

Polymerization kinetics of composites with copper-doped mesoporous bioactive glass nanospheres

¹ Department of Endodontics and Restorative Dentistry, University of Zagreb, Croatia

² Department of Biomaterials, Institute of Clinical Dentistry, University of Oslo, Norway

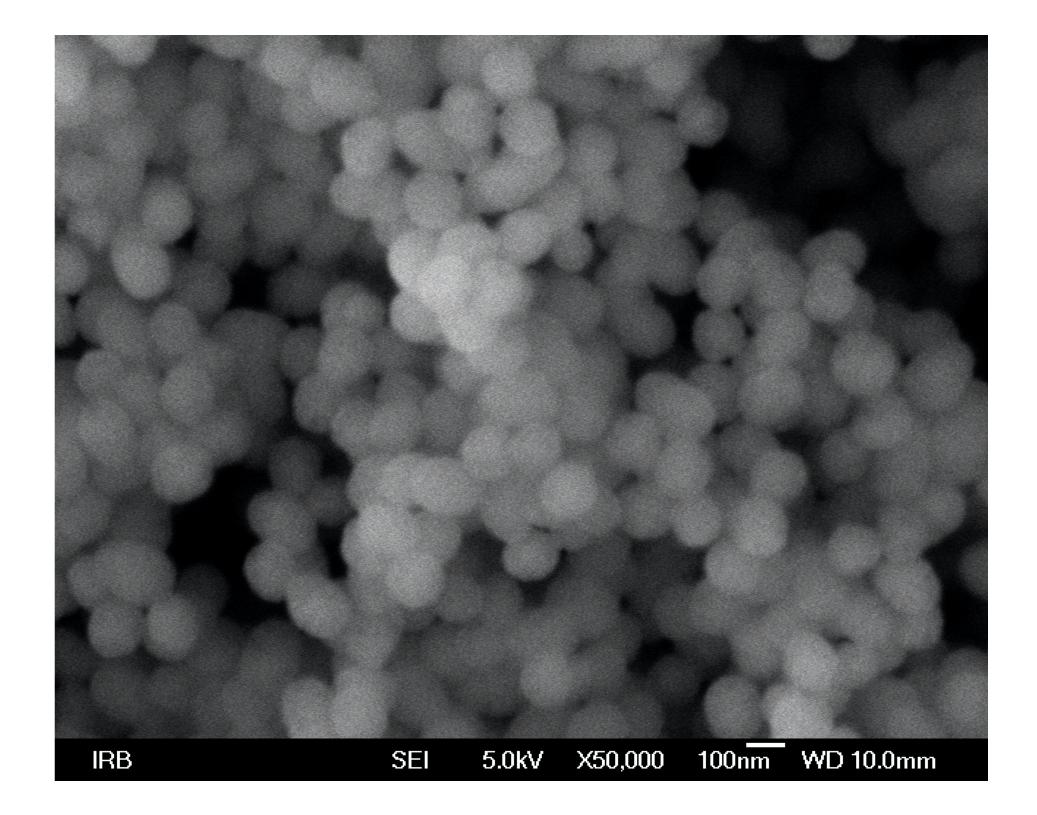
³ Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Institute of Biomaterials, University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, Germany



<u>Marovic D¹</u>, Par M¹, Haugen H², Negovetic Mandic V¹, Zheng K³, Tarle Z¹, Boccaccini AR³



Copper-doped mesoporous bioactive glass nanospheres (Cu-MBGN)



Marovic D et al. 2021 <u>https://www.mdpi.com/1112512</u>

- Bioactive glass
 - release of Ca and PO_4
 - remineralization
- Mesoporosity entanglement of polymer network



• Copper - antibacterial properties

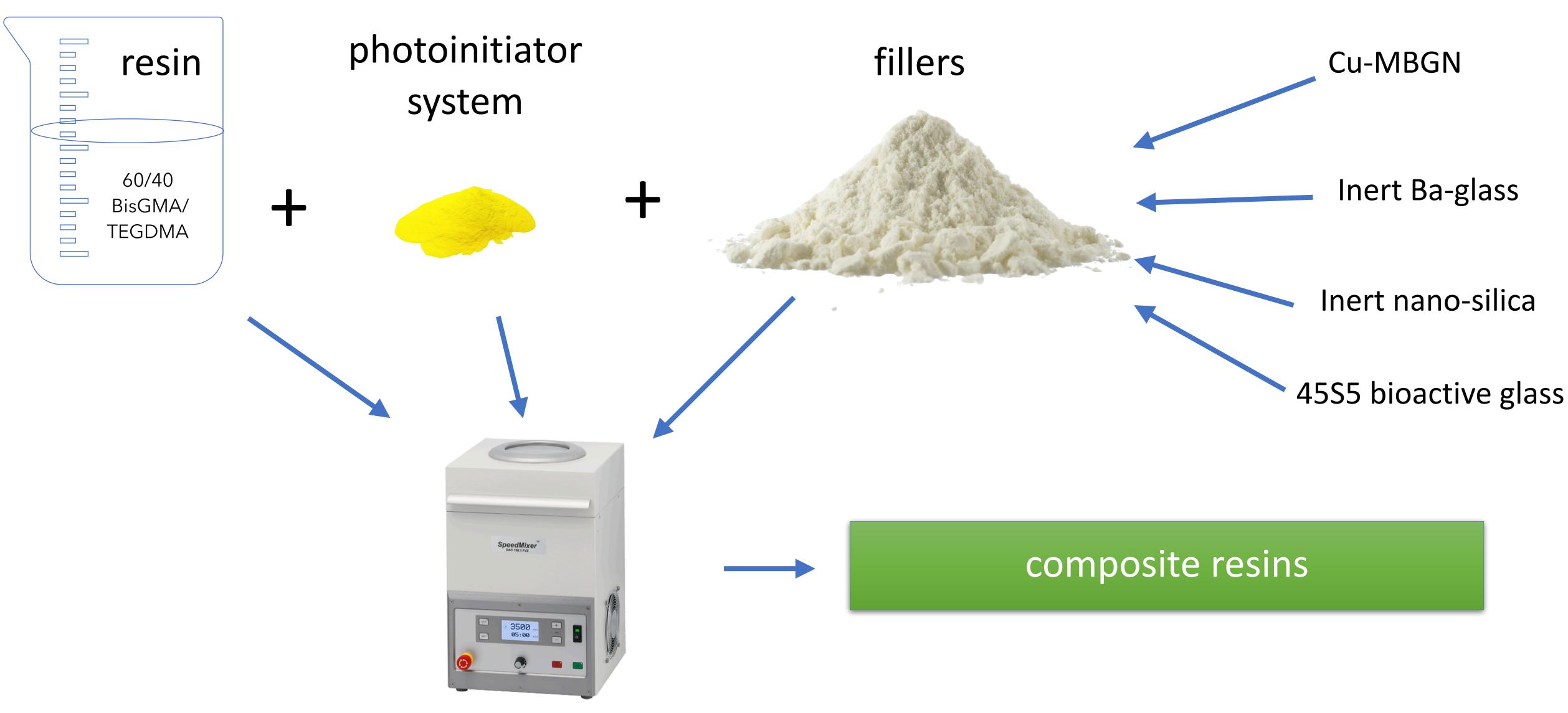


Aim

To investigate the effect of Cu-MBGN addition to dental composite resins on the:

- polymerization kinetics and
- short-time degree of conversion (DC).

Materials and Methods



Types of fillers

Name	Туре	Manufacturer/	
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Product	
Cu-MBGN	Experimental/	Laboratory made	
	Bioactive		
45S5 bioactive	Commercial/	Schott, Germany	
glass	Bioactive	G018-144	
Ba-glass	Commercial/	Schott, Germany	
	Inert	GM27884	
Silica	Commercial/	Evonik Degussa,	
	Inert	Germany	
		Aerosil DT	

Composition	Size	Silanization
(wt %)		
SiO ₂ 84.8%	~100 nm	No
CaO 9.4%		
CuO 5.8% *		
SiO ₂ 45%	4.0 μm	No
Na ₂ O 24.5%		
CaO 24.5%		
P ₂ O ₅ 6%		
SiO ₂ 55.0%	1.0 µm	Yes
BaO 25.0%		3.2%
B ₂ O ₃ 10.0%		
Al ₂ O ₃ 10.0%		
SiO ₂ > 99.8%	12 nm	Yes
		4–6%



Composition of experimental composite resins

	Material	Resin	Inert Ba-glass microfillers	Silica nanofillers	Cu-MBGN	45S5 BG	
Bimodal	10-CuBG		55 %	_	10 %	-	
	10-BG			_	_	10 %	
approach	10-Si			10 %	_	-	
	1-CuBG-Si		35 %		13 %	1 %	_
Trimodal	5-CuBG-Si			Γ1 Ο/	9%	5 %	_
approach	14-BG			51%	_	_	14 %
	14-Si			14 %	_	_	

TOTAL filler load - 65%

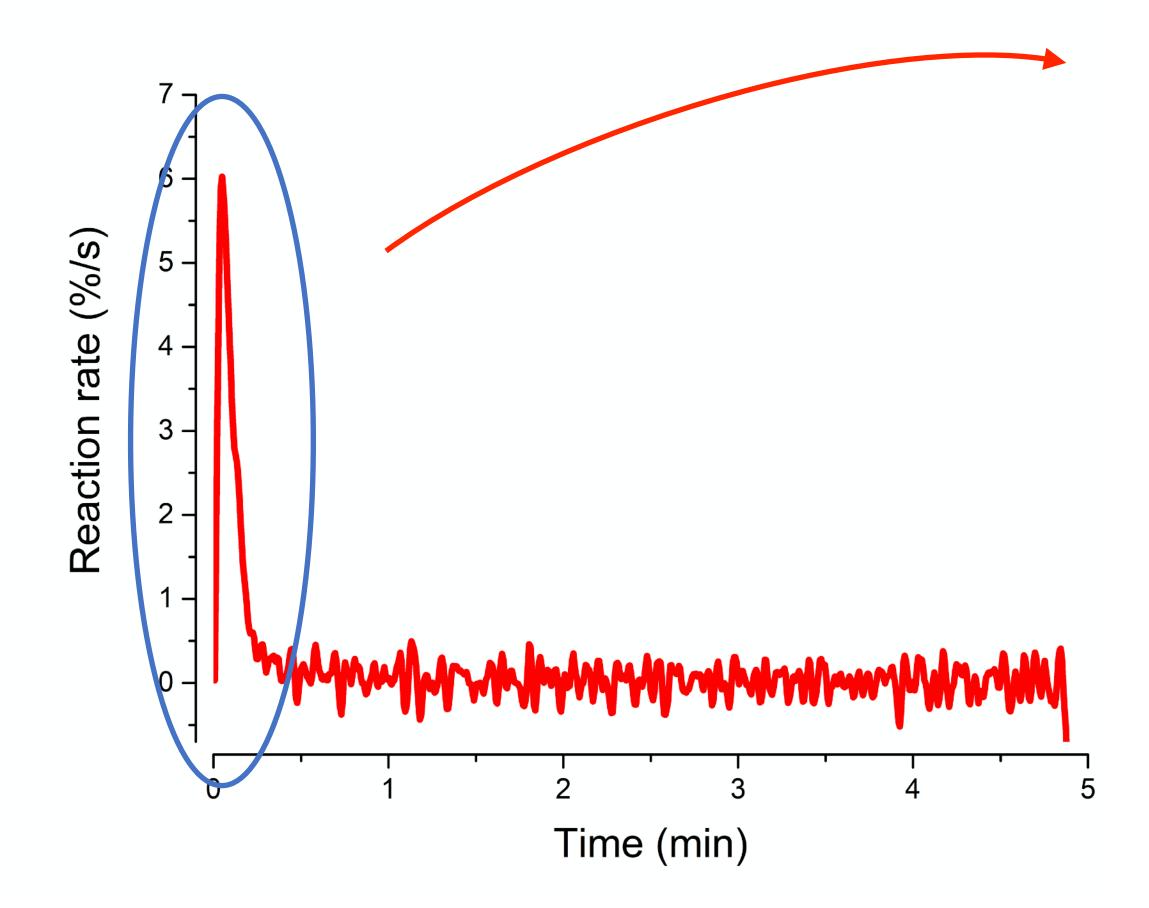


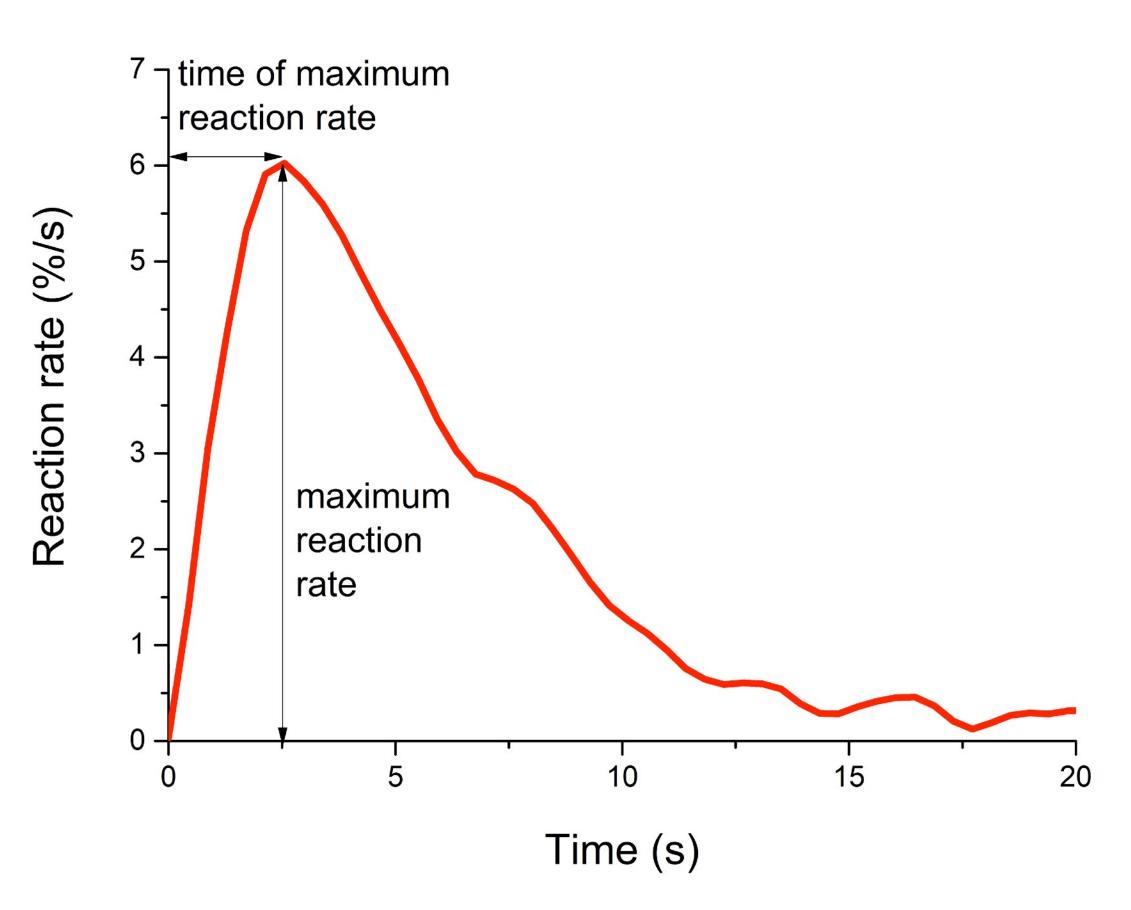
Measurement of degree of conversion (DC)

- specimens (n=5) were light-cured for 20 s with 950 mW/cm²
- real-time measurement 5 min
- data collection rate 2 s⁻¹.
- Statistics: ANOVA and Tukey post-hoc test (p<0.05).

• attenuated total reflectance Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (ATR-FTIR)

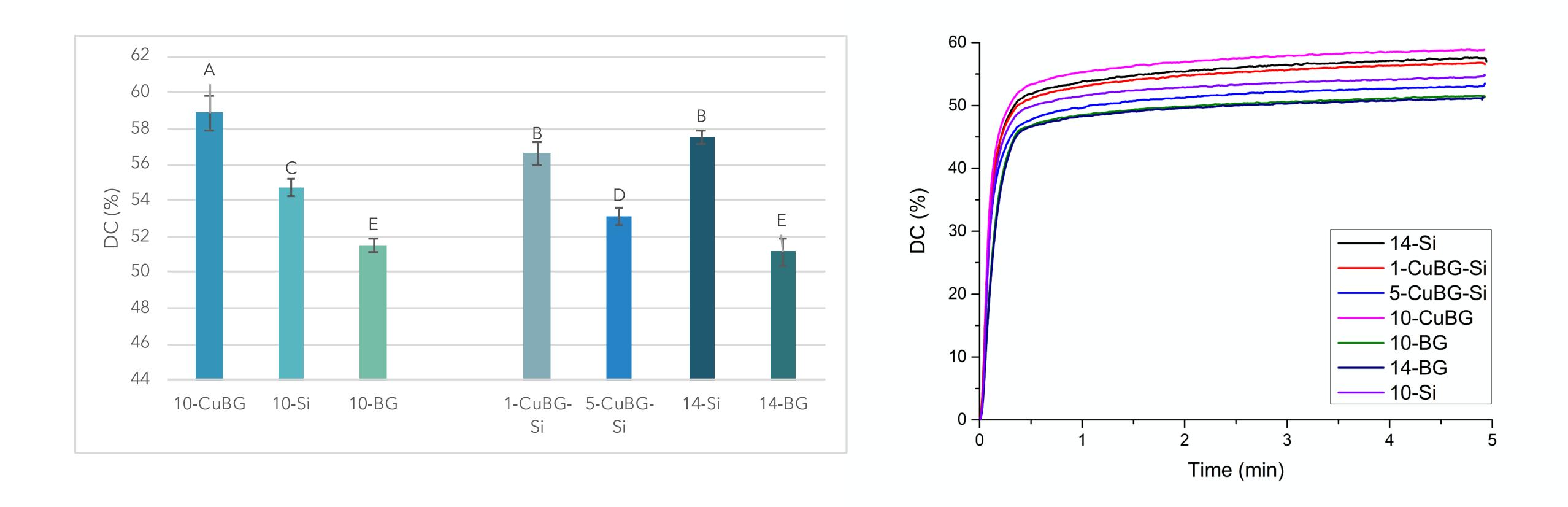
• Parameters: DC, maximum reaction rate, and time of maximum reaction rate



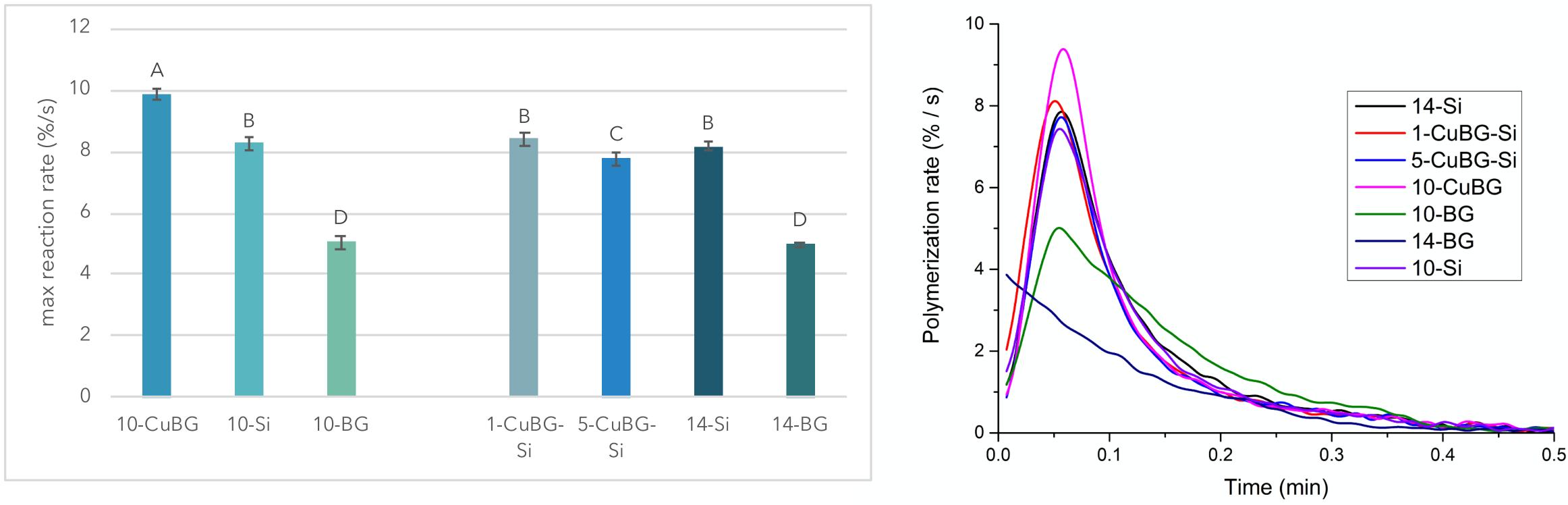


Results

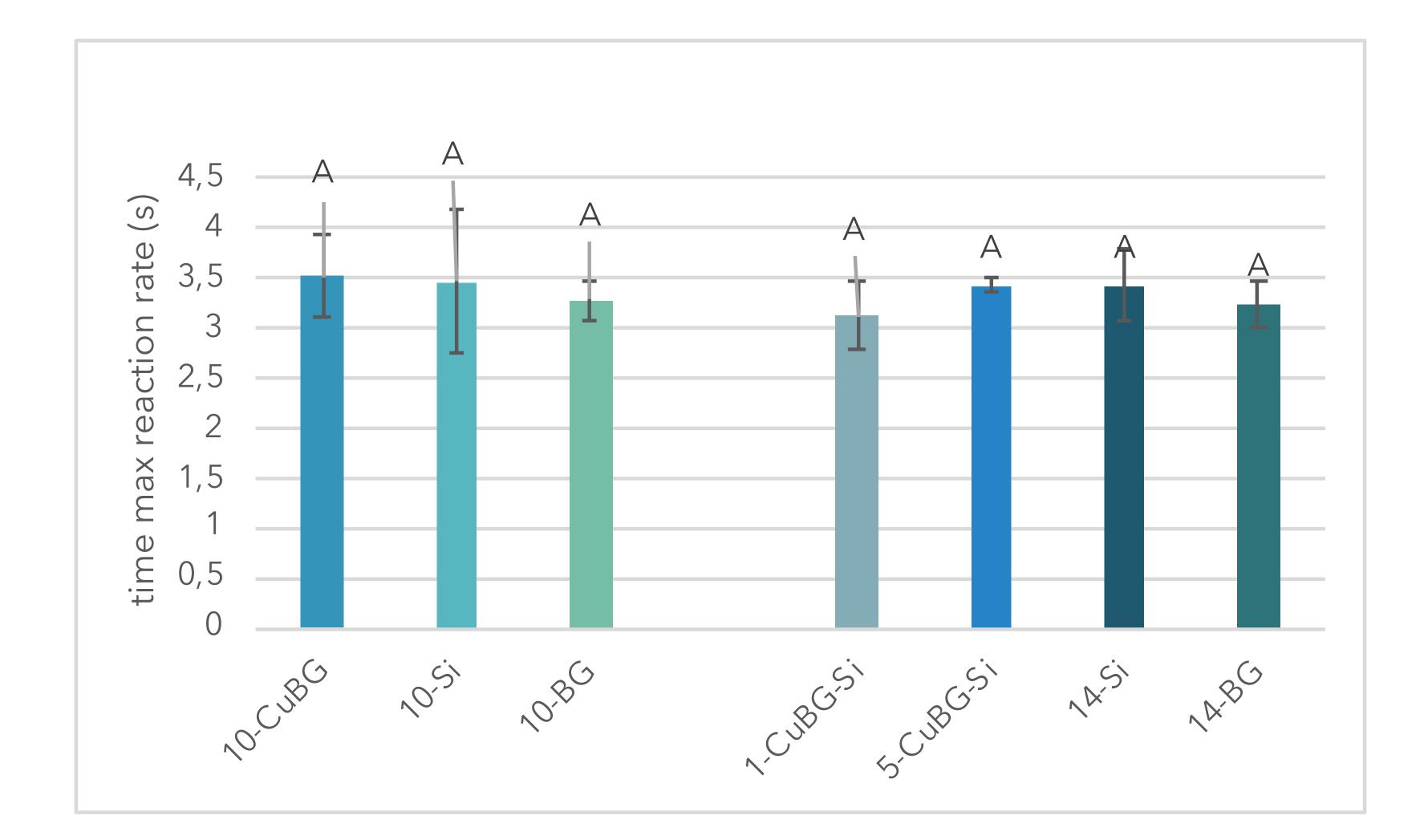
Degree of conversion



Maximum reaction rate (%/s)



Time to achieve maximum reaction rate



reaction rate (9.8±0.2 %/s)

maximum reaction rate (5±0.1 %/s)

caused a mild inhibitory effect.

between any of the tested materials (3.1-3.4 s).

Results

10-CuBG - the highest DC (58.8±0.9%), as well as the maximum

- 14-BG (and 10-BG) the lowest DC (51.1±0.7%) and the lowest
- An increasing amount of CuMBGN in combination with silica fillers

There was no difference in the time to achieve maximum reaction rate

Conclusion

Resin composites with 45S5 bioactive glass showed the most substantial inhibitory effect on polymerization kinetics, while copper-doped mesoporous bioactive glass nanospheres showed a mild inhibitory effect.



The authors declare no conflict of interest.

The authors gratefully acknowledge the donation of fillers from Evonik and Schott and the curing unit from Ivoclar Vivadent.

This study was fully supported by the Croatian Science Foundation, grant number IP-2019-04-6183.