ABSTRACT
The purpose of this study is to assess the failure rate of composite restorations used to treat D2 class II lesions (American Dental Association Caries Classification System) in primary teeth in children undergoing general anesthesia compared to those restored with stainless steel crowns. The study was conducted as a retrospective chart study, in which pre-treatment and post-treatment radiographs of 130 patients were reviewed to determine failure rates of class II composites versus stainless steel crowns. The failure rate of class II composite was 14.3%, which was significantly higher than that for SSC, a failure rate of 2.2%. (P=.002). Overall, the failure rate of class II composite is significantly higher than that for SSC. However, a larger sample size and further research is needed to determine if the age of the child and years of follow-up changes this failure rate.

CONCLUSIONS
Based on this study’s results, the following conclusions can be made:
1. Overall, the failure rate of class II composite is significantly higher than that for SSC.
2. Failure rates of class II composite are still higher at every year of follow-up, however a larger sample size is needed to determine how years of follow-up affects failure rate.
3. Failure rates of class II composite are significantly higher at age 3 and 7, however a larger sample size is needed to determine if age at time of treatment affects failure rate.

REFERENCES