PROCEDURES FOR

POSTERIOR DIRECT & SEMI-DIRECT COMPOSITE RESTORATIONS



The Geneva Smile Center D.M.D, PhD, Privat-Docent 2, Quai Gustave Ador 1207 Geneva Switzerland

For



Posterior Composite Restorations with



Direct restorations are indicated for preventive, small and medium size cavities. According to these different clinical situations, the following restorative methods have to be applied: respectively, *horizontal*, *oblique* and *3-sited light curing* techniques

Restorative steps	materials, instruments, timing
Tooth preparation (adhesive design):	
-removal of existing metallic restoration	carbide bur: cylindrical round or round
-removal of existing tooth-coloured restoration	regular diamond* bur: cylindrical round or round
-internal cavity shape	regular diamond* bur: round
-cavity limits & margins	fine diamond** pear or flame shape
Field isolation & tooth-cavity cleaning	rubber dam (Latex or Vinyl) non-fluoridated cleaning paste or air-abrasive device
	(Prohy-jet)
Biological protection: only for direct pulp capping in case of "bleeding" pulp	Calcium-hydroxide application (i.e.: Pulpdent paste)
	Calcium-hydroxide hard cement (<i>Dycal</i>) as 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

HI Avoid using thick layers of adhesive at the margins to prevent rapid wear of the material and the formation of an irregular margin Adhesive procedures II: "self etch adhesive single bottle system" Conditioning Adhesive application HI Avoid using thick layers of adhesive single bottle system Conditioning Adhesive application HI Avoid using thick layers of adhesive at the margins to prevent rapid wear of the material and the formation of an irregular margin Adhesive application HI Avoid using thick layers of adhesive at the margins to prevent rapid wear of the material and the formation of an irregular margin Attrix placement: -horizontal technique 2-3 surfaces -horizontal technique 2-3 surfaces -horizontal technique 2-3 surfaces -s-sited-light-curing technique 2/3 surfaces Base-lining: -base with gingival margin relocation (cavity deeper than 3 mm, intra-sulcular preparation) - liming (cavity depth 2-3mm) Filling technique: -horizontal technique 2/3 surfaces Occlusal sculpting – final polymerization Composculp kit (DD3 to DD6; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s direct irradiation (Cameric Ps) Plastic (DP3 to DD6; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s indirect irradiation (Cameric Ps) Composculp kit (DD3 to DD6; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s indirect irradiation (Smartlite PS) Composculp kit (DD1 & 2; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s direct irradiation (Smartlite PS) Cocclusal sculpting – final polymerization Intensive liquid resin colours (i.e.: Dark Brown: Color Plus, Kerr)		
Enamel: H ₃ PO ₄ 36% (Conditioner 36%) for 15 to 30s - rinsing: water stream, ≥15s - drying with air spray Adhesive application III Avoid using thick layers of adhesive at the margins to prevent rapid wear of the material and the formation of an irregular margin Matrix placement horizontal technique 2-3 surfaces - horizontal technique 2-3 surfaces - horizontal technique 2-3 surfaces - 3-sited-light-curing technique 2/3 surfaces Base-lining: - base with gingival margin relocation (cavity deeper than 3 mm, intra-sulcular preparation) - lining (cavity depth 2-3mm) Filling technique: - horizontal technique 2/3 surfaces - 3-sited-light-curing / oblique technique 2/3 surfaces - 3-sited-light-curing / oblique technique 2/3 surfaces - Ceram-X dentins (D2-D4) & enamels (E1-E3) Composculp kit (DD3 to DD6; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s direct irradiation (Smartlite PS) Composculp kit (DD1 & 2; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s direct irradiation (Smartlite PS) Composculp kit (DD1) & 2; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s direct irradiation (Smartlite PS) Composculp kit (DD1) & 2; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s direct irradiation (Smartlite PS) Composculp kit (DD1) & 2; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s direct irradiation (Smartlite PS) Composculp kit (DD1) & 2; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s direct irradiation (Cm from the surface), get closer and 20-30s direct irradiation (or select appropriate mode on your curing unit) (Smartlite PS) Cocclusal characterisation Intensive liquid resin colours (i.e.: Dark Brown: Color	!!! Avoid using thick layers of adhesive at the margins to prevent rapid wear of the material and the formation of an irregular	- 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
I!! Avoid using thick layers of adhesive at the margins to prevent rapid wear of the material and the formation of an irregular margin	single bottle system"	- rinsing: water stream, ≥15s
-horizontal technique 2-3 surfaces Sectional matrixes + ring (i.e.: Palodent system) & plastic wedges (i.e.: Lucifix wedges, Hawe Neos-Kerr or Wandwedges, Garisson Dental) - horizontal technique 2-3 surfaces -3-sited-light-curing technique 2/3 surfaces Plastic translucent matrixes and reflecting wedges (Lucifix system, Hawe Neos-Kerr) Base-lining: - base with gingival margin relocation (cavity deeper than 3 mm, intra-sulcular preparation) - lining (cavity depth 2-3mm) ≤1mm layer of flowable composite (X-flow) Filling technique: - horizontal technique 2/3 surfaces - horizontal technique 2/3 surfaces - cram-X dentins (D2-D4) & enamels (E1-E3) Composculp kit (DD3 to DD6; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s direct irradiation (Smartlite PS) - 3-sited-light-curing / oblique technique 2/3 surfaces Composculp kit (DD3 to DD6; Suter dental): application of layers 1-1.5 mm, 40s indirect-transcuspal and direct irradiation (Smartlite PS) Composculp kit (DD1 & 2; Suter dental): general anatomy (DD1); fine sculpting (DD2) Ramp-curing: 10s distant irradiation (1cm from the surface), get closer and 20-30s direct irradiation (or select appropriate mode on your curing unit) (Smartlite PS) Occlusal characterisation Intensive liquid resin colours (i.e.: Dark Brown: Color	!!! Avoid using thick layers of adhesive at the margins to prevent rapid wear of the material and the formation of an irregular	 place adhesive over all surfaces and wait for 20s dry adhesive layer for ≥ 2s with light air spray
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Base-lining: base with gingival margin relocation (cavity deeper than 3 mm, intra-sulcular preparation) ≤1mm layer of flowable composite (X-flow) or flowable composite + restorative composite (Ceram-X enamel)	- horizontal technique 2-3 surfaces	Tofflemire metal matrixes + wood or plastic wedges
- base with gingival margin relocation (cavity deeper than 3 mm, intra-sulcular preparation) - lining (cavity depth 2-3mm) - lining (cavity depth 2-3mm) = 1mm layer of flowable composite (<i>X-flow</i>) or flowable composite + restorative composite (<i>X-flow</i>) = 1mm layer of flowable composite (<i>X-flow</i>) Filling technique:	-3-sited-light-curing technique 2/3 surfaces	
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	Occlusal characterisation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Finishing	-Finishing discs (i.e.: Softlex, Pop-on, 3M): crests, proximal areas (no water spray) -Fine diamond** burs – bud & flame shapes: on all accessible proximal, gingival and occlusal margins where necessary (light pressure, low speed and no water spray)
Rebonding	Sealing with bonding resin (<i>XP BOnd</i>), surface isolation (<i>Air-Block</i>); 20s irradiation on each surface (<i>Smartlite PS</i>)
Occlusal adjustments	Fine diamond** bur bud shape (with water spray)
Fine polishing	Silicone points (<i>Enhance or any composite finishing</i> system) (with water spray)
	Soft wheel with polishing paste (<i>Enhance</i>) or polishing brush (<i>Occlubrush</i> ; <i>Hawe Neos</i> ; <i>Brushine</i> , <i>Diatech</i>) (dry) or polishing points (<i>PoGo</i>)

^{*} medium or coarse grit: 85-100 mm or 125-150 mm

^{**} fine grit: 45-50 mm

Semi-direct intra-oral (chair-side) composite restorations:

Semi-direct intra-oral restorations are indicated for large 1 and 2 surface cavities, including cusp coverage, usually for one single tooth (eventually two teeth) per quadrant or arch, which have a simple and even design.

Restorative steps	materials, instruments, timing
Tooth preparation (taper design on margins):	
-removal of existing metallic restoration	carbide bur: cylindrical round or round
-removal of existing tooth-coloured restoration	regular diamond* bur: cylindrical round or round
-internal cavity shape	regular diamond* bur: cylindrical round or conical round
-cavity limits & margins	fine diamond** pear or flame shape
Field isolation & tooth-cavity cleaning	rubber dam (Latex or Vinyl)
	non-fluoridated cleaning paste or air-abrasive device (<i>Prohy-jet</i>)
Biological protection: only for direct pulp	Calcium-hydroxide application (i.e.: Pulpdent paste)
capping in case of "bleeding" pulp	Calcium-hydroxide hard cement (i.e.: <i>Dycal</i>): punctual application
Adhesive procedures I: "total etch technique"	
Conditioning	Dentin: H ₃ PO ₄ 36% (Conditioner 36%) 5 to 15s
! Adhesion to enamel will is not	- rinsing: water stream, without excessive pressure, ≥15s
established at this stage	- "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)
	- brushing on dentin surfaces, 2 x 15s
	- removal of solvent & water excesses : suction, light air-spray
	- light activation: min 20s, direct irradiation (Smartlite PS)
Adhesive procedures II: "self etch adhesive - single bottle system"	
Adhesive application	One step adhesive system (Xeno V)
! Adhesion to enamel will is not	- place adhesive over dentin and wait for 20s
established at this stage.	- dry adhesive layer for ≥ 2s with light air spray
	- light activation for ≥ 10s (Smartlite PS)

Base-lining:	
- base with gingival margin relocation (cavity deeper than 3 mm, intra-sulcular preparation)	≤1mm layer of flowable composite (<i>X-flow</i>) or flowable composite + restorative composite (<i>Ceram-X enamel</i>)
- lining (cavity depth 2-3mm)	≤1mm layer of flowable composite (<i>X-flow</i>)
Preparation isolation:	Rubber-Sep (Kerr-BelleGlass)
Matrix placement	Tofflemire metallic or plastic preformed matrixes (i.e.:Lucifix system, Hawe Neos-Kerr)
Restoration fabrication:	In mouth
- dentin base	Ceram-X dentin (<i>D2-D4</i>). Composculp kit (<i>DD3 to DD6;</i> Suter dental), light irradiation (20s/1-1.5mm layer) (Smartlite PS)
- crest and cusp contours - occlusal surface	Ceram-X enamel (<i>E1 to E3</i>). General anatomy (<i>DD1</i>); fine sculpting (<i>DD2</i>); light irradiation (10-20s for /1-1.5mm layer) (<i>Smartlite PS</i>)
Restoration try in, adjustments	- Intrados trimmed with regular diamond burs (pulpal walls) - Margins, proximal & occlusal contacts checked et corrected if needed (fine diamonds bur, discs)
Occlusal characterisation	Intensive liquid resin colours (Brown: Color Plus, Kerr)
Post-curing (post-polymerization)	Post-curing for 5 to 7 min: light and temperature (~120°C for 5 to 7min) (any post-curing unit)
Enamel conditioning	Enamel: H ₃ PO ₄ 36% (<i>Conditioner 36%</i>) for 20-30s
	- rinsing: water spray, 15s - "drying": air spray
Adhesive procedures	In/onlay treatment:
	 Sandblasting: Al₂O₃ (50 microns at 2 bars) or Rocatec (3M/ESPE)
	- Silane (i.e.: MonobondS, Vivadent)
	Wetting of all cavity and inlay surfaces with the bonding resin (XP Bond)
	-no light activation!
Cementation	Rubber dam still in place. <i>Ceram-X</i> enamel, same as used for proximal and occusal surfaces of the restoration
	1) Manual insertion (burnihser or DD3 / 5)
	2) Composite pre-heating: optional (Calset, Addent)
	2) Ultrasonic assisted insertion (Luting tip, EMS or KVo)
	3) Removal of cement excesses (<i>probe, floss, brush</i>)

Finishing	-Finishing discs (i.e.: Softlex, Pop-on, 3M): crests, proximal areas (no water spray) -Fine diamond** burs – bud & flame shapes: on all accessible proximal, gingival and occlusal margins where necessary (light pressure, low speed and no water spray)
Rebonding	Sealing of margins with bonding resin (<i>XP Bond</i>), surface isolation (<i>Air-Block</i>); 20s irradiation on each surface (<i>Smartlite PS</i>)
Occlusal adjustments	Fine diamond** bur bud shape (with water spray)
Fine polishing	Silicone points (<i>Enhance or any composite finishing system</i>) (with water spray) Soft wheel with polishing paste (<i>Enhance</i>) or polishing brush (<i>Occlubrush; Hawe Neos; Brushine, Diatech</i>) (dry) or polishing point (<i>PoGo</i>)

^{*} medium or coarse grit: 85-100 mm or 125-150 mm

^{**} fine grit: 45-50 mm