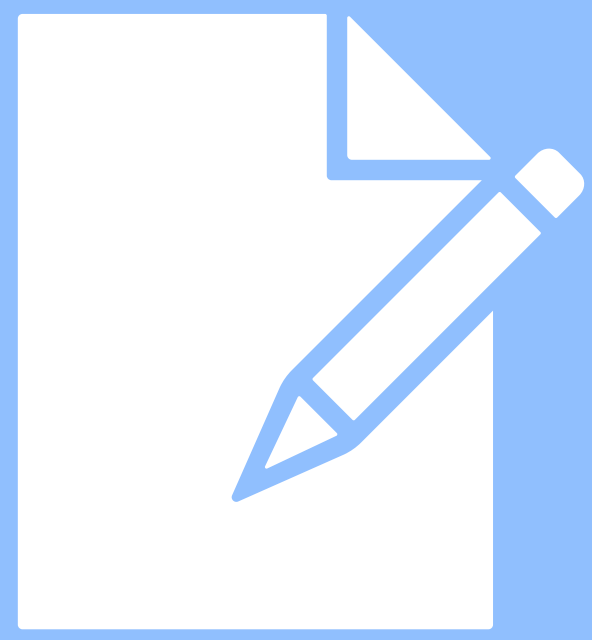


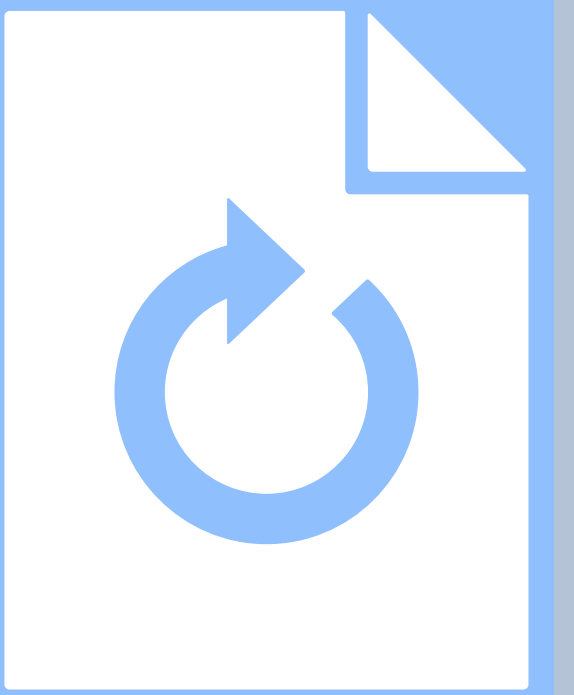
Partial glass-ceramic posterior restorations with margins beyond the cemento-enamel junction

RA Bresser, JW Hofsteenge, GJ Buijs, CRG van den Breemer, M Özcan, MS Cune, MMM Gresnigt



The aim of this study is to investigate the survival, success, and clinical performance of partial indirect lithium disilicate restorations. Additionally, we will examine whether margins extending beyond the cemento-enamel junction (CEJ) have any influence on these outcomes.

Retrospective case-controlled study of partial indirect lithium disilicate restorations with Immediate Dentin Sealing. 1146 partial indirect lithium disilicate restorations in 260 patients.



The impact of multiple predictor variables on survival was assessed and the modified USPHS criteria were used to evaluate the quality of survival.

Aim

Methods

Conclusion

Partial lithium disilicate restorations exhibit an excellent survival and success rate of 97.3% and 95.3% after a mean period of 7.5 years respectively.

Margins extending beyond the cemento-enamel junction did not increase the risk of survival failure ($p=0.43$).

Notable risk factors for restoration survival failure include a high caries risk, males and non-vital teeth.

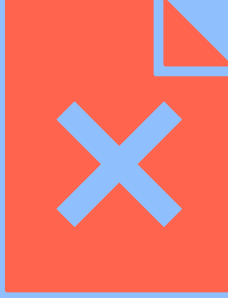
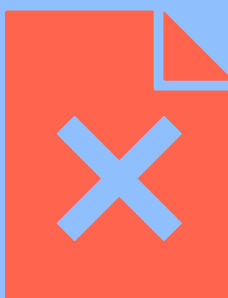
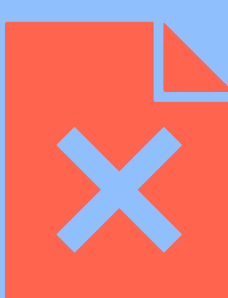
Remarks

Results

The cumulative survival and success rates were 97.3% and 95.3% respectively.



Risk of failure increases when:

-  High caries risk > low caries risk (HR: 3.26)
-  Male > Female (HR: 2.95)
-  Non-vital teeth > vital teeth (HR: 2.25)



Margins extending below the CEJ **did not** increase the risk of failure

After 6 years:
Slightly reduced polished surface and
Slightly more surface staining



Illustration of multiple partial indirect restorations and their qualitative condition. A. Intra-oral clinical situation of three partial indirect restorations in the first quadrant after 6 years of function. B. Intra-oral clinical situation of three partial indirect restorations in the fourth quadrant after 14 years of function. C. Radiographic image of the partial indirect restorations in the first and fourth quadrant. Note a subtle degradation between the clinical images (A-B) in terms of marginal discoloration and reduced polished surface of the restorations after 14 years of function.

