Marginal Accuracy of Sintered Fixed Partial Dentures

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Introduction: Sintered alloys are assumed to produce superior marginal adaptation due to a reduction in fabrication steps. This study investigates the marginal accuracy of conventional and sintered alloy FPDs. Materials and Methods: Two sintered alloys, Group I: SinterKor (Pentron) and Group2: Captek (Precious Chemicals), and one conventional high noble alloy, Group3: RxG (Pentron) were included in the study. Plastic teeth (mandibular first premolar and first molar) set in a rigid typodont were prepared for a three unit FPD. The master model was duplicated into multiple stone models. FPD frameworks (n= 10 per group) were fabricated in uniform dimensions using the specific steps for each system. All fabricated frameworks were positioned for testing on the original master model and examined for marginal accuracy under a metallurgical microscope. Porcelain was then applied to all frameworks and the FPDs were again tested for marginal accuracy.

Results. Weah marginar gaps (Wierons) are shown below.			
	Group 1	Group2	Group3
Before Porcel.	38.63 (16.75)	36.38 (20.32)	44.13 (29.72)
After Porcel.	41.95 (16.88)	40.60 (20.26)	47.88 (29.52)

Results: Mean marginal gaps (Microns) are shown below:

For frameworks without porcelain, the mean marginal gap for group3 was significantly larger than for group2 (P=.025), but not different from group1 (P=.152). There was no difference between groups1 and 2. (p=.727). After porcelain application there was a significant gap increase in all groups. The mean marginal gap with porcelain for group3 was significantly larger than for group2 (P=.037), but not different from group1 (P=.112). There was no difference between groups1 and 2. (p=.890)

Conclusions: The sintered alloy in group2 produced a significantly smaller marginal gap compared to the cast alloy in group3, before and after porcelain application. Although Porcelain veneering increased the marginal gap in each group, the amount of increase was clinically irrelevant. This study confirms a potential higher marginal accuracy of sintered dental alloys.