

## ◆S6

### Cementation technique in indirect tooth colored restoration

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As the interest for esthetic restoration is increasing, the usage of composite resin is increasing. The usage of composite resin is not limited to anterior teeth but is spreading to posterior area using direct & indirect methods. Generally, dual or chemical cure resin cement has been used for setting composite or porcelain inlay restoration. However, chemical cure resin cement has limited working time and it's difficult to remove excess cement from the tooth and the restoration. The dual cured composite is also difficult to remove from the tooth surface. In addition, compared with restorative composite resin, they were reported to show higher wear value because lower filler content and relatively inferior physical properties. Thus, new approach, which used highly filled restorative resin as a luting cement, was introduced. With this method, the composite was easily removed from the tooth surface because of the high viscosity of the highly filled resin. In addition, compared with resin cement, the highly filled composite resin showed better physical properties. However, the wear was not reduced.

The restorative composite was used as luting material by Besek et al. When the porcelain inlay, which was made of Vita MK II system and machined with Cerec system, was cemented in MOD cavity, the use of restorative resin as a luting cement showed better results than when the dual cured resin cement was used. If the restorative composite can be used under the composite inlay, onlay, or laminate also, it would be very helpful to the clinician considering the ease of manipulation, relatively better physical properties and wear resistance compared with dual cured resin cement.

In this symposium, sonic cementation technique and related studies will be presented