# 39th Annual Conference of the European Prosthodontic Association

**September 3–5, 2015**
**Prague, Czech Republic**



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# 39th Annual Conference of the European Prosthodontic Association

Conference is held under the auspices of the
Rector of Charles University in Prague

Organizer:
Czech Society of Prosthetic Dentistry
in the cooperation with
Czech Dental Chamber

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Prague, Czech Republic
1st edition, September 2015
ISBN 978-80-260-8581-2

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|---|---|---|
| 16:30 | O-3 | Temporomandibular joint disorders from perspective of craniometric and myographic parameters<br>Maksim Yurchenko, Czech Republic |
| 16:40 | O-4 | Short dental implants success in edentulous posterior maxilla<br>Igor Linetskiy, Czech Republic |
| 16:50 | O-5 | The virtual prosthodontic patient: Integrating facial, intraoral and CBCT datasets<br>Bassam Hassan, The Netherlands |
| 17:00 | O-6 | Retrospective study of extensive ceramic veneers – 7 year results<br>Sven Rinke, Germany |
| 17:10 | | *Discussion* |

Friday, September 4, 2015, Hall III

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|---|---|---|
| 11:20 | O-7 | Effect of thermal and mechanical cycling on dentin bond strength<br>Haluk Baris Kara, Turkey |
| 11:30 | O-8 | Micro-shear bond strength according to dentin cleansing methods before recementation<br>Simge Taşar, Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus |
| 11:40 | O-9 | Evaluation of shear bond strength of two resin cements on different CAD/CAM materials<br>Ozlem Ustun, Turkey |
| 11:50 | O-10 | Bond streght of composite resins to CAD/CAM fiber-reinforced composite blocks<br>Pinar Adimci, Turkey |
| 12:00 | | *Discussion* |
| 12:10 | O-11 | Effect of cement film thickness on the strength of all-ceramic crowns<br>Abdurrahman Şahinbaş, Turkey |
| 12:20 | O-12 | Effect of selective infiltration etching for resin cementation of zirconia<br>Merve Çakirbay Taniş, Turkey |
| 12:30 | O-13 | Effect of femtosecond laser angles and shapes to zirconia-resin bond strength<br>Yener Okutan, Turkey |
| 12:40 | O-14 | Contemporary view on dental materials and MRI<br>Hana Hubálková, Czech Republic |
| 12:50 | | *Discussion* |

Friday, September 4, 2015, Hall II

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| 14:50 | O-15 | Effectiveness of a universal adhesive on bond strength to dentin<br>M. Erhan Comlekoglu, Turkey |
| 15:00 | O-16 | Fracture surface analysis of PM CP titanium after ceramic debonding<br>Josko Viskic, Croatia |
| 15:10 | O-17 | Adhesion between composite and titanium with different metal primers<br>Ayşe Yalnız, Turkey<br>Presentation was cancelled. |
| 15:20 | | *Discussion* |
| 16:00 | O-18 | Corrosion behaviour of dental ceramics<br>Lenka Vavřičková, Czech Republic |
| 16:10 | O-19 | The era of monolithic translucent zirconia: Two case reports<br>Despoina Chatzistavrianou, UK |
| 16:20 | O-20 | Effect of surface treatments on bond strength of CAD-on technique<br>Tuba Yilmaz, Turkey |
| 16:30 | O-21 | Shading impact on the bond of Y-TZP to resin cement<br>Farhad Tabatabaian, Iran |
| 16:40 | | *Discussion* |

as there are no abutments in most of implant systems for screwed prosthesis. The NobelActive Implant 3.0 presents a great variety of abutments for all restorations including screwed solutions. The purpose of this work is to assess the advantages or disadvantages of immediate loading screwed crowns on NobelActive 3.0 implants during a 3-year period.
Materials and Methods: We present several clinical cases in which we show the clinical and laboratory procedure of making screwed crowns on NobelActive implants placed within the first 24 hours.
Results: Preliminary results of the clinical trial show, that success rate of implant after 3 years were 93.33%. In literature we have not found any published papers regarding the use of 3 mm implants for immediate loading using screwed crowns.
Conclusions: The screwed crown on NobelActive 3.0 implants is a valid alternative for immediate loading.

Oral Presentation No. 48
**Veneer firing effects on zirconia**

Hasan Murat Aydogdu, Murat Eskitascioglu
Yuzuncu Yıl University, Turkey

Purpose: To observe dimensional changes during veneer firing on zirconia frameworks sintered with three different programs.
Materials and Methods: 72 zirconia single crown frameworks were randomly assigned to three groups and sintered with three different programs with durations of 8 hours (A), 2 hours (B) and 10 minutes (C). A Toolmaker's microscope was used to take marginal gap measurements from 36 equidistant points; also measurements to calculate the projection area and perimeter between four marked points on each occlusal and buccal surface were taken. All frameworks were subjected to 5 veneer firings without applying porcelain to observe the insulate effect of heat treatment. All dimensional and marginal gap measurements were repeated after veneer firings.
Results: Marginal gap values before and after veneer firings were 37.61 µm – 35.98 µm for group A; 36.68 µm – 33.06 µm for group B; 33.28 µm – 30.48 µm for group C. The change in marginal gap was insignificant for group A, significant for groups B and C ($p < 0.05$). The occlusal surface dimensional changes of groups A, B and C were -0.163%, -0.181%, -0.086% for perimeter and -0.321%, -0.300%, -0.197% for area respectively. Buccal surface dimensional changes of groups A, B and C were 0.178%, 0.144%, 0.257% for perimeter and 0.340%, 0.313%, 0.556% for area respectively. There is no significant difference between these three groups regarding surface dimensions ($p > 0.05$).
Conclusions: Veneer firing caused shrinkage in occlusal surfaces and enlargement in buccal surfaces. Marginal gap values decreased after veneer firing in all groups.
*This presentation is drawn from data gathered for the doctoral dissertation of Hasan Murat Aydoğdu at the Yuzuncu Yıl University in 2015.

Oral Presentation No. 49
**Accuracy of vinyl-polysiloxane and polyeter one-step impressions in-vivo**

Aslıhan Köroğlu Kale, Tuncer Burak Özçelik, Işıl Özcan, Suphi Deniz Somay
Mustafa Kemal University, Faculty of Dentistry, Hatay, Turkey
Başkent University, Faculty of Dentistry, Ankara, Turkey

Purpose: To evaluate the accuracy of vinyl-polysiloxane and polyether impressions made in daily practice using the one-step technique.
Materials and Methods: The impressions (n = 140) for fixed-dental-prostheses made in daily prac-