



Is zirconium dioxide biocompatible?

Comment from Dr. Jörg Reinshagen -WIELAND

Zirconium dioxide is increasingly being used for the fabrication of full ceramic crown and bridge work. The zirconium dioxide used for this purpose is a high-performance technical ceramic with exceptionally good physical properties. In particular, it is very strong for a ceramic material and very resistant to cracking. The tooth-like colour and the translucency similar to that of natural dentine make it suitable for the production of highly aesthetic dental restorations (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1: ZENO® Zr bridge

For the manufacture of ZENO® Zr and ZENO® Zr_{eco} milling blanks (Fig. 2) WIELAND process zirconium dioxide partly stabilised with 3 mol-% yttrium oxide (3Y-TZP)¹.

The addition of small amounts (< 0.5 Ma.-%) of aluminium oxide (also known as alumina) makes 3Y-TZP especially resistant to ageing and orally stable. It is then often referred to as 3Y-TZP-A².



Fig. 2: Finished ZENO® Zr Disc

There are no known allergic reactions. Furthermore, the ZENO® Zr zirconium dioxide reveals absolutely no potential for cytotoxicity (Fig. 3).

Its high resistance to physical wear and to the corrosive effect of most acids and alkalis also add to its exceptional biocompatibility of this material. A further advantage is the low thermal conductivity of the material when compared to metals, especially for patients who are sensitive to heat and cold. 3Y-TZP has been in use for more than 20 years as a material for orthopaedic implants in human medicine.



Fig. 3: Certificate: "Cytotoxic potential of ZENO® Zr"

The questions relating to radioactivity which were originally raised have long since been settled. The alpha waves from technical zirconium dioxides used for medical products lie considerably below the exposure from natural sources. The values for ZENO® Zr and ZENO® Zr_{eco} are many times lower than the threshold values required by standards (Fig. 4). Frivolous claims and publications, including those in the Internet which maintain that zirconium dioxide is toxic or is "an allergising metalloid", or that zirconium dioxide is not a ceramic, are false.

Such misinterpretations are probably due at least in part to the fact that the terms zirconium or zircon are often used as an abbreviation for zirconium dioxide or 3Y-TZP. These abbreviations are incorrect and repeatedly lead to confusion. Zirconium (chemical symbol Zr) is the term for element No. 40 in the periodic table, a heavy metal, whilst zircon is a zirconium-bearing mineral (Zr[SiO₄]) which is also known as a gemstone. Zirconia is sometimes used as an alternative expression for zirconium dioxide. In order to avoid misunderstandings, the material should always be referred to as zirconium dioxide or zirconium oxide or better still as 3Y-TZP. The zirconium oxide specially produced for dental applications (3Y-TZP-A) is a structural ceramic offering excellent biocompatibility. To date there are absolutely no clinical studies or publications which indicate the possibility of incompatibility reactions. "Zirconium dioxide is the best material that we currently have at our disposal for the manufacture of full ceramic dental restorations".

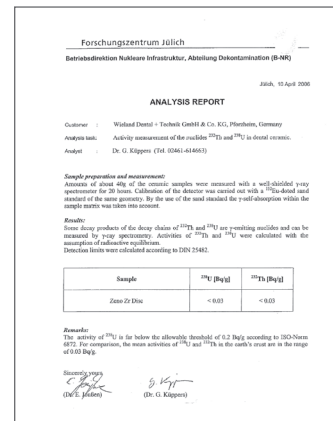


Fig. 4: Certificate: "Radioactivity of ZENO® Zr"