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

Location: Exhibit Hall D (Miami Beach Convention Center)

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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.