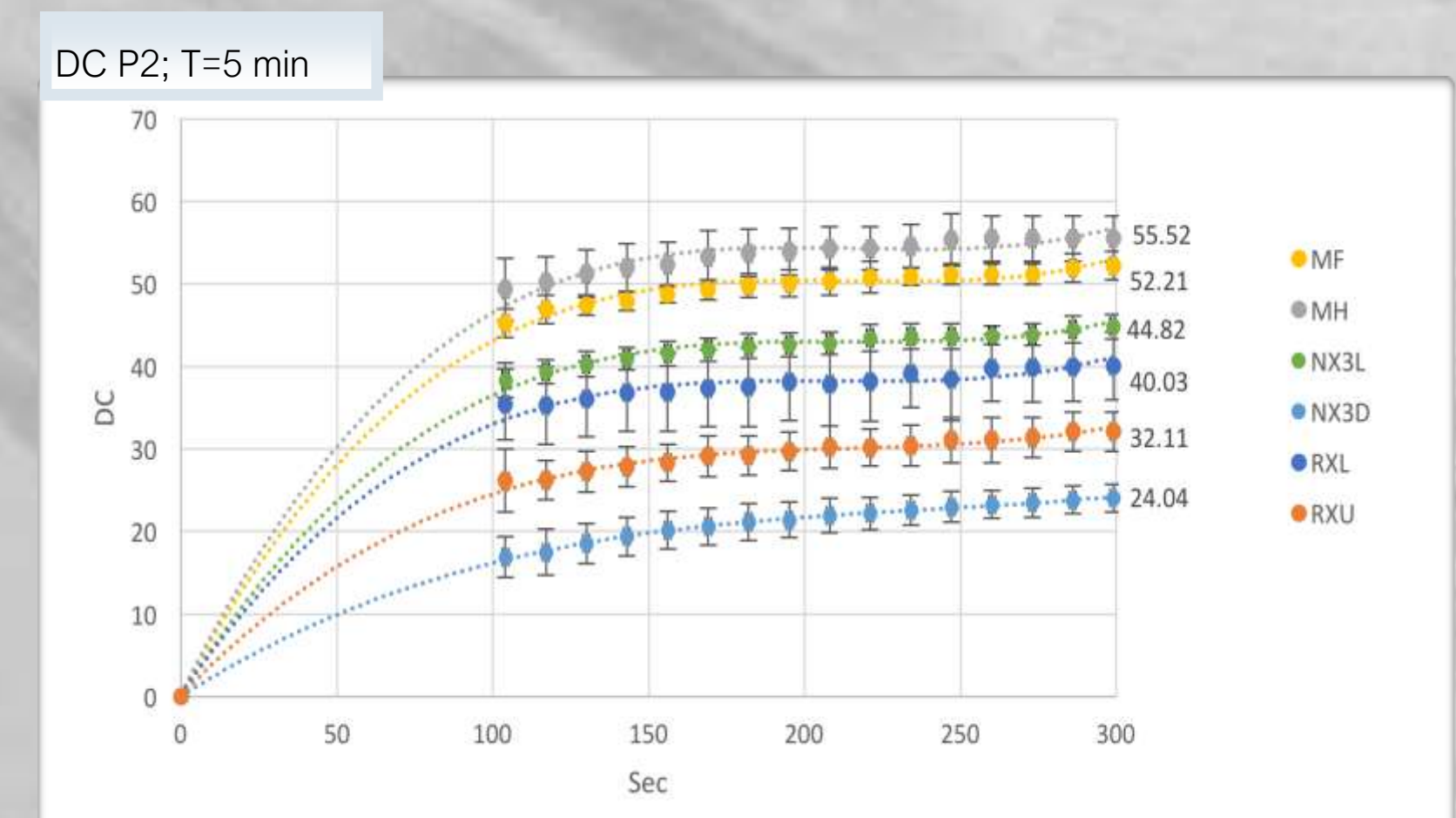
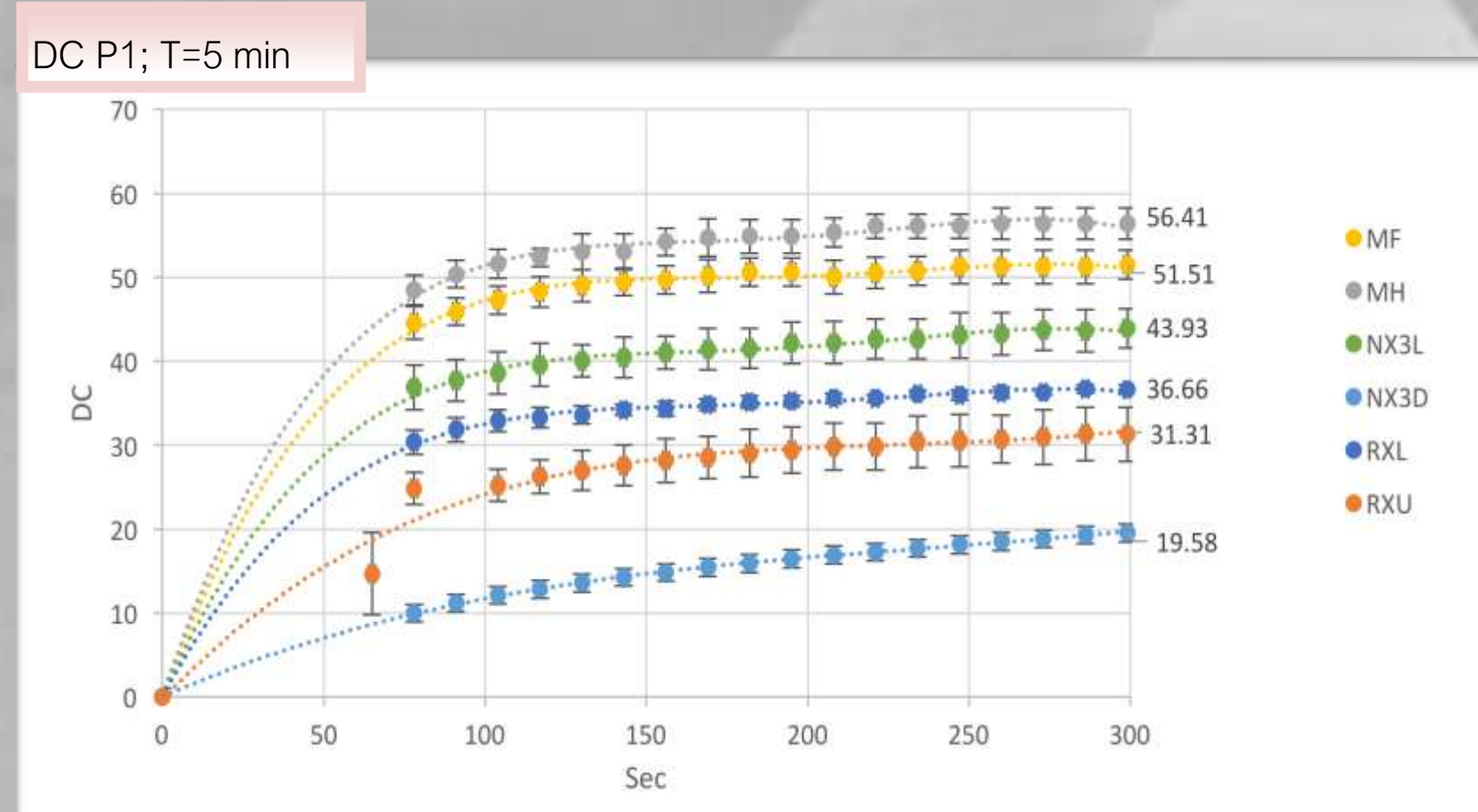
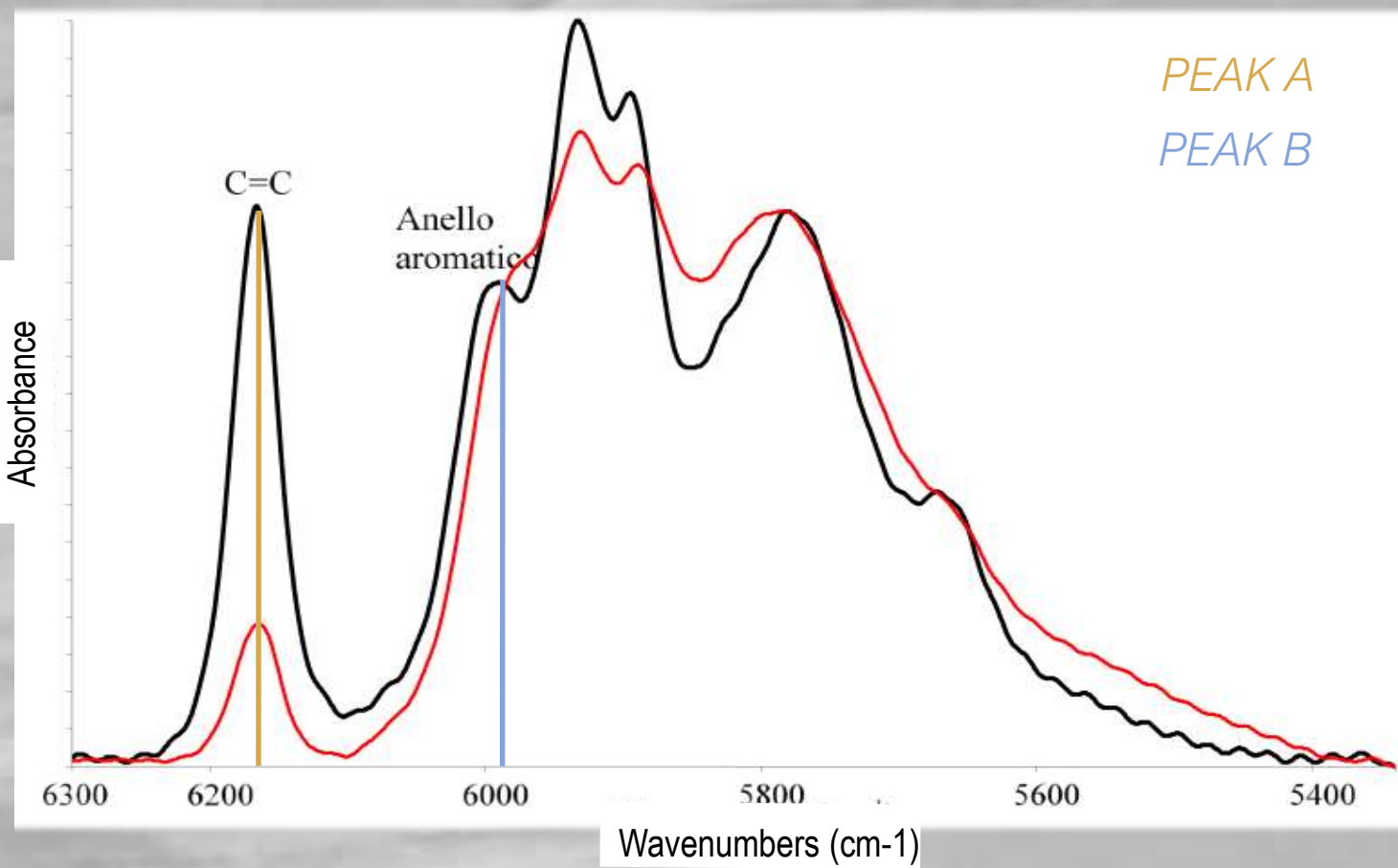
Materials and Methods:

Six luting resin agents were tested: Hri Flow (MF) and pre-heated Hri Micerium light cure (MH); Nexus Third Generation light cure (NX3L) and dual-cure (NX3D); RelyX Ultimate dual cure (RXU) and Veneers light cure (RXL). For each material, ten samples (0.2 mm-thick) were made and divided into two groups (n=5), subjected to two different curing protocol: P1 and P2. Kinetic of curing was evaluated, using FT-NIR Spectrometer. Spectra were obtained in the first 5 min of the curing phase and at day 1, 2, 7, 14 and 28.



Spectrophotometer FT-NIR Spectrum One NTS (Perkin Elmer)

Results:



Conclusion: The tested P2 can be safely used by clinicians to lute indirect restoration, simplifying the removal of cement excesses, particularly in the interdental space.

The authors report no conflicts of interest related to this study