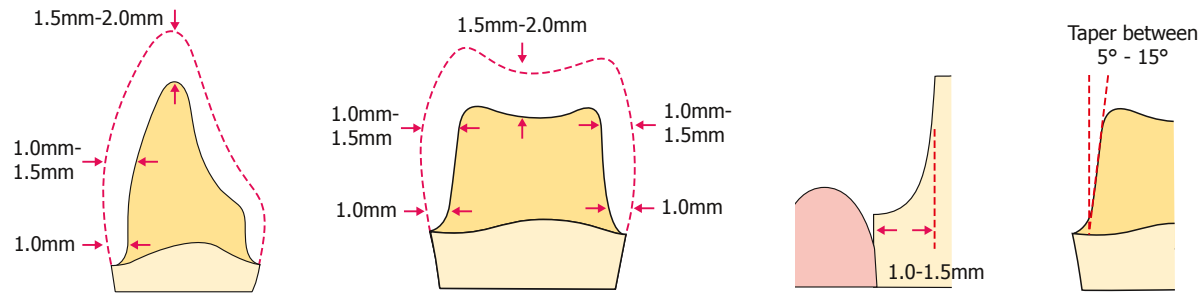
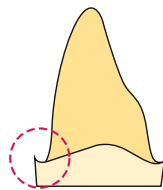


# Ideal Preparation for Full Ceramic Restorations

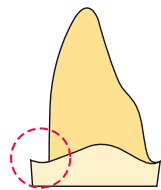


The ideal preparation should be smooth and have a chamfer or slight shoulder margin, with no sharp edges or irregular grooves. For best results, apply 1.5mm-2.0mm occlusal reduction, 1.0-1.5mm circumferential reduction and around 1.0mm reduction near the cervical region. Retentive elements, if required, should have a minimum radius of 0.5mm.

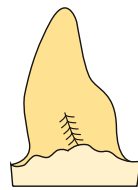
## Avoid



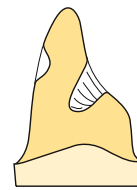
"J"-shaped margin



Square shoulder

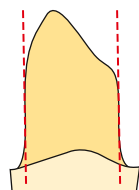


Rough margin

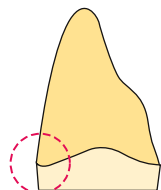


Irregular grooves

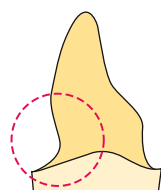
## Avoid



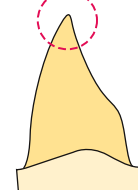
Parallel sides



Knife edge



Undercut



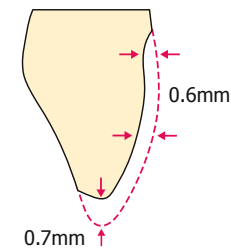
Sharp edge

A proper cement space cannot be milled - the coping will either be too tight or too loose

[Procera] - mildly knife edged margin is possible but will increase the risk of coping failure

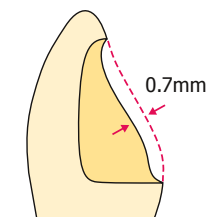
[Cercon / Lava] - either a thin line of zirconia will be visible at the margin; alternatively the emergence profile will have to be over-built

Undercuts and sharp edges are undesirable and need to be blocked out during production



## Veneer

- $\geq 0.6\text{mm}$  labial and cervical reduction
- $\geq 0.7\text{mm}$  incisal reduction
- incisal preparation margins must avoid areas of static or dynamic contact
- [e.max] - thin veneer (0.3mm) is possible and requires little to no preparation
- [Procera] - for best results, allow an additional 0.2mm of reduction



## Maryland Bridge

- 0.5 to 0.7mm lingual reduction
- preparation should be in enamel instead of dentine
- use of a retentive element is recommended - either a groove, a ridge or a pinhole
- retentive element must have a minimum radius of 0.5mm
- circular / island preparation of wings is not possible

## Inlay / Onlay

e.max

- $\geq 1.5\text{mm}$  preparation depth
- $\geq 1.5\text{mm}$  isthmus width
- $6^\circ$  sidewall taper
- proximal box should have diverging walls
- [inlay bridge] - contraindicated

Lava

- 2mm-4mm preparation depth
- $\geq 2\text{mm}$  isthmus width
- $2^\circ$ - $3^\circ$  sidewall taper
- proximal box should have diverging walls
- [inlay bridge] - must have sufficient space on the proximal for a  $9\text{mm}^2$  connector