Abstract: The longitudinal success of restorative or prosthetic rehabilitations of endodontically treated teeth depends on the quality of the restoration, on its clinical adaptation and on the health of the supporting tissue.

Fiber posts for restoring endodontically treated teeth introduced a new restorative concept, since the post in combination with adhesive materials (luting cement and restorative material) can form a structurally and mechanically homogeneous complex with dentin.

The luting systems suitable for fiber post bonding can be divided into two subgroups according to the bonding agent used before cementation. One group utilizes etch-and-rinse adhesive systems and in the other group, self-etching primers are applied.

The effect of luting systems and root region on the push-out bond strengths of glass fiber-reinforced, the interfacial strength and ultrastructure of total-etch, self-etch and self-adhesive resin cements used for luting endodontic glass fiber posts

Post retention in the different regions of the post space, the microtensile bond strength of two adhesive systems to root dentin with different fiber posts have discussed in this article.

On the other hand, the post/composite adhesion needs to be considered. Bonding of fiber posts to composite materials relies only on the chemical interaction between the post surface and the resin material used for luting or building-up the core. In an attempt to maximize resin bonding to fiber posts, several surface treatments have been recently suggested. These procedures divided into three categories: 1. silanization and/or adhesive application; 2. acid etching, sandblasting and silicacoating 3. alternative etching techniques that is explained in this article.

Fiber-posts, luting procedure, cements, root dentin

Presentation: Poster