1. The rationale for conducting the systematic review / meta-analysis;
* 3D printed resins were recently approved (2023) for permanent dental restorations, but their bonding characteristics are not well understood
* Traditional adhesive protocols may not work well due to the unique layer-by-layer fabrication process and material composition
* There's an urgent need to understand bonding performance of new high-filler content resins approved for permanent restorations
* Long-term stability of adhesive bonds remains uncertain in the oral environment.
1. The contribution that it makes to knowledge in light of previously published related reports, including other meta-analyses and systematic reviews;
* First meta-analysis, specifically focused on bond strength of 3D printed permanent dental restorations
* Synthesizes very recent evidence (2023-2024) capturing the latest developments in this rapidly evolving field
* Identifies optimal surface treatment protocols, particularly for airborne-particle abrasion
* Provides evidence-based guidance for clinical protocols while highlighting areas needing further research