

Making informed decisions on the selection of the correct cement for specific clinical cases in restorative dentistry is critical for ensuring the longevity, function, and aesthetics of the restoration. Both self-adhesive resin cements and universal resin cements are among the most widely used in dentistry for the facile cementation of various restorative materials such as crowns, bridges, and veneers. However, a few noteworthy differences between them that are important for clinical consideration must include adhesive properties, usability, and indications for use. Self-adhesive resin cements, like **CemPower™**, contain adhesive components within its formulation, improving usability and allowing them to bond to tooth structure as well as restorative materials without the need for separate adhesive primers or bonding agents. Universal resin cements typically require a separate adhesive bonding step, where a bonding agent or primer is applied to both the tooth structure and the restoration before cementation. While certain commercially available universal resin cements may offer higher bond strengths due to the use of separate adhesive bonding steps, **CemPower™** can also be used along with a [bonding agent](#), for the more challenging clinical situations where mechanical retention may be limited, i.e., non-retentive preps. To ensure optimal outcomes for their patients, Dentists must evaluate each clinical case individually and choose the most appropriate, latest-generation cements as well as bonding techniques.