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ABSTRACT
BOOK





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DETERMINATION OF THE DIMENSIONAL ACCURACY OF A-SILICONE IMPRESSION MATERIALS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF CHEMICAL DISINFECTION

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Introduction. The risk of infection transmitted by saliva and blood which are considered a potential occupational hazard in dentistry. Contaminated imprints can transmit the infection not only straight-through, but also to gypsum models. To prevent the transmission of cross-infection before being transported to the laboratory, the prints are subject to decontamination.

Silicone imprints are the most commonly used impression material in modern clinical practice. The exact imprint of the tissues of the prosthetic bed is the main requirement for imprint materials.

Many studies have been done on the accuracy of the imprints whose results vary greatly.

Materials and methods. In order to determine the volume changes of the prints due to chemical disinfection, 50 prints were performed using the metal master of models A-silicone materials present in the Ukrainian dental market. The prints were performed according to the clinical recommendations in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In group I - the prints were irrigated with a solution of "Aerodizine" for 30 seconds; In group II, the prints were immersed in a concentrated solution of "MD-520" for 5 minutes; Group III - in 10% solution of "Lizofarmin-3000" for 10 minutes; in group IV - 0,25% solution "Surfanus Premium" with an exposure of 15 minutes; in the V group - the control, the prints were not disinfected. Gypsum model casts were created from the prints 2 hours later.

Results. It was established that the time of exposure of the imprint in disinfecting solutions had directly proportional influence on the dimensional accuracy of the future plaster model. When comparing A-silicone materials, it was found that the domestic material "Stomavid" («Stoma», Ukraine), with an index of 0.0295 - 0.032%, before decontamination of the prints does not infer from the property of the relative difference of dimensional precision with materials «Silagum» (DMG, Germany) - 0.031-0.033%, and "Prestige" (Vannini Dental) Italy - 0.03 - 0.032%.

Conclusion. The study showed that disinfection does not significantly affect the size of A-silicone imprint materials and gypsum models obtained on them.