

Longitudinal CLINICAL Evaluation of Atraumatic-Restorative-Treatment in Babies Affected by Early-Childhood-Caries

Location: Exhibit Hall D (Miami Beach Convention Center)

D. FAUSTINO-SILVA, Sr., M. FIGUEIREDO, M. SAMPAIO, M. OURIQUES, and A. BEZ, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil

Objectives: Evaluate the clinical performance of the Atraumatic Restorative Treatment restorations-ARTs realized with two different glass-ionomer restorative materials: Ketac Molar Easy Mix® (3M/ESPE) e Vitro Molar® (DFL) in babies affected by the Early Childhood Caries after a 12 months period. **Methods:** It was a randomized-clinical trial, double-blind, split-mouth. The sample was composed by 20 children with ages from 18 to 36 months old, in a total of 99 ARTs with two glass-ionomer restorative materials from different brands. The clinical evaluation was done by a trained and calibrated examiner, using the modified USPHS criteria. For comparison of the evaluated parameters between the materials, the Test Qui-Square ($p < 0,05$) was used. **Results:** The success found was of 98% for Vitro Molar® (DFL) and 100% for Ketac Molar Easy Mix® (3M ESPE), no statistics difference was found between both materials ($p > 0,05$). **Conclusions:** We have concluded that ARTs with both glass-ionomer restorative materials has shown excellent clinical performance, after a 12 months period during treatment for Early Childhood Caries.