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Thesis Title	A study of microleakage between differnet filinig materials and tooth structure (in nitro)			
Year	1992			
Abstract	Reinforced glass ionomer cement is a new material still under research. This vitro study is designed to see the extent of microleakage between reinforced glass-ionomer cement /tooth structure to compare with composite /tooth structure and composite/reinforced glass ionomer interface, both with and without thermo-cycling, Amalgam/tooth structure, amalgam and composite interface with and without thermo-cycling.  1- Therefore 40 sound human premolar teeth from orthodontic department were used and cl II MOD were prepared, the teeth were divided in 4 groups: A/ One of the boxes of the cavities filled with non-gamma 2 amalgam to the level of pulpal floor composite on top of it.  B/ The same treatment for group A but with thermo-cycling.  C/ One of the boxes of the cavities filled with reinforced glass-ionomer to the level of pulpal floor, composite on top of it.  D/ The same treatment for group C but with thermo-cycling.  2- All the samples coated with 2 layers of varnish and tinfoil away 2mm from restoration.  3- Then immersed in the dye basic fuchsin 0.5% for 7 days.  4- Each tooth was embedded in cold cure acrylic then sectioning of the teeth were done longitudinally.  5- Then examined and measured under vernier microscope.  The result showed that the highest leakage was at the amalgam/tooth structure and the least was at the composite /tooth structure, also the composite/amalgam interface, and composite/glass-ionomer cement interface showed no leakage with or without thermo-cycling.  It is suggested to study the use of composite over the amalgam after improvement of compressive strength or reinforced the composite, in order to have ideal restorative material both esthetically and functionally.			