

„Mass“ of individualization

Combining today's new materials with amazing, innovative tools and experience

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Monolithic restorations are more and more popular in the anterior region in contrast to previous trends when they were rather used on posteriors. In order to provide suitable surroundings for monolithic restorations in the anterior region, one needs to invest in new technologies and materials provided by manufacturers in order to mimic ceramics layering. Thankfully, manufacturers aim to provide solutions for the highest aesthetic results and invest in continuous developments, technical advancements.



Applying a completely digital workflow, the dentist captured only intra-oral scan files about a patient with problematic crown 21, no impression was taken. The discoloured, non-vital tooth (Figs. 1 and 2) needed a single crown restoration. Due to the digital advancements, the dental technician did not meet the patient in person and no actual model was made. For economic reasons and due to the short period of time, a monolithic crown was chosen as a solution.



[Fig. 1] The picture illustrates the initial situation with the provisional.



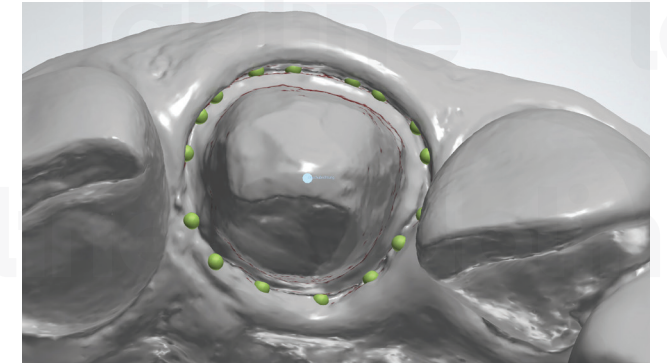
[Fig. 2] After removing the provisional, the next step was shade-taking.



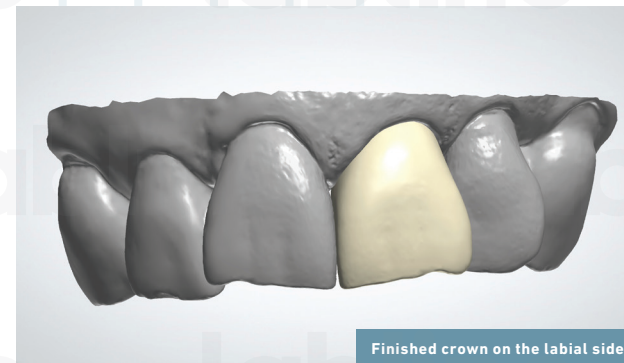
[Fig. 15] Final restoration in the mouth, made of Noritake A2 multilayer STML blank (Noritake Kuraray), MiYo Structure mass (Jensen Dental) and Micro Vibes 2 (Smile Line)



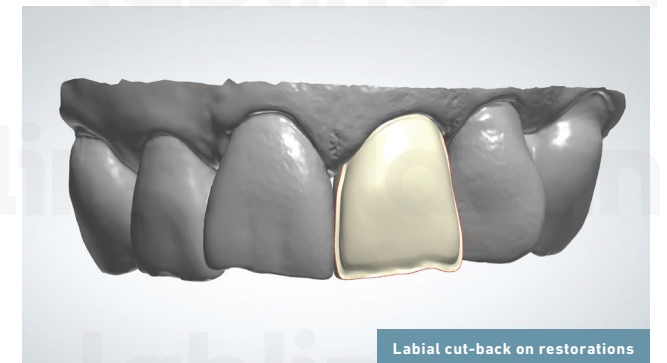
[Fig. 3] The impression made by the intraoral scanner.



[Fig. 4] The software is determining the margin lines.

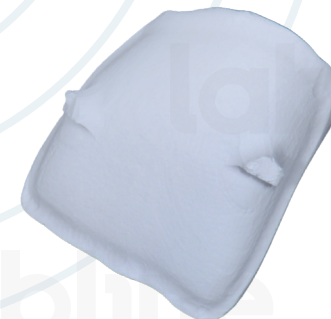


Finished crown on the labial side.



Labial cut-back on restorations

[Figs. 5-6] Dental technician using the CAD software applies "mirroring" tool and cutting back on the surface with 0.2 mm for later applying MiYO stains (Jensen, USA) by MicroVibes 2 (Smile Line, CH).



[Fig. 7] Noritake A2 Multi Layered STML blank was used for milling the restoration. Crown milled with cutback of 0.2mm.



[Fig. 8] Crown after the sintering process



[Fig. 9] Crown with margins adjusted and surface sandblasted on 50µ



[Fig. 10] Internal staining process - Stains are applied with the help of the new Micro-Vibes 2 (Smile Line) and later, the crown is fired.



[Fig. 12] MiYO structure mass enables providing beautiful texture when working on the surface after firing.



[Fig. 13] Showing the last correction and final staining still with the point of Micro-Vibes 2 (Smile Line, CH)



[Fig. 14] Finished crown

MiYO assortment,
JENSEN DENTAL



[Fig. 11] For compensating the 0.2mm cutback and allowing a 3D depth effect in the crown, MiYO structure masses (Jensen) are applied in a very thin layer. The product – as well as the stains, the glaze and/or structure masses can be easily applied thanks to the very innovative Micro-Vibes 2 tool (Smile Line). The Micro-Vibes 2 looks like a pen providing a controlled micro vibration at its end. A soft-touch on/off button allows the user to work in a continuous mode or by little and delicate impulsions, depending on the task to be achieved. According to the manufacturer, this way of applying materials is much more precise, fast and controlled than with any type of brush or technique.

Smile Line ☺

made in switzerland

The new Smile Line SlimPad PRO Stains tray (container completely produced in aluminium with «satin» Al2O3 insert).



Micro-Vibes 2 by Smile Line

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