

TIPS TO SUCCESSFUL VENEERS

The following procedure acts as a guideline to completing your veneer case. With these simple steps, your patient will go home with a new confidence and reason to smile.

1.) Gathering Information

- A. Take quality photographs of your patient's existing teeth. Include the following: smile, mug shot and lips retracted.
- B. Take an upper and lower impression to use for the diagnostic cast
- C. Note any parafunctional habits such as bruxism

2.) White Wax Up

- A. Lab duplicates cast and uses them to create a diagnostic wax up
- B. The wax up should illustrate the changes both the Dr. and patient want to see in the new smile
- C. Guides used to help with the preparation reduction and temporization may be fabricated at this time

3.) Product Selection

- A. Dental Crafters offers three products to fabricate your dental veneers:

Feldspathic Veneers:

- Fabricated with Feldspathic porcelain
- Most often used with single unit cases
- Built up in layers creating extremely aesthetically pleasing restorations
- Easier (than pressed) to match existing tooth shades
- Extremely translucent
- May be made very thin, leaving more room for alterations in the preparation procedure

Empress Veneers:

- Fabricated with leucite reinforced Feldspathic porcelain, creating added strength to the general Feldspathic veneer
- Most often used in inlay/onlays of posterior teeth
- Easier (than Feldspathic) to mask out and hide discoloration of prepped teeth

A surface stain is applied prior to the glazing cycle. This can, in some cases, make it more difficult to match the shade of the existing teeth, especially those with incisal translucency

Empress Esthetic Veneers:

- Fabricated with leucite reinforced Feldspathic porcelain, adding strength to general Feldspathic veneer

Most often used with multiple unit cases

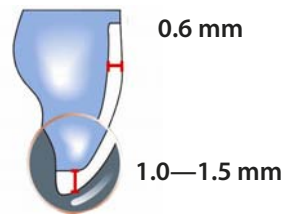
Easier (than Feldspathic) to mask out and hide discoloration of prepped teeth

Extremely natural look (shading and colorization) due to the incisal portion of pressed crown being removed and the incisal porcelain being built up and fired prior to the staining and glazing (unlike the basic Empress which has no incisal cut back)

4.) Preparation for Veneers

- A. Use of reduction guide is encouraged, the laboratory will fabricate this for you
- B. After prepping the teeth, take the stumpf shade (shade of the prepped tooth)

** Please note: No prep veneers are possible, but they require proper case selection – Please consult Brad to discuss treatment plans*



- Use chamfer margins
- Do not allow any reduction to the lingual surface
- No sharp edges or corners

5.) Temporization of Veneers

- A. Use the guide made from the wax up to help you in this process
- B. Please see article on page 4 & 5

6.) Item Checklist to Send to Lab

- Photographs
- Stumpf shade and desired future shade
- Accurate impressions
- Impression of any changes made to the temporaries

7.) Delivery of Veneers (Cementation)

- A. We recommend using a light cured only, resin Cement. Dual-cure cements contain unreacted amines which can result in color instability within the cement and future discoloration to the veneers
- B. Follow manufacturer's directions included in your kit
- C. Be sure to use the Try-In paste included in your Veneering kit