# Preclinical dentistry II. Temporary crowns and bridges.

# After preparation the teeth must be protected with the temporary treatment

- Protection of dentin wound
- Prevention of changes in position of the teeth
- Aesthetics

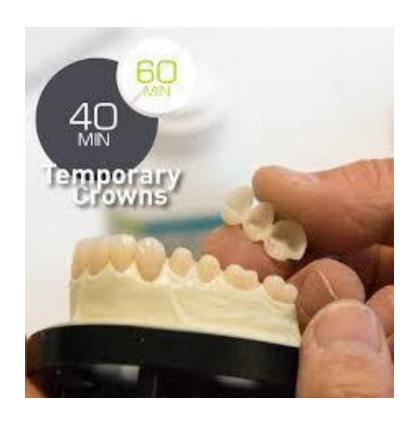
- Made of methylmetacrylate resin in dental lab
- Made in dental office of special material ("stamping method")
- Prefabricated crowns
- 3D printed temporaries

Made of methylmetacrylate resin in dental lab

After preparation the aginate impression is made in addition to elastomeric impression.

In dental lab the temporary bridge of the methylmetacrylate resin is made (wax pattern, flasking, polymerization)

The bridge is cemented using the temporary cement.





• Made in dental office of special material ("stamping method")

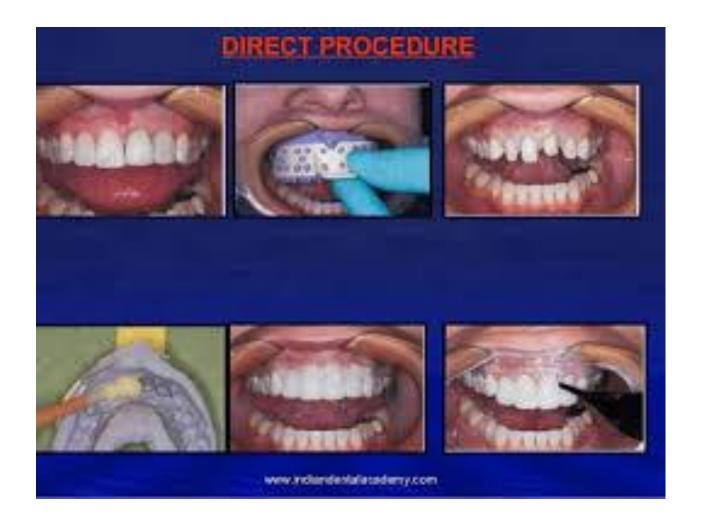
#### Operations

- Temporary crown and bridge resins are used to provide immediate temporary coverage following tooth preparation for crowns or bridges.
- The usual technique is to record an initial impression in an alginate material prior to tooth preparation. The major impression may be recorded then or subsequently using an elastomeric impression material.

• The mixed temporary crown or bridge resin is applied to the prepared areas by placing it into the desired area of the alginate impression which is reseated in the patient's mouth. After initial setting, the impression and the resin are removed and final hardening occurs outside the mouth.

- Temporary crowns can also be fabricated by placing the resins on to prepared teeth in clear plastic crown formers.
- The temporary crowns and bridges are cemented into place with temporary cements.











Prefabricated crowns



• 3D printed temporaries



#### Temporary cement

Zink oxide eugenol cements

Eugenol free cements (oil cements)