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Paper :- Operative Dentistry.

Q NO :- 1

Ans :- (a) Three-Quarter Crown :-

The three-quarter crown on a posterior tooth probably one of the most demanding of all tooth preparations. As with such preparations on other teeth, on a posterior molar it involves the proximal and lingual surface and leaves the facial surface intact.

They are always made of cast metal.

(b) Metal Ceramic Crown :-

Dental porcelain can be bonded to a variety of metal alloys such as Gold, Silver, nickel etc.

(c) Seven Eighth Crown :-

The seven-eighths crown preparation includes, in addition to the surface covered by the three-quarter crown, the distal half of the buccal surface. therefore the mesial aspect of this preparation resembles that for a three-quarter crown. The distal aspect resemble that for a complete crown.

Q NO :- 2

Ans:-

⇒ Indication:-

- ① large restorations
- ② Endodontic ally treated teeth
- ③ Teeth at risk for fracture
- ④ Dental Rehabilitation with Cast Metal Alloys.
- ⑤ Diastema closure and occlusal plane correction
- ⑥ Removable prosthodontic abutment

⇒ Contraindications:-

- ① High Caries rate
- ② young patients
- ③ Esthetics
- ④ Small restorations.

Q NO :- 3

Ans:-

Def:- Dental veneers are custom made shells made from tooth colored materials that facilitate covering the front surface of the tooth and these are alternate known as dental laminates.

⇒ Direct Veneer techniques - These defect can be

restored in one appointment with light-cured Composite.

(1) cleaning → shade selection → isolation → Removal of the defect tooth

Preparation depth is 0.5 to 0.7mm

Restoration of cavity with composite resin.

← Etching

⇒ Indirect Veneer techniques - (1) Processed composite

(2) Feldspathic porcelain (3) cast or processed ceramic

(4) NO: - 4

Two appointment are required.

Ans: -

- Most esthetically pleasing
- No metal to block light transmission
- Can be virtually indistinguishable from unrestored teeth.

⇒ Advantages: -

- Superior esthetics
- Comfortable; because they fit better than metal crowns, and are not temperature sensitive.
- Beautiful; made of translucent porcelain, they reflect light and look almost exactly like your nature teeth.

⇒ Disadvantages.

- (1) More teeth reduction.
- (2) less Durable
- (3) No Repair is possible
- (4) Expensive.

⇒ indications:-

- specially indicated anterior teeth.
- where there are high aesthetic demands.
- on patient demands.

Q No:- 5

Ans:- ⇒ Composite Veneers:-

- ① Anesthetized and tooth isolation.
- ② Shades of composite and tried on.
- ③ Assessment on a central incisor.
- ④ Any existing decay is removed.
- ⑤ Tooth is roughened and a slight finish line is created.
- ⑥ Etched and adentin bonding agent.
- ⑦ Basic shape is formed with a finishing diamond bur.
- ⑧ inter proximal areas with abrasive strips.
- ⑨ Polishing and Shaping complete three days later.

⇒ Advantage:- ① one visit procedure

② less expensive

③ Repair potential

④ Chair-side control of the anatomy

⑤ Minimal irreversible loss of tooth structure

⇒ Disadvantages:-

- ① Tend to discolor
- ② Wear out quickly
- ③ Marginal staining
- ④ Shade matching difficulty
- ⑤ often require repair and replacement

⇒ Porcelain Veneers:-

Made out of cannot be built in mouth and hence fabricated outside and fitted later.

⇒ Indication:-

- ① Esthetically compromised anterior teeth
- ② Poorly shaped or crooked teeth, stained teeth.
- ③ Closure of diastema, enamel hypoplasia
- ④ Fractured teeth, anatomically malformed teeth.
- ⑤ Tooth wear.

① Porcelain Veneer:-

① First appointment (veneer preparation procedure).

② shade selection → Clean teeth with pumice and water.

③ Select a tentative shade with your patient participating.

(4) Tooth preparation → A uniform 0.5mm interincisal reduction is sufficient, incisal edge 0.7mm, labial 1mm.

(5) Impression → use a polysiloxane or polyether material for the impression.

(6) Temporary Veneer They are placed when necessary.

(2) Second Appointment (Veneer Cementation) Procedure.

(1) Remove temporary - Care must be taken not to damage margin areas of preparations (clinical try-in contact, need to be carefully assessed).

(2) proximal contact can be adjusted.
⇒ Advantages:-

(1) Esthetic stability

(2) Stain resistant

(3) Stronger and durable

(4) Gum tissue tolerates porcelain

(5) The color of a porcelain veneer can be selected such that make dark teeth appear white.

Disadvantage:-

- ① process is irreversible.
- ② More costly than composite.
- ③ Not suitable for patient with clenching or grinding habits.
- ④ Tooth may become more sensitive to hot and cold foods and beverages.
- ⑤ Technique sensitive.