



Ask the Experts

RESIN BONDING TO CERAMIC

Guest Expert

Raymond L. Bertolotti, DDS, PhD*

Associate Editor

Edward J. Swift Jr., DMD, MS

QUESTION: After reading the “Ask the Experts” article in *JERD* (Volume 19, Number 5), I remain confused by one particular aspect of the recommended procedure for bonding resin cements to zirconia or alumina frameworks. It has always been my understanding that the use of ceramic primers is not necessary for these types of frameworks. Can you please clarify?

ANSWER: The adhesive Panavia F 2.0 (Kuraray, Tokyo, Japan) directly adheres to alumina¹ and zirconia,² without the need for any special primer. Similarly, Bistite 2 DC (Tokuyama, Osaka, Japan) directly adheres. As stated by Dr. Markus Blatz in the “Ask the Experts” piece in *JERD* Volume 19, Number 5, aluminum oxide blasting of the ceramic

surface is a requirement for stable adhesion. However, after reading the “Ask the Experts” piece, it is not apparent why one would need to follow a primer with “a composite luting agent that contains the same adhesive monomer as the primer.” If the luting agent is Panavia or Bistite, that combination seems redundant. Consequently, the protocol suggested by Dr. Blatz might be called “doing a good job the hard way.”

For many years, silane has been used to bond to silica ceramics etched with hydrofluoric acid (HF). Recently, clinicians have been confused about the use of silane on the newer, nonetchable ceramics such as alumina and zirconia. On such ceramics, silane does not yield a stable bond.¹

In an attempt to eliminate confusion and create a more “universal” bonding protocol, the Clearfil Ceramic Primer (Kuraray) was developed to bond resin to both HF-etchable silica-based ceramics and other nonetchable ceramics, such as alumina and zirconia. This primer combines silane for silica ceramics and the 10-MDP adhesive monomer of Panavia, a monomer that bonds to alumina and zirconia (and also metal). As with the Clearfil Porcelain Bond,³ HF etching of etchable ceramics is not required; only sandblasting is used, as is done to nonetchable ceramics. The primer eliminates the need to use an adhesive-containing luting composite such as Panavia or Bistite. Instead, a more conventional composite without a built-in adhesive monomer may be used.

*Private practice, 345 Estudillo Avenue, Suite 102, San Leandro, CA 94577, USA, and clinical professor, University of California San Francisco

Besides improving “compromised retention and marginal seal,” as stated by Dr. Blatz, another compelling advantage of bonding is the “reinforcement” of the all-ceramic restoration. One investigation,⁴ coauthored by Dr. Blatz, reported about 55% increase in strength when comparing the luting of Procera (Nobel Biocare, Yorba Linda, CA, USA) with Panavia F 2.0 and zinc phosphate cement.

A weaker self-etching adhesive cement (Unicem, 3M ESPE, St. Paul, MN, USA) provided only about 10% strength increase over zinc phosphate while exhibiting much greater microleakage than Panavia F 2.0.

REFERENCES

1. Kern M, Thompson VP. Bonding of glass infiltrated alumina ceramic: adhesive methods and their durability. *J Prosthet Dent* 1995;73:240–9.
2. Wolfart M, Lehmann F, Wolfart S, Kern M. Durability of resin bond strength to zirconia ceramics using different surface conditioning methods. *Dent Mater* 2006;23:45–50.
3. Llobell A, Nicholls JI, Kois JC, Daly CH. Fatigue life of porcelain repair systems. *Int J Prosthodont* 1992;5:205–13.
4. Oppes S, Blatz MB, Sadan A, et al. Influence of cement on microleakage and strength of ceramic crowns. *J Dent Res* 2006;85(Special Issue B);Abstract No. 2090.

Editor’s Note: If you have a question on any aspect of esthetic dentistry, please direct it to the Associate Editor, Dr. Edward J. Swift Jr. We will forward questions to appropriate experts and print the answers in this regular feature.

Ask the Experts

Dr. Edward J. Swift Jr.

Department of Operative Dentistry

University of North Carolina

CB#7450, Brauer Hall

Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7450

Telephone: 919-966-2770; Fax: 919-966-5660

E-mail: ed_swift@dentistry.unc.edu

Copyright of Journal of Esthetic & Restorative Dentistry is the property of Blackwell Publishing Limited and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.

Copyright of Journal of Esthetic & Restorative Dentistry is the property of Blackwell Publishing Limited and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.

Copyright of Journal of Esthetic & Restorative Dentistry is the property of Blackwell Publishing Limited and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.