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Observation of calcium phosphate powder mixed with an adhesive monomer experimentally developed for direct pulp capping and as a bonding agent

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Abstract:

In this study, morphological shape, elemental distribution and elution properties of Ca, P, Mg in four types of calcium phosphate powder were investigated using SEM, EPMA and ICP-AES. Calcium phosphate powder: OHAp, DCPD, β -TCP and OCP were observed in the white powder form and in the photopolymerized adhesive monomer they scattered like dispersed fillers in resin composite. In elemental analysis, CaK α showed a relatively high concentration in relation to PK α . In elution analysis, each calcium phosphate showed different elution of Ca and P. But Mg was almost equal to the detection limit of ICP-AES. Namely it was suggested that reparative dentin formation was effectively promoted under the following conditions: a calcification promoting effect by direct contact of the calcium phosphate powder, an ionic effect of Ca and P eluted from the powder located in the vicinity of the exposed pulp and environmental pH change of the surface in exposed pulp.

Key words:

Adhesive monomer, Calcium phosphate powder, SEM, EPMA, ICP-AES



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