

showed least total colour change on exposure to cigarette smoke, followed by group b and group c had the highest total colour change. In control group, after immersion in artificial saliva, a slight increase in total colour change was observed for all groups, which was clinically acceptable.. Conclusion: crosslinked acrylic resin teeth was more colour stable and more resistant to the discolouration which was caused by cigarette smoke than non-crosslinked acrylic resin teeth.

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28. Discolouration of acrylic resin teeth due to cigarette smoke

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The discolouration of artificial teeth, which hampers aesthetics, is one of the negative effects of cigarette smoking. Therefore, the effect of cigarette smoke on the colour stability of commercially available acrylic resin teeth needs to be evaluated for clinical success and to ascertain as to which brand has superior properties.. Three commercially available acrylic teeth were evaluated, after division into group a (premadent), group b (astra), and group c (sanyo-dent). Selected brands were subdivided as study group and control group. Each set of acrylic resin teeth were stored in artificial saliva at $37 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 hours. After 24 hours of immersion, the colour measurement of each tooth (t_0) was performed. Second colour measurements were done after 21 days (t_{21}) of exposure to cigarette smoke for study group and after immersion in artificial saliva for control group. All data was statistically analyzed by using repeated measures anova and two-way anova ($p < 0.05$).. Group a