



Editor: Awiruth Klaisiri, Thammasat University, Thailand

Received: February 8, 2024 Revised: March 7, 2024 Accepted: June 19, 2024

Corresponding Author: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Chaimongkon Peampring, Department of Prosthodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, Prince of Songkla University, Songkhla 90110, Thailand. Email: mongkon.5c@gmail.com

Effects of COVID-19 Preoperative Mouthrinses and Different Beverages and on Surface Alteration of Polyetheretherketone (PEEK)

Paphon Pattarakitniran¹, Sasiwimol Sanohkan¹, Chaimongkon Peampring¹

¹Department of Prosthodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, Prince of Songkla University, Thailand

Abstract

Objectives: to compare the color change and surface roughness of polyetheretherketones (PEEK) immersed in various beverages and mouthrinses for 7 days.

Methods: the specimens were divided into 6 groups, 10 pieces per group, and each group was immersed in different solutions as followed: coffee, cola, red wine, distilled water, 0.5% povidone iodine, and 1% hydrogen peroxide. A color change (ΔE^*ab) was measured in each sample before and after 7 days of immersion in different solutions. At a significance level of 0.05, color change data were analyzed using one-way ANOVA and pairwise comparisons with the Games-Howell method, and surface roughness changes were analyzed using the Wilcoxon Sign-Rank test.

Results: immersion of PEEK in 0.5% povidone iodine caused the most color change, followed by red wine when continuously immersed for 7 days. However, immersion in different types of solutions did not affect the surface roughness of PEEK.

Conclusions: After 7 days of immersion, 0.5% povidone iodine and red wine caused color change in PEEK with no change in surface roughness.

Keywords: betadine gargle, COVID-19, discoloration, polyether ether ketone, stain