

## Self-adhesive cements as core build-ups for one-stage post-endodontic restorations?

[Naumann M](#), [Sterzenbach G](#), [Rosentritt M](#), [Beuer F](#), [Meyer-Lückel H](#), [Frankenberger R](#).

Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, Center of Dentistry, Ulm Department of Dental Prosthodontics and Material Science, University of Leipzig, Leipzig Department of Prosthodontics, Geriatric Dentistry and Craniomandibular Disorders, Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Berlin Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, Regensburg University Medical Center, Regensburg Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, University Clinic Munich, Munich Department of Operative Dentistry and Periodontology, University of Kiel, Kiel Department of Operative Dentistry and Endodontology, University of Marburg, Marburg, Germany.

### Abstract

Naumann M, Sterzenbach G, Rosentritt M, Beuer F, Meyer-Lückel H, Frankenberger R. Self-adhesive cements as core build-ups for one-stage post-endodontic restorations? *International Endodontic Journal* 44, 195-202, 2011. ABSTRACT: Aim To investigate the load capability of root filled teeth restored with glass fibre posts when the same self-adhesive composite resin cement was used as post cement and core build-up material. Methodology Human maxillary central incisors were divided into four groups ( $n = 10$ ). Teeth were root filled, decoronated and restored using glass fibre posts luted with different cements and composite resins for core build-up (i) RelyX Unicem/Clearfil Core (RXU/CC), (ii) RelyX Unicem/ RelyX Unicem (RXU/RXU), (iii) RelyX Unicem/LuxaCore-Dual (RXU/LCD) and (iv) LuxaCore-Dual/Clearfil (LCD/CC). A 2- mm ferrule crown preparation was always performed. All specimens were restored with adhesively luted all-ceramic crowns and were exposed to thermal cycling and mechanical loading (TCML) and subsequently statically loaded. For analysis of cycles-to-failure during TCML, log-rank statistics were calculated. The nonparametric Kruskal-Wallis test was applied to study group mean differences. Differences in the frequency of the failure modes between the groups were evaluated by Fisher's exact test. All tests were two-sided ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ). Results Three specimens of RXU/LCD and two of RXU/RXU and LCD/CC, respectively, failed during TCML ( $P = 0.379$ ). For these specimens, the load capability value was set at 0 N. The median fracture load values (min/max) in (N) were RXU/CC = 294 (209/445), RXU/RXU = 166 (0/726), RXU/LCD = 241 (0/289) and LCD/CC = 200 (0/371) ( $P = 0.091$ ). The RXU/CC had the highest (80%) and RXU/LCD the lowest (20%) percentage of restorable failures ( $P = 0.028$ ). Conclusions These results imply that self-adhesive composite achieved similar load capabilities when used as core build-up materials in root filled teeth restored with glass fibre posts and all-ceramic crowns.

