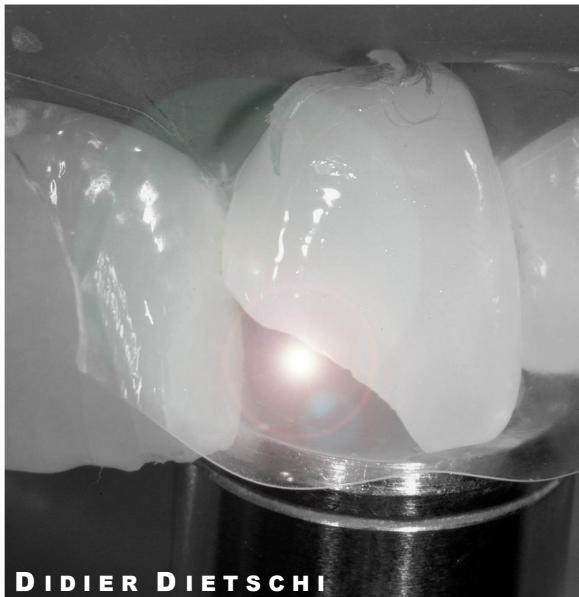
Wolfgang UECKERWPROCEDURES FOR ANTERIOR FREE-HAND COMPOSITE RESTORATIONS



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For



Free-hand Anterior Composite Restorations with



Free-hand composite restorations are indicated for class III, IV, V, veneers as well as corrections of shape & dimension and cosmetic enhancements. According to cavity or decay configuration, a centrifugal technique (dentin build-up and then enamel build-up) or linguobuccal technique (first lingual increment, usually against a silicone index, then dentin increment and finally, buccal enamel build-up) are applied. The number of increments depends on the cavity size.

NB: Manufacturer names are provided only for non-DeTrey Dentsply products & instruments

Restorative steps	materials, instruments, timing
Shade selection for:	(Ceram-X duo shade guide)
- Dentin - Enamel	 chroma selected in the cervical area using dentin shade guides
- Effect materials	 visual determination of appropriate tint & translucency; control with enamel shade guide chromatic map for white, opalescent & high chroma spots/areas
Diagnostic mock-up or wax-up	 on study casts, laboratory generated
Silicone index	- free hand, in mouth, with composite (any shade) (Any putty C Silicone for the fabrication of indexes in prosthodontics)

Tooth preparation:	
-removal of existing metallic restoration	carbide bur: cylindrical round or round
-removal of existing tooth-coloured	regular diamond* bur: cylindrical round or round
restoration	
-internal cavity shape	regular diamond* bur: round
-cavity limits & margins	
	fine diamond** pear or flame shape
Field isolation & tooth-cavity cleaning	rubber dam (Latex: i.e.: Hygenic or Non-latex: i.e.:
	Hygenic/Roeko, Flexidam or Silicone Dam)
	Non-fluoridated cleaning paste or air-abrasive device (<i>Prohy-jet.</i>)
Biological protection: only for direct pulp capping in case of "bleeding" pulp	Calcium-hydroxide application (i.e.: Pulpdent paste)
	Calcium-hydroxide hard cement (i.e.: Dycal, DeTrey-
	Dentsply; Life, Kerr): punctual application
Adhesive procedures I: "total etch technique"	
Conditioning	Enamel: H ₃ PO ₄ 36% (<i>Conditioner 36%</i>) for 15-30s
	prior to, and then together with:
	Dentin: H ₃ PO ₄ 36% (<i>Conditioner 36%)</i> 5 to 15s
	- rinsing: water stream, without excessive pressure, ≥15s
	- "blot drying": remove water in excess with suction, dentin remains moist (shiny but no water film on the surface), enamel got dryer
Adhesive application	Prime & Bond system (XP Bond)
In this sector of the secto	- brushing on dentin surfaces, 2 x 15s
	- removal of solvent & water excesses : suction, light air-spray
	- bonding resin: cover all surfaces (thick layer, except on margins), wait 30s
	- light activation: min 20s, direct irradiation (Smartlite PS)
Adhesive procedures II: "self etch adhesive -	
single bottle system"	Enamel: H ₃ PO ₄ 36% (Conditioner 36%) for 15 to 30s
Conditioning	- rinsing: water stream, ≥15s
	- drying with air spray
Adhesive application	One step adhesive system (Xeno V)
!!! Avoid using thick layers of adhesive at	- deposit adhesive over all surfaces and wait for 20s
the margins as it could result in a "window" effect, visible as grey shadow	- dry adhesive layer for \geq 2s with light air spray
around the restoration	 light activation for ≥ 10s (Smartlite PS)

Filling technique following the "Natural Layering Concept" : I linguo-buccal technique	
 1st enamel lingual layer against silicone index 	Enamel (<i>E1 to E3</i>). Composculp kit (<i>DD3 to DD6; Suter Dental</i>), light irradiation (20 s/1mm layer) (<i>Smartlite PS</i>)
- Dentin build-up	Dentin choice, as defined by initial shade selection (<i>DB</i> or D1 to D4). Composculp kit (<i>DD3 to DD6; Suter dental</i>), light irradiation (20s/1mm layer)
- Proximal enamel build-up	Enamel choice (<i>E1 to E3</i>), as defined by initial shade selection, light irradiation (10s/1mm layer).
- Buccal enamel build-up	
Filling technique following the "Natural Layering Concept" : II centrifugal technique	
- Dentin build-up	Dentin choice, as defined by initial shade selection (<i>DB</i> or <i>D1</i> to <i>D4</i>). Composculp kit (<i>DD3</i> to <i>DD6; Suter dental</i>), light irradiation (20s/1mm layer) (<i>Smartlite PS</i>)
- Enamel build-up	Enamel choice (<i>E1 to E3</i>), as defined by initial shade selection, light irradiation (10s/1mm layer).
Matrix placement:	
- flat surfaces	- regular Mylar strip
- convexe surfaces	- Precontoured matrixes with plastic wedges (<i>i.e.: Lucifix 575 & 576, Hawe Neos-Kerr</i>)
Finishing:	
- shape & contours flat surfaces	-Finishing discs (i.e.: <i>Softlex, Pop-on, 3M</i>): crests, proximal areas (no water spray)
- shape & contours concave surfaces	-Fine diamond** burs – bud shape: (light pressure, low speed and no water spray)
- micromorphology	- Fine diamond** burs –flame or conical shapes: (light pressure, low speed and no water spray)
- proximal margins	- finishing strips (i.e.: 3M)
Rebonding (when necessary = microporosities)	Sealing resin (<i>XP Bond or Fortify,Biscover, Bisco;</i> <i>Permaseal, Ultradent, etc</i>). 20s irradiation on each surface
Polishing	Silicone points (<i>Enhance Polishing Kit</i>) (with air or water spray)
	Soft wheels with polishing pastes (<i>Enhance Polishing Kit</i>) (dry) or Polishing points (<i>PoGo</i>)
* medium or coarse grit: 85-100 mm or 125-150 mm	** fine grit: 45-50 mm