DIRECT ANTERIOR & POSTERIOR RESTORATIONS

LASER SINTERED & VITRIFIED COMPOSITE VENEERs &

OCCLUSIONs NATURAL LAYERING CONCEPT



Prefabricated veneers

- Veneers prefabricated composite material or composite with special surface treatment (laser sintering)
- Various shape
- Cementation using composite material

Examples: Componeer (Coltene) Edelweiss (Ultradent)

LASER VITRIFIED PROCESS

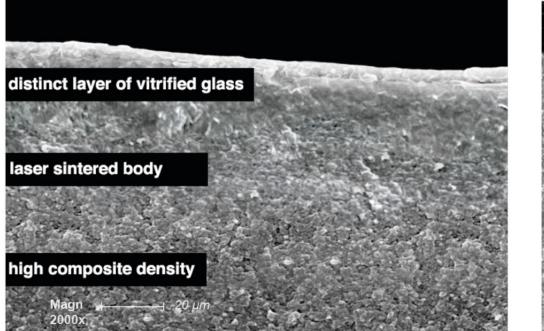
smooth inorganic surface without visile composite structure

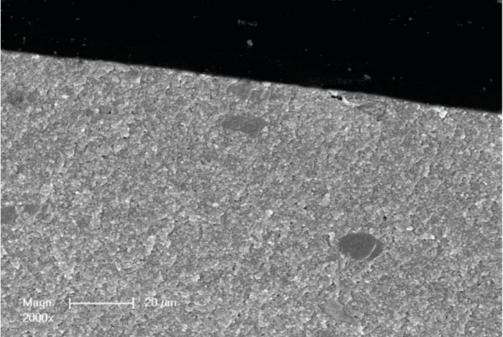
Magn 31x

2 mm

Comparison

Edelweiss VENEER / alternative conventional prefabricated direct composite Veneer





SEM picture:

Samples A / edelweiss Veneer:

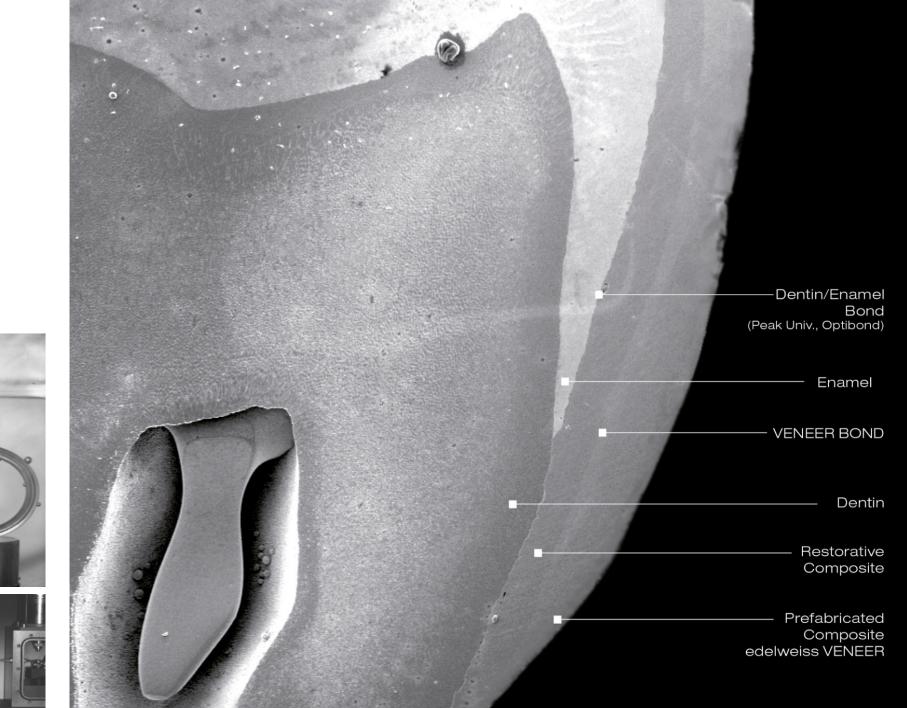
Section: Shows very high composite density and a distinct layer of sintered/vitrified glass. The composite structure is homogenous without pre-polymerized fillers, which has beside to the laser vitrification a very positive effect on the flexural modulus (19GPa).

SEM picture:

Samples B / alternative prefab. Comp. veneer:

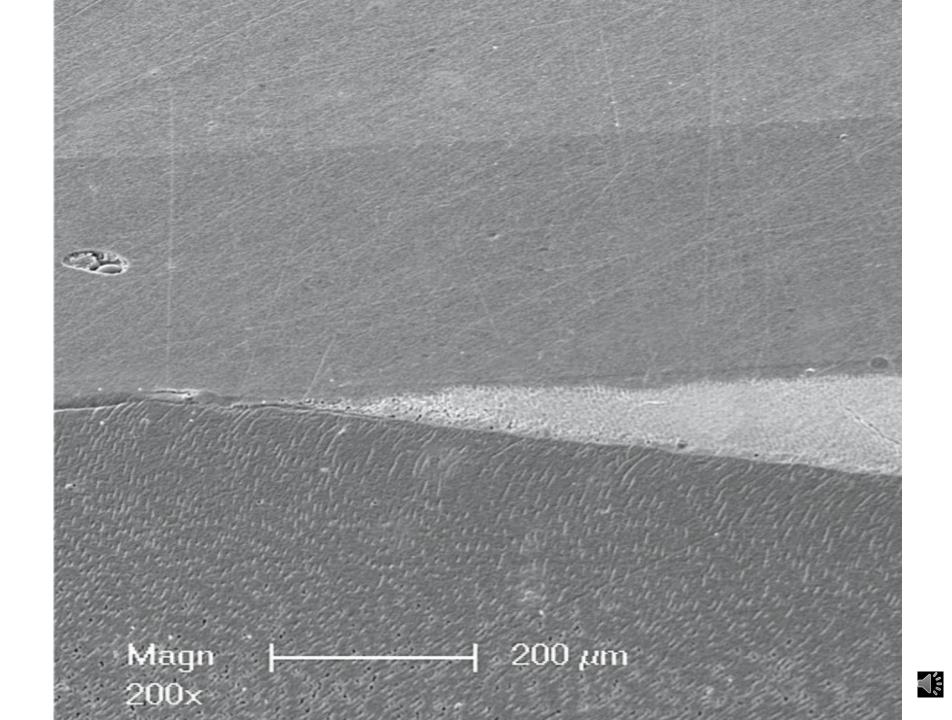
Section: Shows much lower composite density than samples A and no distinct layer of sintered/vitrified glass. Interesting to see the very large pre-polymerized fillers (also at high magnification), which effect the flexural modulus in a negative way (9GPa).











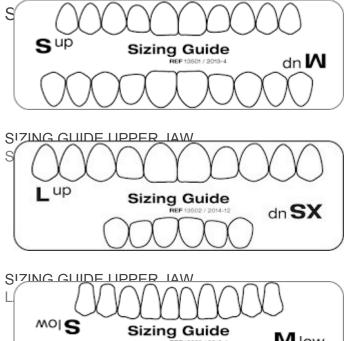
edelweiss VENEER

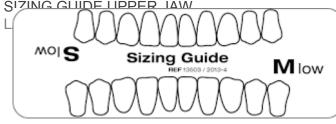
Flexural Strength	200 MPa	distinct layer of vitrified glass
Compressive Strength	550 MPa	laser sintered body high composite density
Flexural Modulus	19 GPa	
Surface Hardness	95 HV	
Polymerization Shrinkage	_	Magn. 100 µm 31x 2 mm 2000x

Based on a study of all shapes and size variations of natural tooth anatomy, prefabricated and contourable universal VENEER shapes for the upper and lower arch were developed in the following range of sizes (20 lower S/M 10 each – 30 upper S/M/L 10 each – 6 upper XS)



The choice of the tooth shape is performed with the available Sizing Guide (edelweiss VENEER Sizing Guide). The Sizing Guide is positioned over the teeth to be restored, in which the visible profile allows for proper selection of the best fitting edelweiss VENEER. Adjustments can be illustrated directly on the template.





SIZING GUIDE LOWER JAW SMALL / MEDIUM

EDELWEISS SHADE SELECTION

EDELWEISS SHADE GUIDE



EDELWEISS SHADE SYSTEM

edelweiss VENEERs consist of the shade Enamel – Vita Enamel AO.

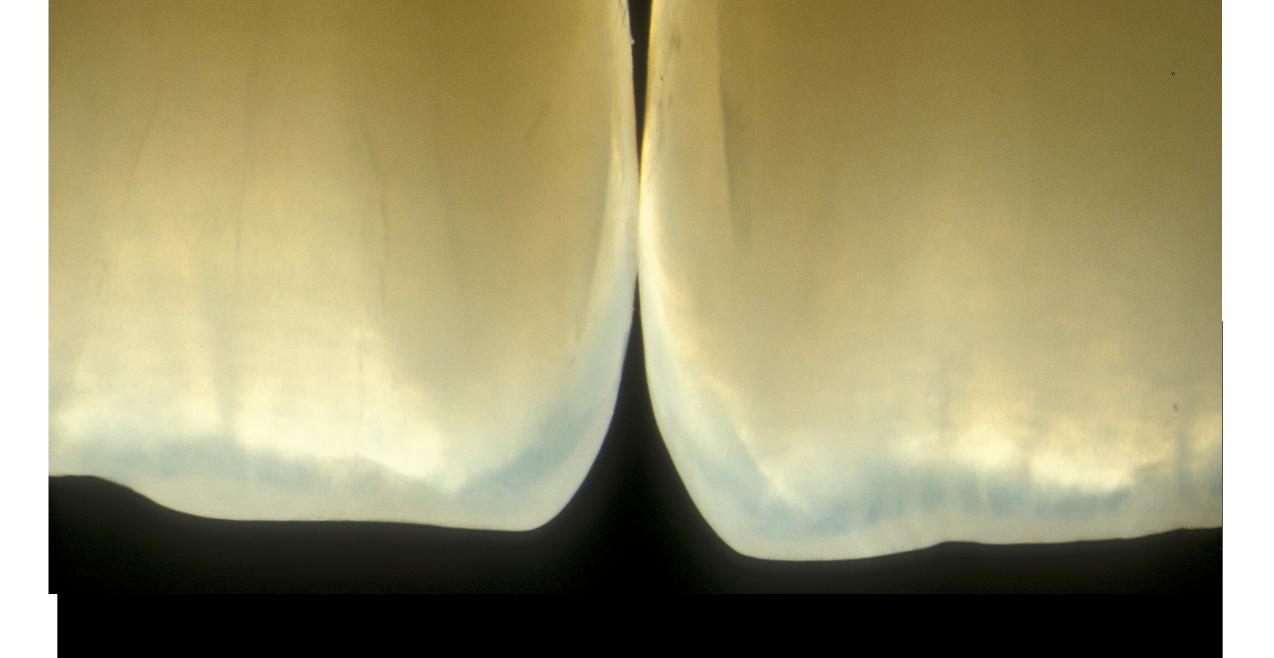
The respective dentin and enamel shades used to cement the VENEER will determine the final shade tone of the restoration.

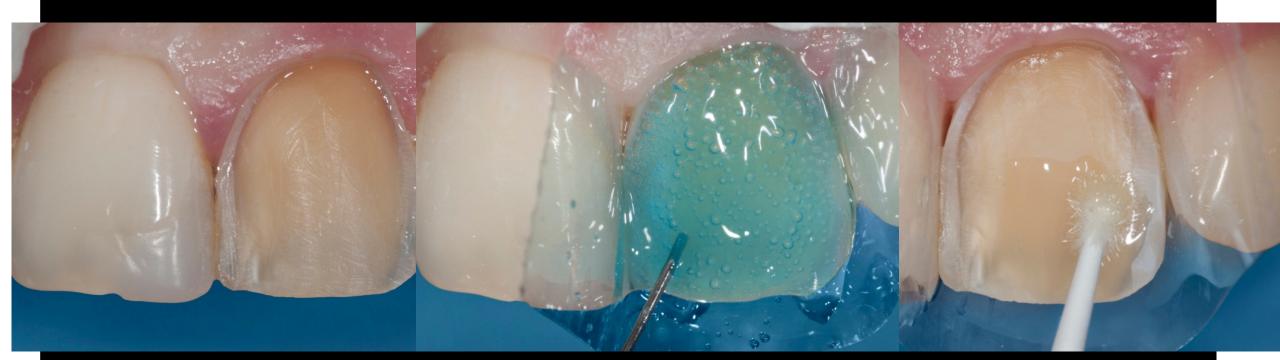


Veneers are cemented usin the composite material of various colours

Principle of imitation of natural colour of the tooth



































The prefabricated veneer can be contoured

No the surface layer !









Measurement of the thickness



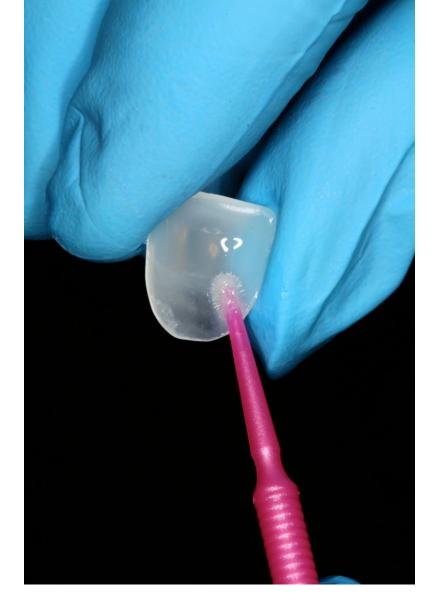


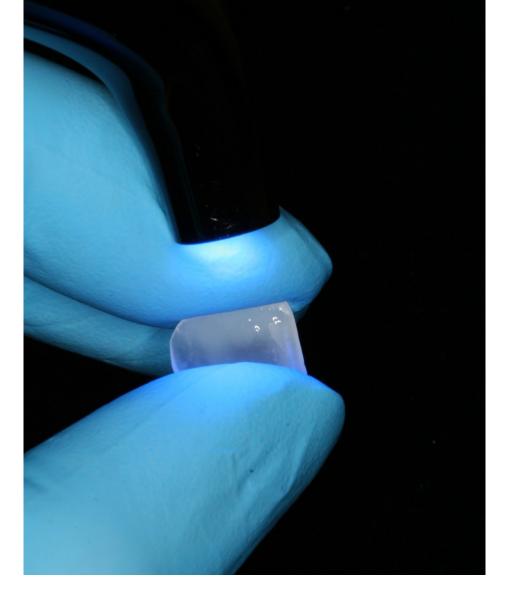




























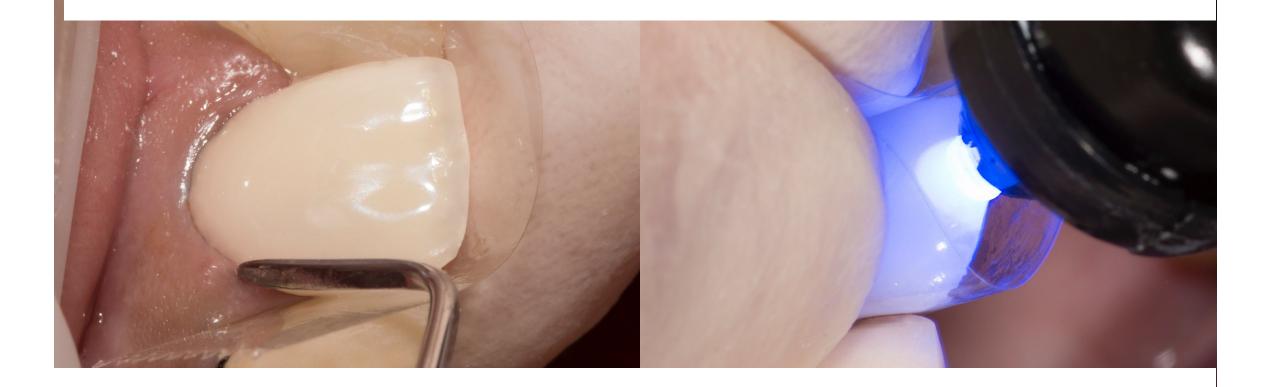




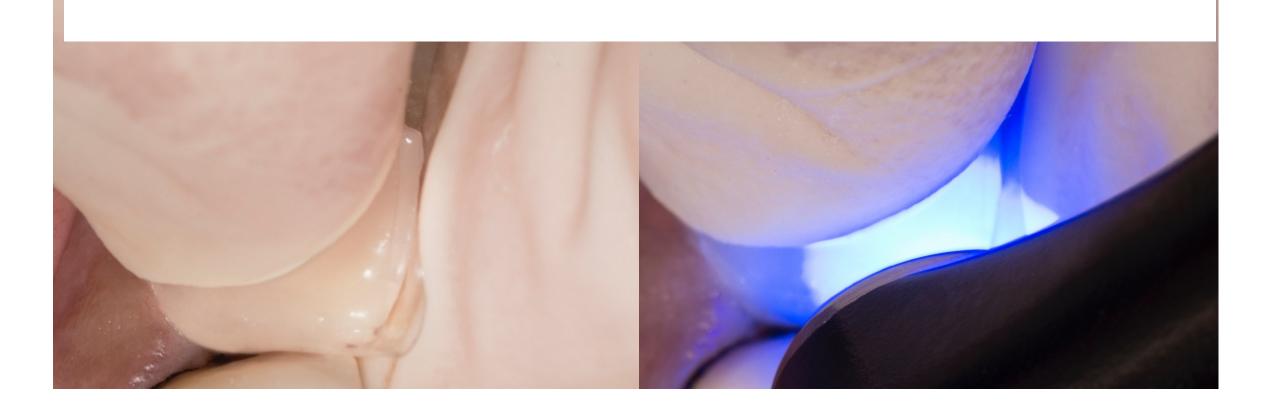




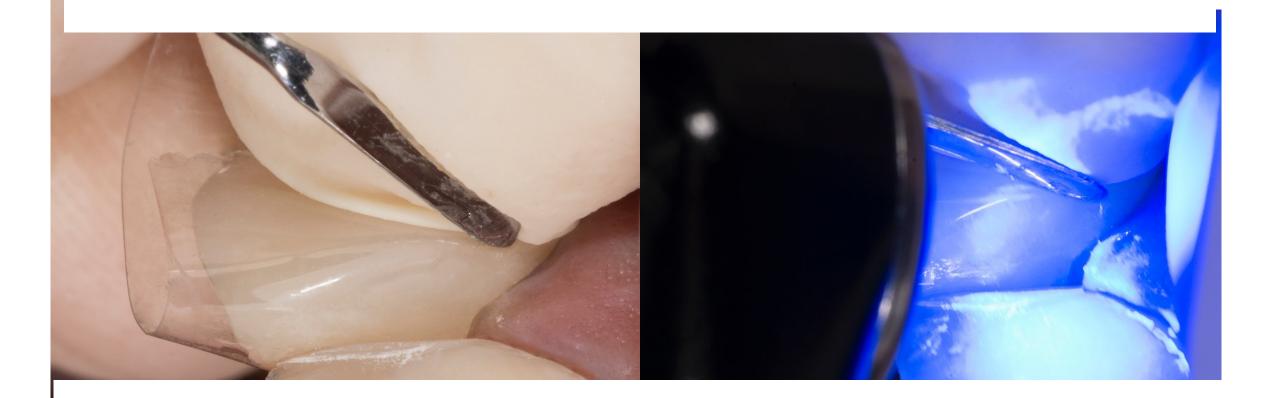




Maylar Strip Technique



Maylar Strip Technique



Maylar Strip Technique











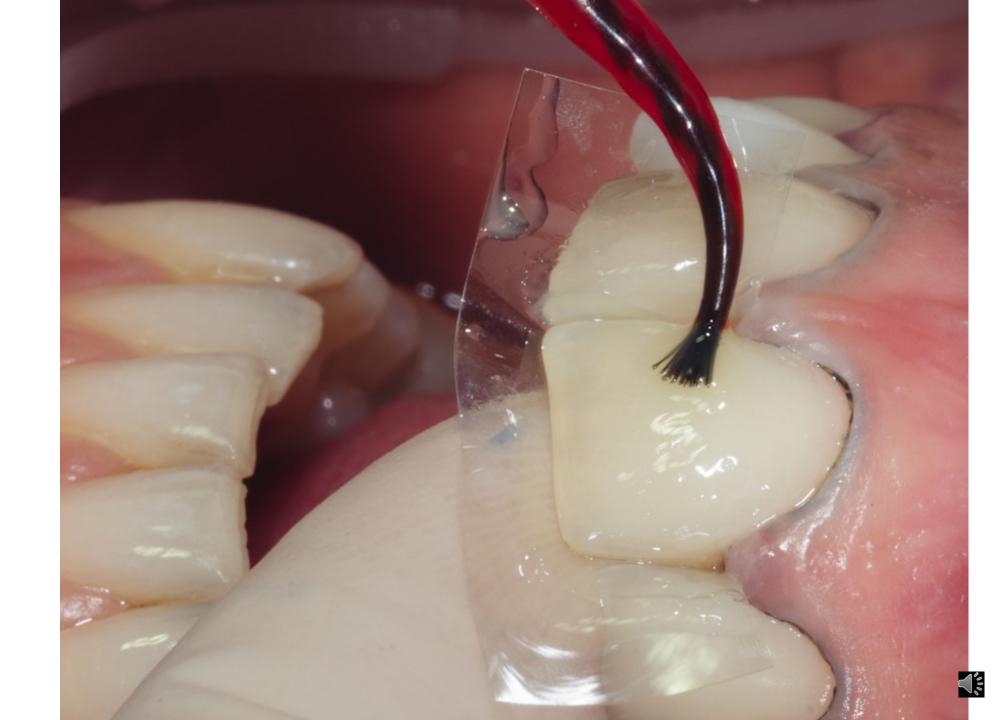


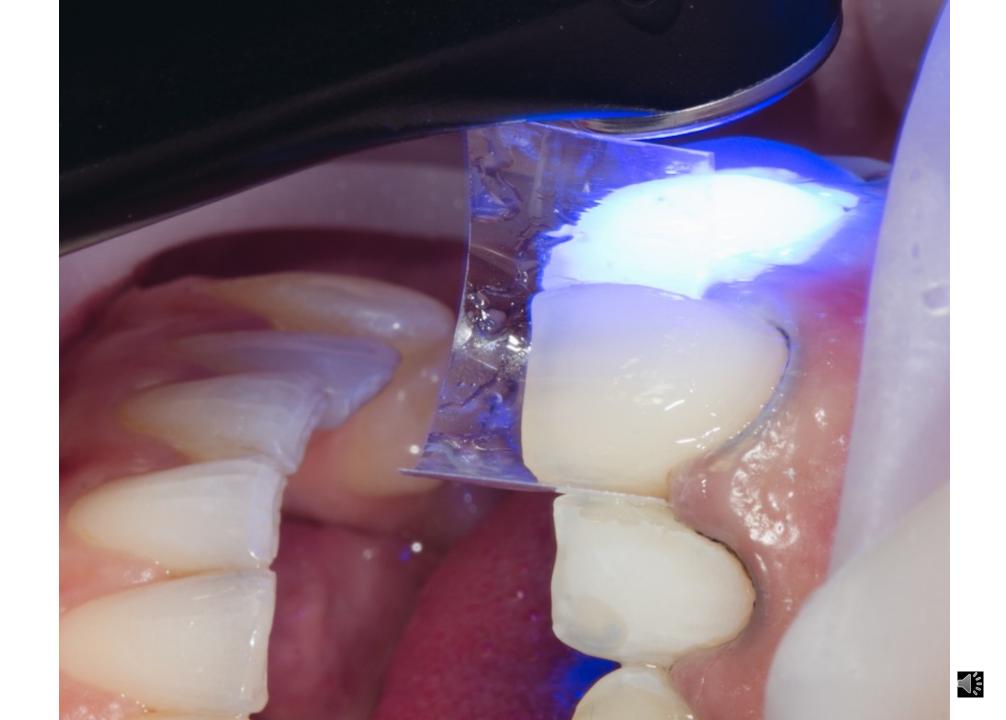
Patient Communication

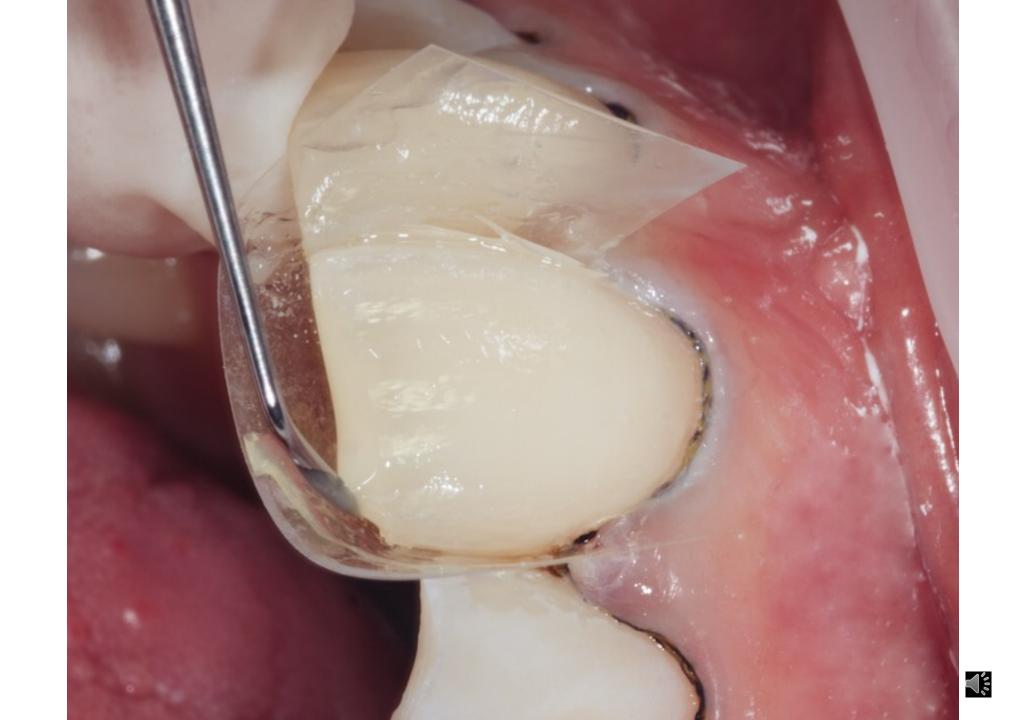
































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CASE REPORT

Prefabricated Composite Veneers: **Historical Perspectives, Indications** and Clinical Application

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integration is ensured. Based on a technology comparable to the one used to produce the enamel shells of this shade guide, the concept of pre-fabricated composite veneers was recently revitalized taking advantage of new technologies.10 The so-called Direct Venear® system (Edelweiss-dentistry, Hoerbranz, Austria) was recently launched and is

based on high pressure molding and heat curing processes, followed by laser surface vitrification (Figs 1 and 2). This enables the veneers to exhibit a hard composte veneers. and glossy surface, with a texture to fit. the majority of dentitions. The system is actually aimed to facilitate the esthetic restoration of decayed or discolored single and multiple anterior teeth.

Indications

The aforementioned direct composite veneer system does not aim to system-Fig 4 Set of pretabricated composite veneers feaatically replace the well established indituring a vitrified inorganic surface with high gloss vidualized porcelain veneer technique:

but rather offers an alternative to directly (or free hand) built up composite veneers, which is a delicate and time consuming technique (Figs 3-5). Composite prefabricated veneers present an obvious potential in the following indications:

1) Single facial restorations:

large restorations/decays with loss of natural tooth buccal anatomy/color non vital, discolored teeth

Fig 5 Post-operative view showing the good esthetic and functional integration of camented res torations. traumatized, discolored teeth (with-

- out endodontic treatment) severe/extended tooth fracture
- extended tooth dysplasia or hypo-
- plasia

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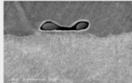
DIETSCHI/DEVIGUS

Fig a Preoperative view of a patient showing moderate to severe hord tooth wear; despite the significant tissue destruction, a micro-invasive treat ment approach was selected using prefabricated

View of the transition area, from enamel to The composite-composite intertace is also and 21 was the result visible and shows that this interface is stable and treatment she received

CASE REPORT





Figs 7 and 8 The interface with enemy proved to be free of any detect after the loading test, as shown on the image below (7). Only a few bubbles were observed but which did not affect the adaptation cm.

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DIETSCHI & DEVIGUS, EJED 2011

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or composite-composite-

the dentin level, minor

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an insignificant propor

that happened several

ferent treatment option

with the patient but an it

of the discolored teet

ramic laminate veneen

a "state of the art treat

case. On the one hand,

not consider this option

nomic limitations but o

wished to change the





it was decided to go t long term temporary se fabricated composite the dark tooth structure the anatomy of the ex aforementioned clinica lowed to restore these

BEFORE

AFTER



Prefabricated occlusal surfaces















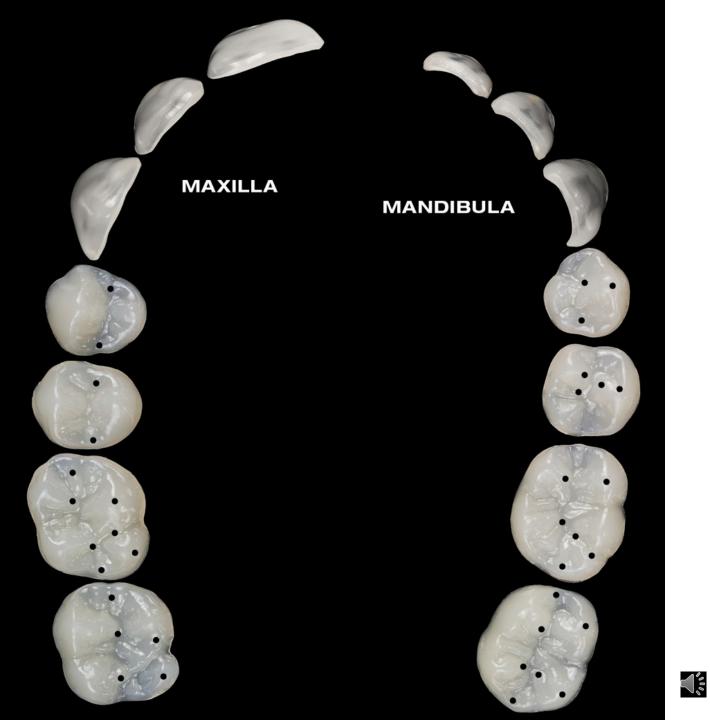












MARGINAL AREA: 0,1 - 0,2 mm

OCCLUSION AREA: 0,3 - 0,6 mm



DIRECT SYSTEM

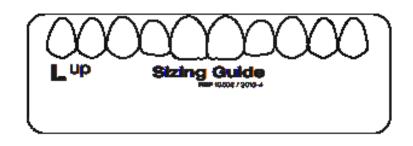






UPPER

small-medium-large (8 x S-M-L)

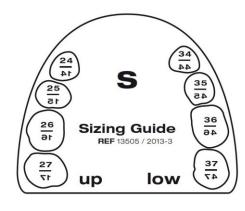


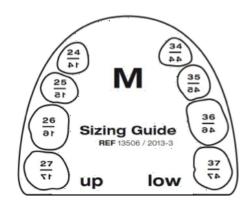


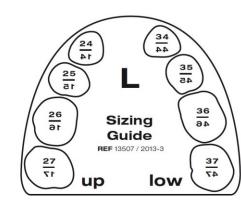
LOWER small-medium (8 x S-M)



OCCLUSIONVD SIZES







UPPER small-medium-large (4 x S-M-L) LOVER

small-medium-large (4 x S-M-L)



Comparison

edelweiss DIRECT VENEER / alternative conventional prefabricated direct composite veneer

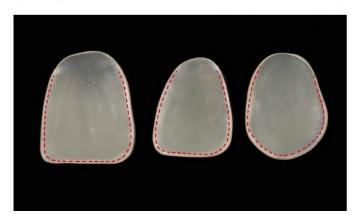
Componeer medium size edelweiss VENEER medium size

Front View

Front View



Basal View (marking illustrates level of interdental walls / coverage)



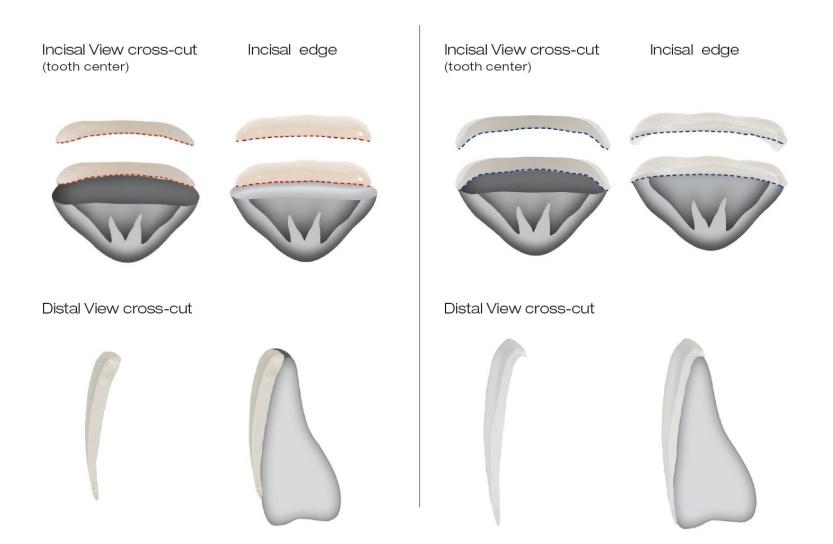


Basal View (marking illustrates level of interdental walls / coverage)



Comparison

edelweiss DIRECT VENEER / alternative conventional prefabricated direct composite veneer



Comparison

edelweiss DIRECT VENEER / alternative conventional prefabricated direct composite veneer

DE	EN	DIRECT VENEER	ALTERNATIVE VENEER
Biegefestikeit	Flexural Strength	200 MPa	127 MPa
Druckfestigkeit	Compressive Strength	550 MPa	392 MPa
Biegemodul	Flexural Modulus	19 GPa	9GPa
Oberflächenhärte	Surface Hardness	95 HV	73 HV
Laser-gesinterte Oberfläche	Laser-vitrified Surface	YES	NO

measurements by edelweiss

measurements by manufacturer

Componeer (Coltene)

