SIMPLIFIED APPROACH FOR MULTIPLE CLASS II COMPOSITE RESTORATIONS



Standardized operating protocols, high-quality materials and extensive rubber dam isolation make it possible to perform multiple direct restorations during a single appointment, minimizing the time taken for both clinician and patient.

A 29-year-old patient presents to me with symptoms described as dentinal hypersensitivity. During the clinical examination, three interproximal carious lesions, confirmed by radiographic investigation, are found in teeth 35, 34 and 44.

Once the dental elements are isolated with a rubber dam, the carious lesions are removed and the cavities are prepared, taking care to protect the marginal ridge of the adjacent teeth. The cavities are then finished using abrasive strips and abrasive discs.

Appropriate sectional matrices and wedges are selected in order to recreate a correct interproximal anatomy. Separator rings are applied to achieve a tight contact point and minimize the risk of food impact, i.e. secondary caries and periodontal inflammation.

Marginal ridges are reconstructed using a minimum amount of flow composite (Visalys[®] Flow A2) and an adequate composite mass (Visalys[®] Fill A2) in order to avoid the formation of bubbles or gaps between the tooth enamel and the restoration. It is extremely important to light-cure this area for an appropriate amount of time and to direct the light correctly as the restoration area is the most critical and delicate.

A layer of fluid composite (Visalys[®] Flow A2) is applied to the bottom of the cavity and rings and matrices are removed in order to provide the operator with better visibility during layering and modelling. First, the vestibular portions are reconstructed, and then the lingual portions using A2 composite masses (Visalys[®] Fill).

Once the restorations are completed, excess composite is removed using abrasive discs and a reciprocating handpiece with dedicated inserts to finish the restorations.

Once the rubber dam has been removed, an occlusal check is carried out with 8 micron thick articulating paper and precontacts are removed with a medium/fine grit diamond bur.

The restorations are finished by means of polishing and buffing rubbers. Finally, the quality of the contact points with adjacent teeth is tested using a flosser and the interproximal area is checked to ensure the absence of roughness or excess composite.

The use of composites with an ideal consistency for layering makes it possible to save time during modelling and easily achieve the correct dental anatomy. In addition, thanks to the mimicry of Visalys[®] Fill, it is often possible to fabricate the restoration using a single composite mass. The highly polishable surface of the material guarantees excellent results with just a few steps, simplifying the clinician's work.



Fig. 1: rubber dam placed



Fig. 2: protection of adjacent teeth



Fig. 3: cavity preparation



Fig. 4: cavity preparation



Fig. 5: matrix-ring system



Fig. 6: creation of marginal ridges



Fig. 7: restorations before finishing



Fig. 8: restorations after finishing



Fig. 9: restoration after removal of the rubber dam



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