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A Systematic Review/ Meta-Analysis on the Flexural Strength of 3D-printed Provisional Restorations Fabricated with Different Resins

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - The authors thank the Deanship of Scientific Research at King Khalid University, Abha, Saudi Arabia for supporting the present research study through (GRP/37/43).

Review Stage at time of this submission - Completed but not published.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

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Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 12 November 2023 and was last updated on 12 November 2023.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective To critically analyze and summarize the existing literature on the flexural strength of 3D-printed provisional restorations fabricated using different resins.

Rationale With the increasing use of 3D printing technology in dentistry, understanding how different resin materials affect the flexural strength of provisional restorations is crucial for clinicians and researchers.

Condition being studied Flexural strength for Temporaray restorations made using various resins.

METHODS

Search strategy ((((((3D printed) OR (3D printing)) OR (Computer-aided design materials)) OR (CAD

materials)) AND ((((((Provisional Restorations) OR (Temporary restorations)) OR (Interim restorations)) OR (Transitional restorations)) OR (Substitute restorations))) AND (((((((Resins materials) OR (Polymer resins)) OR (Photopolymers)) OR (Methacrylate-based)) OR (Photopolymerizable)) OR (Ionomer)).

Participant or population None the study is only related to the materials.

Intervention Flexural strength of temporary restoration using various resins.

Comparator Conventional resins.

Study designs to be included We took into account both descriptive (case control and cohort) and interventional (trials) based research that was written in English for this review.

Eligibility criteria Studies that provided data on the flexural strength of provisional restorations made using 3D printing techniques employing various resin materials were considered.

Information sources Scopus, web of science, Science Direct, Pubmed.

Main outcome(s) comprehensive overview of the flexural strength of 3D-printed provisional restorations fabricated using different resins.

Data management This systematic review and meta-analysis adhered to the guidelines outlined by the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) criteria.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis Two researchers independently assessed the risk of bias of the included articles. The potential risk of bias was categorized as low if a study provided detailed information pertaining to 70% or more of the applicable parameters.

Strategy of data synthesis Two review authors (RS and AK) used the studies to help select studies and document their decisions. This was done in two stages, with the first stage consisting of a title and abstract screening of all studies against the inclusion criteria, and the second stage being a full text assessment of papers that were deemed potentially relevant based on the initial screening.

Subgroup analysis The data was compiled from a variety of articles:

- Author(s), year of publication, country, study design.
- Total number of patients/datasets.
- Training/validation datasets
- · Test datasets
- · Aim of the study.

Sensitivity analysis NA.

Language restriction Articles only in English were Selected.

Country(ies) involved Saudi Arabia.

Keywords 3 Dimensional printing, dental materials, flexure strength, interim restorations.

Dissemination plans All the data and the article will be share after the publication.

Contributions of each author

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