

## An evaluation of color stability of reinforced composite resin compared with dental porcelain in commonly consumed beverages.

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### Abstract

The effect of tea, cola, orange juice, and distilled water on the color stability of a porcelain (VITA VMK 90) and a reinforced composite resin (GC Gradia) was evaluated. Standardized specimens for each material were prepared. Specimens from each group were immersed in staining solutions at 37 degree Celsius for 30 days. Tea caused the most significant color change. DeltaE of all of the materials was changed after the immersion in all of the staining solutions during the experimental process.

### Reaxys Database Information

### Indexed Keywords

**EMTREE drug terms:** biomedical and dental materials; Gradia; resin; unclassified drug; Vita VMK 90; water

**EMTREE medical terms:** article; beverage; carbonated beverage; chemistry; color; comparative study; evaluation; human; immersion; materials testing; surface property; sweet orange; tea; temperature; time; tooth prosthesis

**MeSH:** Beverages; Carbonated Beverages; Citrus sinensis; Color; Composite Resins; Dental Materials; Dental Porcelain; Humans; Immersion; Materials Testing; Surface Properties; Tea; Temperature; Time Factors; Water  
*Medline is the source for the MeSH terms of this document.*

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