

COMPETITIVE COMPARISON

TheraBase™

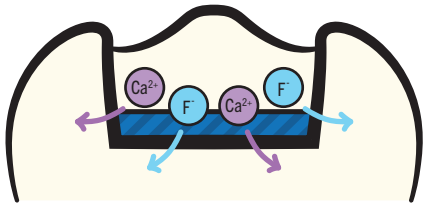
Self-Adhesive Calcium Releasing Base/Liner

VS

Glass Ionomers/ Resin-Modified Glass Ionomers Cements

1 Calcium & Fluoride Release

Calcium release **generates an alkaline pH¹**, which **promotes pulp vitality.²**



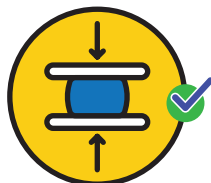
2 Easy Auto-Mix Dual-Syringe Delivery

TheraBase's easy and fast auto-mix dual-syringe provides a consistent mix for immediate delivery.



3 High Compressive Strength

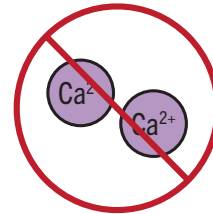
Compressive strength of TheraBase is **greater** than glass ionomers and RMGI base/liner products.*



Compressive Strength

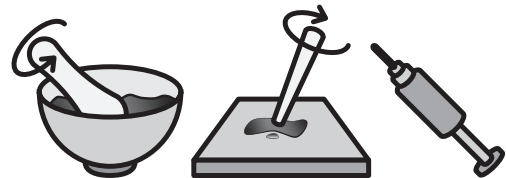
No Calcium Release

Glass ionomers and resin-modified glass ionomers have fluoride release but **do not contain or release calcium.**



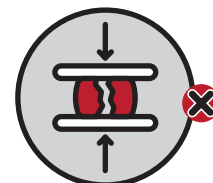
Manual Mixing

Glass ionomers or resin-modified glass ionomers typically **require manual mixing, trituration, or a special dispenser.**



Low Compressive Strength

Glass ionomers and RMGIs have **lower compressive strength** than TheraBase, making them less durable and more prone to fracture.*



Compressive Strength

*Data on file, BISCO Inc.

1. New Self-adhesive Resin Cement With Alkaline pH. Chen L, Gleave C, Suh B, J Dent Res96(A):#286, 2017

2. T. Okabe, M. Sakamoto, H. Takeuchi, K. Matsushima. Effects of pH on Mineralization Ability of Human Dental Pulp Cells. Journal of Endodontics. Volume 32, Number 3, March 2006

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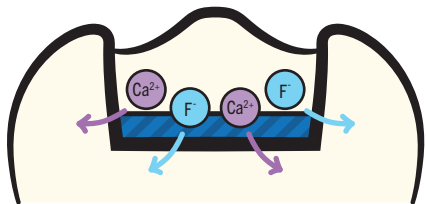
Self-Adhesive Calcium Releasing Base/Liner

vs

Calcium-Releasing Base/Liner Materials

1 High Calcium & Fluoride Release

Calcium release generates an alkaline pH¹, which promotes pulp vitality.²



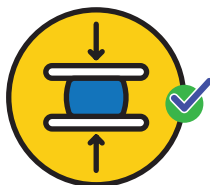
2 High Radiopacity

TheraBase is more radiopaque than other calcium-releasing base/liner materials allowing for easy identification on radiographs and effective diagnosis.*



3 High Compressive Strength

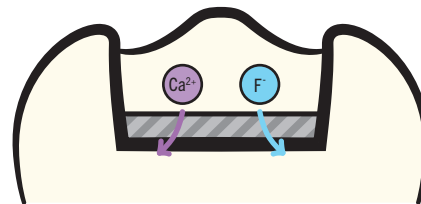
Compressive strength of TheraBase is much greater than other calcium-releasing base/liner materials.*



Compressive Strength

Low Calcium & Fluoride Release

Other Calcium-releasing base/liner materials release lower amounts of fluoride and calcium.*



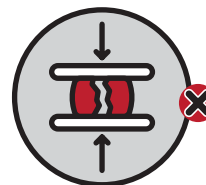
Low Radiopacity

Other Calcium-releasing base/liner materials have lower radiopacity making them hard to be identified on radiographs.*



Low Compressive Strength

Other calcium-releasing base/liner materials have lower compressive strength, making them less durable and more prone to fracture.*



Compressive Strength

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1. New Self-adhesive Resin Cement With Alkaline pH. Chen L, Gleave C, Suh B, J Dent Res96(A):#286, 2017

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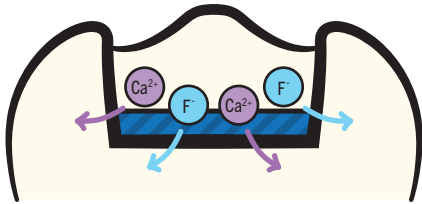
Self-Adhesive Calcium Releasing Base/Liner

vs

Flowable Composites Base/Liners

1 Calcium & Fluoride Release

Calcium release generates an alkaline pH², which promotes pulp vitality.²



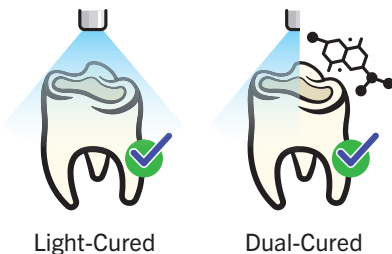
2 Self-Adhesive

With TheraBase there is **NO** need for an adhesive prior the placement of the material. **Save a Step! Save \$! Save Time!**



3 Light-Cured & Dual-Cured

TheraBase is **dual-cured** allowing for “a peace of mind” that the material will **fully cure even in deep restorations where light cannot reach.**

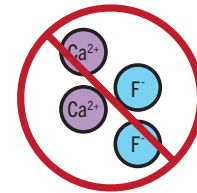


Light-Cured

Dual-Cured

No Calcium & Fluoride Release

Flowable composites do not release calcium and fluoride.



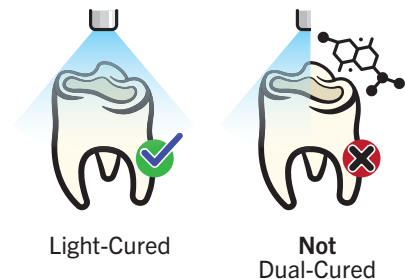
Requires Adhesive

Flowable composites **require** an adhesive in order to bond to tooth structure, **adding an extra cost and an extra step** in the restoration!



Only Light-Cured

Most flowable composites are **only light-cured** materials, making them **non ideal** for deep restorations when light might be hard to reach.



Light-Cured

Not Dual-Cured

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2. T. Okabe, M. Sakamoto, H. Takeuchi, K. Matsushima. Effects of pH on Mineralization Ability of Human Dental Pulp Cells. Journal of Endodontics. Volume 32, Number 3, March 2006