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"Questions & Answers"
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"Q No 2 Ans no 2"

⇒ ONLAY :-

The onlay is essentially an inlay that covers one or more cusp and adjoining occlusal surface of the tooth.

⇒ INLAY :-

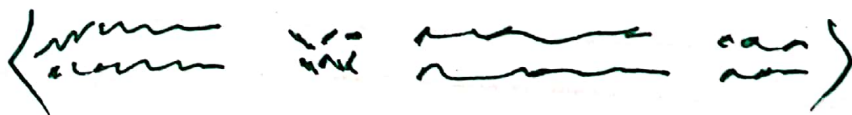
⇒ An inlay is defined as a restoration which has been constructed out of the mouth from gold, porcelain or other metal and then cemented into the prepared cavity of the tooth.

Indications:-

- ⇒ Teeth at the risk for fracture.
- ⇒ Endodontically treated tooth.
- ⇒ Large restoration.
- ⇒ Removable prosthodontic abutment.
- ⇒ Diastema closure and occlusal plane correction.
- ⇒ Dental rehabilitation with Cast metal alloy.

Contraindications:-

- ⇒ Esthetic.
- ⇒ Young patient.
- ⇒ High Caries rate.
- ⇒ Small restoration.



Q no 5 Ans 5

⇒ Composite veneer prep:-

⇒ Composite veneer can be buildup placed directly in the mouth.

⇒ Composite veneer can be fabricated in a dental lab.

⇒ Porcelain veneer:-

⇒ Porcelain veneer can not be built in the mouth and fabricated outside and fitted later in the mouth.

⇒ Indication of Veneer-

anterior teeth.

⇒ Esthetically Compromised

⇒ Fractured teeth.

⇒ Tooth wear.

⇒ Enamel hyperplasia.

- ⇒ Anatomically malformed teeth.
- ⇒ Closure of diastemas.
- ⇒ Crooked tooth or poorly shaped.
- ⇒ Intrinsic or Extrinsic Stained Teeth.

Contraindication of Porcelain Veneer:-

- ⇒ No ideal occlusion.
- ⇒ teeth weakened by existing large restoration.
- ⇒ Patient with periodontal disease.
- ⇒ Habitually clenching and grinding patients.

Advantage of Porcelain Veneer:-

- ⇒ Esthetic Stability.
- ⇒ Stain resistant.
- ⇒ Durable and Stronger.
- ⇒ Gum Tissue

Disadvantages of porcelain Veneer:-

- ⇒ Technique for porcelain veneer is sensitive.
- ⇒ The process is irreversible.
- ⇒ More costly compare with Composite Veneer.
- ⇒ Not repairable.

Advantage of Composite Veneer:-

- ⇒ Less expensive
- ⇒ Repair potential.
- ⇒ Chair side control of the anatomy.
- ⇒ Composite veneer procedure completed is one visit.

Disadvantages of Composite Veneer:-

- ⇒ Marginal staining.
- ⇒ Tend to discolor.
- ⇒ Shade matching difficulty.
- ⇒ Wear out quickly.



Q no 4 Ans 4

=> Ceramic Crown:-

A Ceramic dental crown is a crown that is made entirely out of a ceramic material such as porcelain.

=> Advantages:-

=> Beautiful:-

Made of translucent porcelain that reflect light and look almost exactly like natural teeth.

=> Biocompatible:-

It make of soft tissue material which helps the gums grow back around your teeth.

=> Perfect:-

Created from exact specifications, all ceramic crown will fit right the

first time with no adjustments needed.

→ Strong:-

⇒ With an aluminum oxide Ceramic Core, Covered in pure porcelain, they are resistant to breakage.

⇒ Comfortable:-

Because they fit better Ceramic ^{metal} Crown and are not temperature sensitive.

⇒ Advantages:-

⇒ Less Durable:-

are less durable All Ceramic Crown as compared to other types of dental crown.

⇒ No Repair is possible:-

if the full thickness of the crown is broken, no repair is possible.

all Ceramic Crown has Cracked.

Medicore appearance:-

Expensive

More tooth reduction.

→ Indications:-

→ Used for high esthetic demands.

→ Used specially for anterior teeth.

→ Under favorable occlusal condition they can also used to rebuild posterior teeth.

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Q No 1 Ans No 1:

⇒ Three Quarter Crown:-

Crown covers three surface at the crown and leaving one surface intact.

⇒ They are always made of cast metal.

⇒ They are retained by grooves on mesial, distal and occlusal surface.

⇒ They covers four-fifth of the tooth's surfaces and buccal surface remains intact.

⇒ Seven Eighth Crown:-

maxillary molars and

It encompasses seven

⇒ Used in premolars.

eighth the lingual

Circumference of the tooth.

- ⇒ Covers all but mesial buccal cusp of an upper molar tooth.
- ⇒ Retained by intra coronal features or adhesive technique.

Metal Ceramic Crown!-

→ Metal Ceramic

Crown are a traditional type of crown often used in bridges plus crown and bridge cases.

- ⇒ They are often fitted into back teeth and are considered a strong, robust type of crown but they are less attractive.

Q No 3 Ans No 3.

⇒ Veneer: -

Dental veneer also called porcelain veneer or dental porcelain laminates.

⇒ Veneer are wafer thin custom made shell of tooth colored material, designed to cover the front surface of anterior teeth.

⇒ These shell are bonded to change the color shape size and length of the anterior teeth.

Indirect Veneer Technique:-

Procedure occur in two indirect veneer appointment.

First Appointment: -

Shade Selection: -

⇒ ~~Shade~~
⇒ Clean teeth with pumice
and water.

⇒ Select a tentative shade with your
patient participating.

Tooth Preparation: -

A Uniform 0.5mm inter
enamel reduction is sufficient and incisal
edge 0.7mm, labial 1mm.

Impression: -

Use a Polysiloxane or
polyether material for the impression.

Temporary Veneers: -

They are placed with
necessary.

Second appointment:-

Remove temporary veneers-

=> Care must be taken not to damage areas of preparation.

Clinical try in:-

- > Contacts need to be careful assessed.
- > proximal contacts can be adjusted.

Direct Veneer Technique:-

Anesthetization and tooth isolation.

- => Additional polishing and shaping are completed after three days of procedure.
- => Shade of veneer are tried.
- => Any existing decay is removed.
- => Tooth is roughened and a slight finish line is created.
- => Inter proximal areas are shaped with abrasive strips.

