EPA 2017 – 41st Annual Conference of European Prosthodontic Association

OP

De

se

ga

Sa

el

th

a

a

Deposition of Hydroxyapatite Nano-Particle on Zirconia to Improve Faezeh Atri<sup>1</sup>, Vania Rasaie<sup>2</sup>, Abbas Azari<sup>1</sup>, Sakineh Nikzad<sup>1</sup>, **OP26** 

1) Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

2) Ilam University of Medical Sciences, Ilam, Iran

3) Materials and Biomaterials Research Center, Tehran, Iran Iran

Purpose: Although Zirconia has many advantages in the restorative dentistry some concerns exist about its bonding strength to different dental substrates. On the other hand, Hydroxyapatite is an excellent biocompatible material with good bonding ability. In this study, it was hypothesized that combining the mechanical properties of Zirconia with bonding features of Hydroxyapatite would improve bond strength of Zirconia to different dental substrates.

Material and Method: Forty five Zirconia blocks were randomly divided into the 3 groups; Hydroxyapatite deposition, sandblasting and control. In the first group, the surface of zirconia blocks was thermal coated by Hydroxyapatite nanoparticle. In the second group, the zirconia blocks were sandblasted with Al20350 μ particles. In the control group, no surface treatment was done. The blocks were bonded to cement and following load application, the micro-shear bond strength of Zirconia to the resin cement was measured. The bond strength values were analyzed by Kruskal-Wallis test in 3 groups and paired comparisons were made by Mann-Whitney U test. The failure patterns of the specimens were studied by a stereomicroscope and a scanning electron microscope and then analyzed by the

chi-square test (significance level Result: Deposition of hydroxyapatite on the zirconia surface significantly Result: Deposition of hydroxyaper surface significantly improved its bond strength to the resin cement in comparison with the control improved its bond strength to the sandblasted and control group only show sandblasted specimens (p < 0.0001). Also, the bolid specimens (p = 0.34). The sandblasted and control group only showed adhesive group (p = 0.34). The sandblasted group had mixed failures in the hydroxyapatite coated group had mixed failures in the hydroxyapatite coated group had mixed failures in the sandblasted adhesive group (p =0.34). The sandblasted that group had mixed failures, but the hydroxyapatite coated group had mixed failures, indicating the

better quality of bonding (p < 0.0001).

Conclusion: Hydroxyapatite coating on the Zirconia surface improved the bond