

# 104<sup>th</sup>

NATIONAL  
DENTAL  
ASSOCIATION

2017  
CALL FOR  
ABSTRACTS

ANNUAL CONVENTION  
“Our Place at the Table”

July 19-23, 2017 • Sheraton Dallas Hotel

# DALLAS, TX

The National Dental Association is now accepting student, faculty, and practitioner abstracts for poster presentations. We invite you to submit your abstracts for presentation consideration. There will be a 2-hour Poster Session on Saturday, July 22, 2017. Please submit your 300 words abstract to [cgraddy@ndaonline.org](mailto:cgraddy@ndaonline.org). We look forward to seeing you in Dallas, Texas.

#### **ABSTRACT RULES & GUIDELINES**

- Presenters must disclose any potential conflict of interest and agree to policies of each organization.
- Abstracts should not be submitted on material that has been previously published in a scientific journal.
- Abstracts must be submitted in PDF format by **Friday, March 31, 2017**.
- You must receive the approval of all co-authors before submission to NDA.
- Individuals may present only one abstract.
- The reviewers have the authority to determine the presentation forum/format. *Please note that abstracts will be featured on the NDA website pre-, during, and post-convention.*
- An affirmation that an Institutional Review Board has reviewed and approved is required for any work involving human subjects or an affirmation that an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee has reviewed and approved any work involving animals of any kind.

#### **Baseline Evaluation of Amalgam and ART Restorations in the Population of Nuqui, Colombia**

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**Objective:** The aims of this study were to compare 2-year cumulative survival rates of amalgam and automatic restorative treatment (ART) restorations in primary and permanent teeth and to investigate the determinants of the survival rate of restorations.

**Method:** A pilot clinical study using a parallel group design was carried out on 100 participants aged 5 to 83 years-old in Nuqui, Choco, Colombia with at least one carious primary or permanent tooth to clinically evaluate single and multiple-surface ART and amalgam restorations at baseline. Assessments were conducted using a quality evaluation protocol to assess the clinical outcome of each procedure. Two dentists placed the restorations, which were clinically evaluated for marginal adaptation, anatomical form and caries at the cavosurface margin by one of them at baseline. Restorations were placed in vital primary and permanent teeth with neither pain nor signs of pulp involvement; anesthesia was not used during the clinical procedures. A questionnaire was used to collect demographic information from the participants.

**Results:** The population consisted of 38 females and 62 males who were 95% black Colombians and 5% indigenous Colombians. The baseline report showed 24 amalgams (40%) and 36 ART (60%) restorations. One and two-surface ART restoration procedure times ranged from 10 to 20 minutes; three-surface ART restorations were 15 minutes. One-surface amalgam restorations ranged from 10 to 25 minutes; two-surfaces from 10 to 30 minutes and there were no three-surface amalgam restorations. In summary, there were 13 one-surface ART, 21 two-surface ART, and 2 three-surface ART; 18 one-surface amalgam, 6 two-surfaces amalgam, and 0 three-surface amalgams. The clinical evaluation showed no differences in the baseline quality of ART and amalgam restorations.

**Conclusion:** Amalgam and ART restorations did not present clinical differences in the quality of single-surface, and multiple-surface restorations at baseline.