

Managing teeth for a lifetime

Why we crown teeth
High Performance ceramics
Will they replace metal ?
Cementation techniques



Cracked Teeth: A Review of the Literature

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ON BEHALF OF NORTHWEST PRECEDENT

ABSTRACT

Although cracked teeth are a common problem for patients and dentists, there is a dearth of evidence-based guidelines on how to prevent, diagnose, and treat cracks in teeth. The purpose of this article is to review the literature to establish what evidence exists regarding the risk factors for cracked teeth and their prevention, diagnosis, and treatment.

(J Esthet Restor Dent 22:158-167, 2010)



Role of dentin in tooth Fracture

- Dentin becomes more brittle with age
- Lower fatigue resistance

THE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF HUMAN DENTIN: A CRITICAL REVIEW AND RE-EVALUATION OF THE DENTAL LITERATURE

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Crit Rev Oral Biol Med 14(1):13-29 (2003)

Cusp Fractures Prevalence/Incidence

Usually associated with intracoronal restorations

slightly more often in women than men

The highest prevalence rate in patients over 40

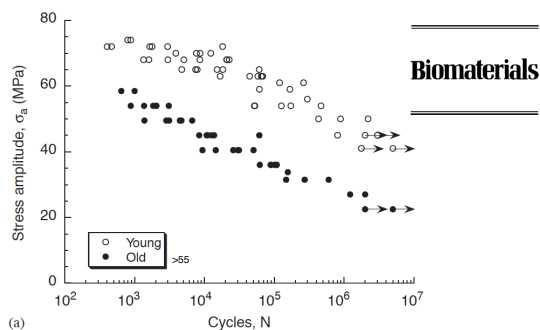
Effects of aging on the mechanical behavior of human dentin[☆]

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Received 4 August 2004; accepted 19 October 2004

Available online 10 December 2004



Cusp Fractures Prevalence/Incidence

5 teeth /100 adults /year (all-teeth)

4.4 teeth/100 adults / year (posteriors)

3.1 molars / 1.3 premolars

4.4/1600=0.27%/year

Cusp Fractures Prevalence/Incidence

48% Mandibular Molars
28% Maxillary Molars
16% Maxillary Premolars
6% Mandibular Premolars

Cusp Fractures Prevalence/Incidence

15% of fractures result in pulpal involvement or extraction

Prevalence of fractures in unrestored teeth is higher than once thought (5-35%)

Prevalence of cusp fractures in teeth restored with amalgam and with resin-based composite

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TABLE 2

INFLUENCE OF RESTORATION MATERIAL AND NUMBER OF RESTORED SURFACES ON CUSP FRACTURE RATE.

TEETH BY RESTORATION STATUS	PERCENTAGE OF FRACTURED CUSPS, BY AGE GROUP AND TYPE OF RESTORATION*			
	Younger Patients (Aged 18-54 Years)		Older Patients (Aged 55-96 Years)	
	Amalgam	Composite	Amalgam	Composite
Teeth Restored on One Surface, Including Only Teeth Without Caries	0.52 (19/3,658)	1.26 (4/318)	1.91 (12/628)	5.56 (2/36)
Teeth Restored on Two or More Surfaces, Including Only Teeth Without Caries	1.62 (67/4,136)	1.37 (5/365)	2.91 (47/1,615)	7.58 (5/66)
Teeth Restored on One Surface, Including Teeth With Caries	0.87 (32/3,671)	1.26 (4/318)	1.91 (12/628)	5.56 (2/36)
Teeth Restored on Two or More Surfaces, Including Teeth With Caries	2.09 (87/4,156)	1.64 (6/366)	3.63 (59/1,627)	8.96 (6/67)

* For each subgroup, the table shows the percentage of fractured cusps (number of fractured cusps/number of teeth).

Survival of Dicor Glass-Ceramic Dental Restorations Over 20 Years: Part IV. The Effects of Combinations of Variables

Kenneth A. Malament, DDS, MScD^a/Sigmund S. Socransky, DDS^b

Table 4 Evaluation of Failures Using Proportional Hazards Analysis

	Hazard ratio	SE	95% CI	P*
Molar (vs single-rooted)	3.37	0.71	2.23-5.08	<.001
Dentin core (vs gold core)	2.65	0.82	1.44-4.87	.002
Men (vs women)	2.35	0.48	1.58-3.51	<.001
Glass ionomer (vs resin)	1.72	0.36	1.13-2.60	.011

SE = standard error.

*Overall P value < .00001.

What we have learned

Cast metal and Metal-Ceramic

J Dent Educ. 1988 Oct;52(10):594-600.
Longevity of restorations in a dental school clinic.
Bentley G, Drake CW.
Metal and Metal-Ceramic Posterior Teeth

10 year survival 91%

J Dent Educ. 2006 Oct;70(10):1098-104.
Survival analysis of complete veneer crowns vs. multisurface restorations: a dental school patient population.
Jovan CE, Langer AW, Bent AM, Vignoli A.
Metal and Metal-Ceramic Posterior Teeth

10 year survival ranged from 89% to 68%

Clin Oral Implants. 1999 Jun;2(2):100-4.
Longevity of cast gold inlays and partial crowns—a retrospective study at a dental school clinic.
Bull C, Socransky S, Pappas A, Socransky S, Schuller A.
3518 cast gold restorations

Cast inlays/Onlays/Partial Crowns

10 year survival rate of partial crowns 86.1%

J Oral Rehabil. 2000 Jun;27(6):451-72.
Long-term survival estimates of cast gold inlays and onlays with their analysis of failures.
Slagter AP, Witter DJ, Leuninger C, Zullo JG, Schaefer B (University of Zurich)
Cast gold inlays and onlays
20 year survival of 87%
30 year survival of 73%
Clin Oral Implants. 2003 Jun;7(2):99-5. Epub 2003 May 13.
Long-term clinical performance and longevity of gold alloy vs ceramic partial crowns.
Wagner J, Miller KA, Schmalz G.
41 cast metal 3/4 crowns

10 year survival of 96.1%

7 year survival 96%

J Oral Rehabil. 1989 Jul;16(4):387-94.
Survival studies of dental restorations: criteria, methods and analyses.
Lammert P, Vignoli A, Socransky S, Socransky S, Schuller A.
German reference (Kochsbaum 1985) 2734 crowns

Cast Metal Crowns

9 year survival 96% (PFMs 92%)

J Oral Rehabil. 2013 Aug;40(8):608-17. doi: 10.1111/jor.12075. Epub 2013 Jun 8.
Five-year results of a prospective randomised controlled clinical trial of posterior computer-aided design-computer-aided manufacturing zirconia-ceramic crowns.
Pascia J, Stumpf S, Stumpf S.
100 gold crowns as control

5 year survival 92.3 %

All-ceramic or metal-ceramic tooth-supported fixed dental prostheses (FDPs)? A systematic review of the survival and complication rates. Part I: Single crowns (SCs)[☆]



31:2015

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Methods. Medline (PubMed), Embase, Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL) searches (2006–2013) were performed for clinical studies focusing on tooth-supported fixed dental prostheses (FDPs) with a mean follow-up of at least 5 years. This was complemented by an additional hand search and the inclusion of 34 studies from a previous systematic review [1,2]. Survival and complication rates were analyzed using robust Poisson's regression models to obtain summary estimates of 5-year proportions.

TECHNICAL COMPLICATIONS (Sailer et al. 2015)

	PFM	LDS	PFZ
Caries on abutment	1.00 (Ref.)	0.52 (0.18–1.55) $p=0.243$	0.45 (0.20–0.98) $p=0.045$
Loss due to caries	1.00 (Ref.)	0.10 (0.01–0.99) $p=0.049$	0.27 (0.03–2.17) $p=0.217$
Loss by abutment fracture	1.00 (Ref.)	0.20 (0.06–0.67) $p=0.009$	0.12 (0.02–0.75) $p=0.024$
Loss of tooth vitality	1.00 (Ref.)	0.41 (0.21–0.77) $p=0.006$	n.a. n.a.
Framework fracture	1.00 (Ref.)	92.38 (8.24–1035.29) $p<0.0001$	17.20 (1.26–234.31) $p=0.033$
Ceramic fracture	1.00 (Ref.)	4.06 (1.99–8.28) $p<0.0001$	11.36 (6.09–21.18) $p<0.0001$
Ceramic chipping	1.00 (Ref.)	0.56 (0.25–1.24) $p=0.154$	1.19 (0.56–2.54) $p=0.650$
Retention loss	1.00 (Ref.)	1.64 (0.62–4.33) $p=0.315$	7.85 (2.67–23.04) $p<0.0001$
Esthetics	1.00 (Ref.)	0 $p<0.0001$	0 $p<0.0001$



No clinical data available yet

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION
Fracture rate of monolithic zirconia restorations up to 5 years: A dental laboratory survey

Tasser A, Sahrmann BGS, POC, Auer A, Abdolmohammadi BGS, POC, Toller E, Denwood DGS, Gassen J, Cooper SCS, POC, and Rueda R. 2015; 102

Table 1. Total number of monolithic zirconia restorations according to their location, placed over 5 years

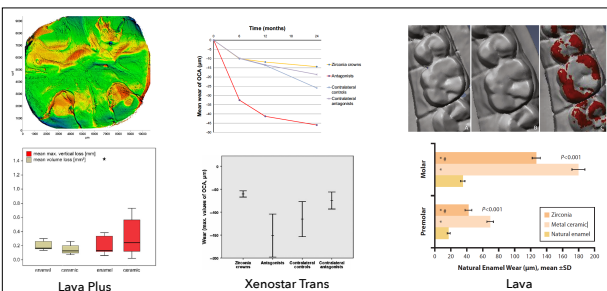
Location	Restorations Placed	Restorations Fractured	Fracture Rate (%)
Anterior restorations	3731	77	2.06
Posterior restorations	36 096	357	0.99
Total	39 827	434	1.09

Table 2. Fracture rates of monolithic zirconia restorations according to type of restoration placed over 5 years

Type of Restoration	Anterior			Posterior			Total Fracture Rate (%)
	Restorations Placed	Restorations Fractured	Fracture Rate (%)	Restorations Placed	Restorations Fractured	Fracture Rate (%)	
Single crowns	1952	19	0.97	29 808	205	0.69	0.71
Multiple-unit fixed dental prosthesis	1779	58	3.26	6288	152	2.42	2.86

*Statistical differences between types of restoration: $P<0.01$.

Dental Laboratory data provides some positive short term data



Wear

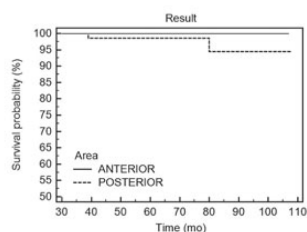
Antagonist wear of monolithic zirconia crowns after 2 years. Lohbauer U, Reich S. Clin Oral Invest. 2016 Jun 9.

Clinical assessment of enamel wear caused by monolithic zirconia crowns. Stober T, Bermejo JL, Schwindling FS, Schmitter M. J Oral Rehabil. 2016 Aug;43(8):621-9.

Clinical study to evaluate the wear of natural enamel antagonist to zirconia and metal ceramic crowns. Mundhe K, Jain V, Pruthi G, Shah N. J Prosthet Dent. 2015 Sep;114(3):358-63.

Retrospective survival analysis of 110 lithium disilicate crowns with feather-edge marginal preparation

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Anteriors n = 39
9 year survival @ 100%

Posterior n = 71
9 year survival @ 94.5%

Translucent Zirconia

Making yttria-stabilized tetragonal zirconia translucent

Yu Zhang*

DENTAL MATERIALS 30 (2014) 1195–1203

Acta Biomaterialia 16 (2015) 215–222

Highly-translucent, strong and aging-resistant 3Y-TZP ceramics for dental restoration by grain boundary segregation

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