



**SDM**  
**College of Dental Sciences & Hospital**  
Dhavalnagar, Sattur, Dharwad - 580009, Karnataka, INDIA  
Recognised by Dental Council of India, New Delhi



**SHRI  
DHARMASTHALA  
MANJUNATHESHWARA  
UNIVERSITY**

**SHRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD, KARNATAKA**

**A COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF GINGIVAL  
MICROLEAKAGE IN CLASS -II CAVITIES  
RESTORED WITH CONVENTIONAL  
FLOWABLE COMPOSITE, BULK FILL  
FLOWABLE COMPOSITE AND FLOWABLE  
GIOMER IN DECIDUOUS MOLARS.  
- AN IN VITRO STUDY**

**By**

**Dr. MATURI.NAGA UDAYA KANTH**

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**Under the guidance of**

**Dr. ANAND K TAVARGERI**

**VICE PRINCIPAL, PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT**

**DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY**

**SDM COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES AND HOSPITAL,**

**SATTUR, DHARWAD.**

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:**

Techniques for posterior restorations are time-consuming and challenging when the restoration margins extend subgingival since they are more prone to increased marginal leakage. Hence, flowable composites have various properties that contribute to good marginal adaptation. Thus, this study aimed to evaluate and compare the gingival microleakage in class-II cavities restored with three flowable composites (conventional flowable composite, bulk fill flowable composite, and flowable Giomer in deciduous molars) in deciduous molars.

### **METHODOLOGY:**

A total of ninety sound extracted deciduous molars, for therapeutic reasons, were selected. On each tooth, modified class II proximal box cavity preparations were made. Samples were randomly divided into three experimental groups, 30 in each group, tofflemire matrix band was applied, on application of 7<sup>th</sup> generation bonding agent, restorations were done. The finishing and polishing were completed and the samples were subjected to thermocycling. Subsequently, the samples were immersed in 2% methylene blue dye for 24 hours. Samples were sectioned mesiodistally by double-sided diamond disc and microleakage was evaluated under the stereomicroscope.

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