



PREVALENCE, CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF POST-CEMENTATION HYPERSENSITIVITY



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Introduction

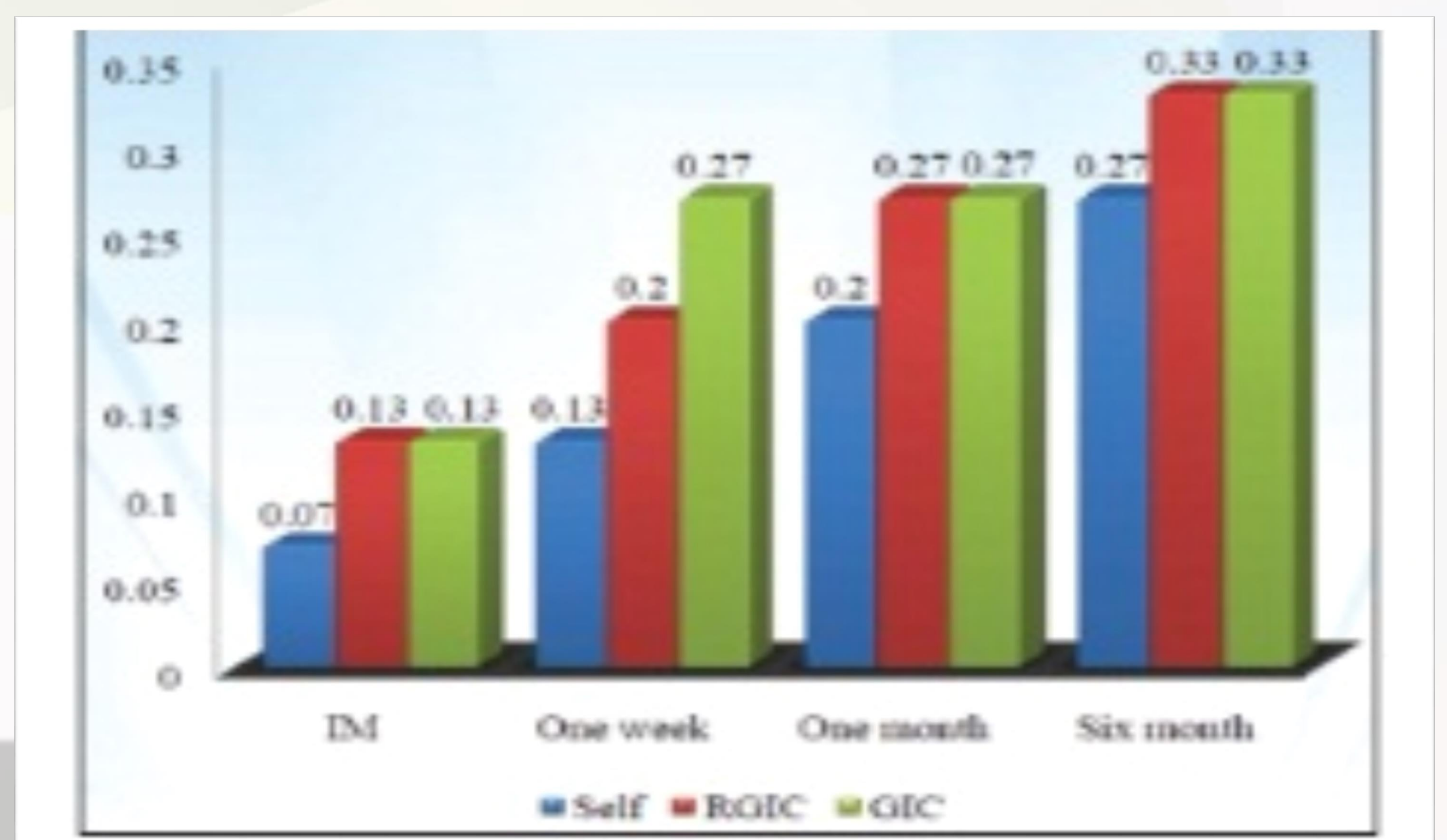
The aim of this study was to estimate the prevalence and causes of post-cementation hypersensitivity as well the potential prevention through the experience of dentists in private dental offices in out country.

Materials and methods

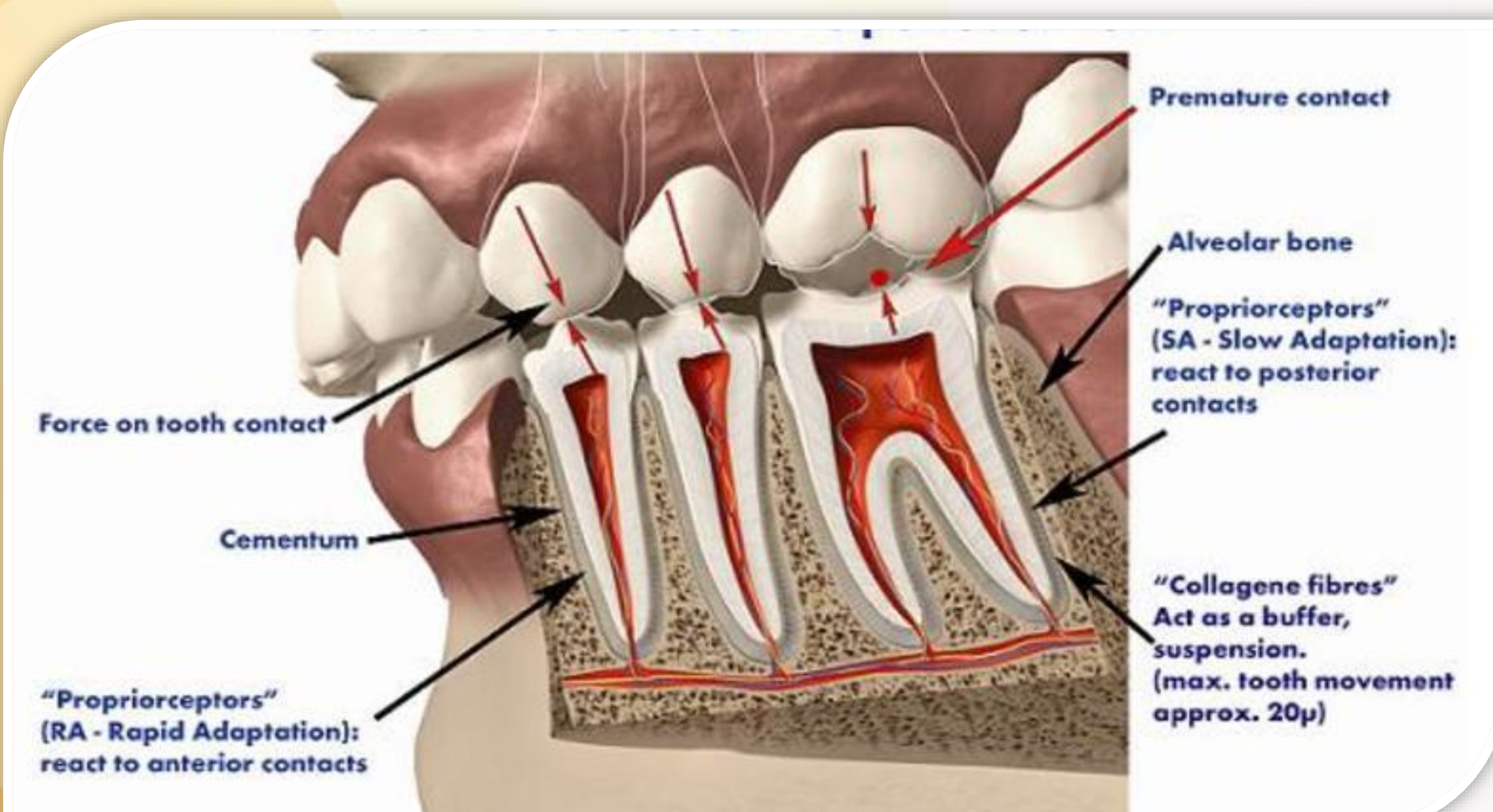
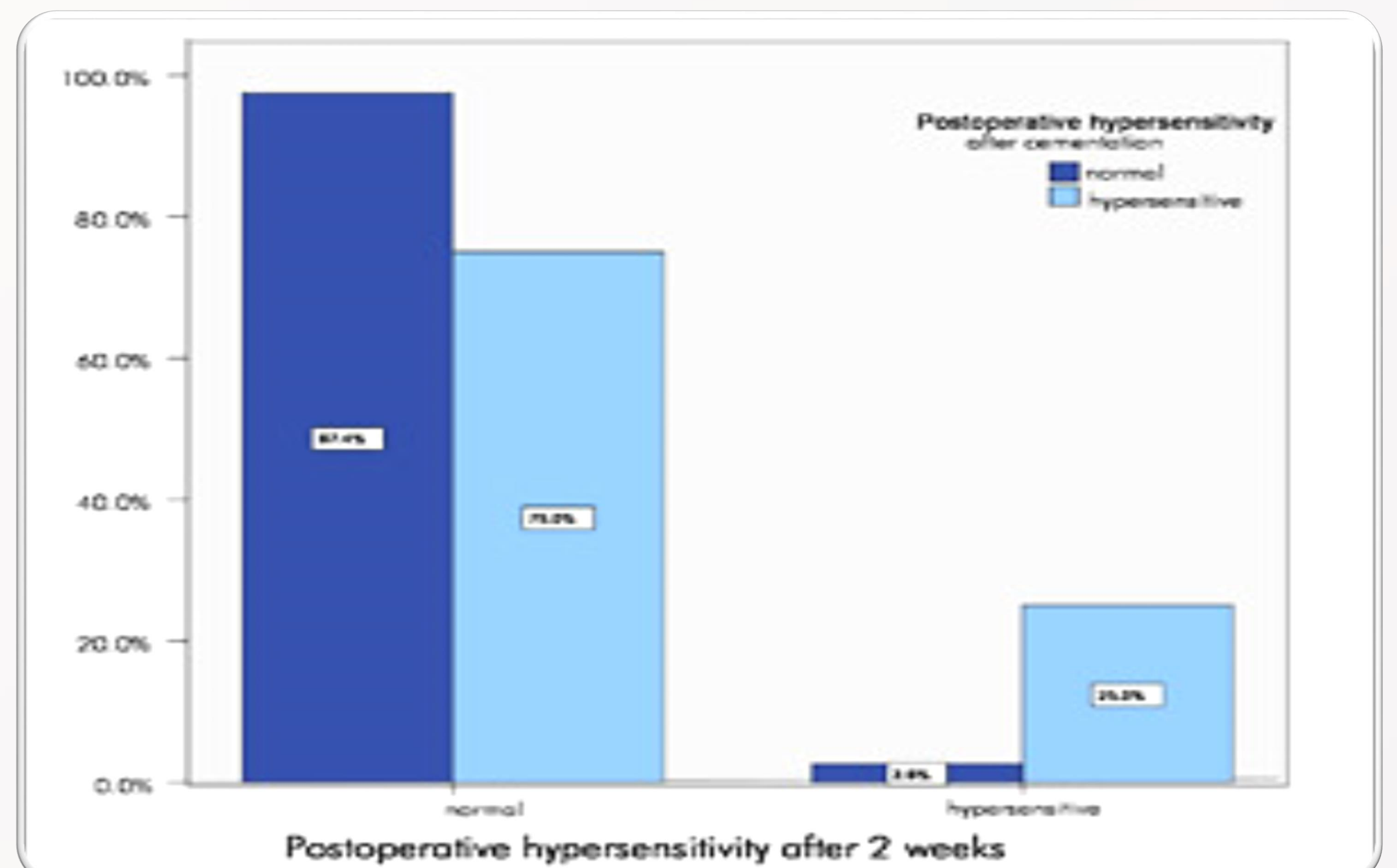
20 dental offices from Eastern Macedonia were included in the study. A specific self-reported questionnaire to collect information from dental practitioners was also implemented in the study. Statistical analysis was performed by using paired sample t-test from Statistical software SPSS for Windows version 23. A p-value < 0.05 was considered as statistically significant.

Results

We registered that the most frequent reason for post-cementation hypersensitivity was the amount of tooth preparation and consequently the time between preparation and cementation, premature contacts in occlusion and tooth preparation under low volume water spray.



Graph 3: Comparison of Mean ± SD & Analysis of variance (ANOVA) of post cementation sensitivity due to biting pressure among all groups



Conclusion

The use of antimicrobial, desensitizing, resin bonding, varnishes, type of liner material and rotary instruments was considered to be less effective for prevention of post-cementation sensitivity according to respondents to the questionnaire. According to the dentists included in this study the best prevention of post-cementation sensitivity is smaller tooth reduction, preparation under high volume spray and to provide quality of provisional restorations.