INTERACTION BETWEEN NANOFILLED COMPOSITES AND POLYWAVE MULTILED CURING LAMPS: AN IN VITRO STUDY

Original

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(Article begins on next page)
Results: Samples treated with Method 1 demonstrated significantly higher levels of interfacial microleakage ($p<0.001$) than Method 2, independently of enamel and dentinal treatments. Enamel finishing technique ($p=0.0756$) and the presence of flowable resin on dentin ($p=0.632$) did not influence the interfacial cellular penetration with CLSM.

Conclusions: The first hypothesis was accepted, since CLSM showed results qualitatively and quantitatively more reliable than dye penetration. The second and third hypotheses were rejected.

Conclusion: The tested hypothesis was partially accepted since only Bluphase G2, probably because of its wider wavelength than Valo, produced significantly higher hardness values with all tested nanofilled composites, both with 2 mm- and 3 mm-thick samples.