

ҚР ДЕНСАУЛЫҚ САҚТАУ МИНИСТРЛІГІ
С.Д.АСФЕНДИЯРОВ АТЫНДАҒЫ
ҚАЗАҚ ҰЛТТЫҚ МЕДИЦИНА УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ РК
КАЗАХСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ С.Д.АСФЕНДИЯРОВА

Restorative dentistry



Restorative Dentistry

Restorative Dentistry involves restoring teeth to normal function and aesthetics following damage or loss through decay, trauma or disease. Restorations can be direct - where the restoration is applied directly to the tooth, often referred to as "fillings". Or indirect - where the restoration is made outside the mouth, for example crowns, overlays, veneers, bridges, implants or even removable dentures.



Restorative services provided include

- Direct restorations (fillings) - Resin Composite (Tooth Colour), Glass Ionomer (Tooth Colour) or Amalgam (Metal)
- Indirect restorations - Crowns, Overlays, Veneers, Bridges (mostly Tooth Colour)
- Endodontics (root canal treatment)
- Implants
- Dentures (full and partial)

PROPERTIES OF ANY RESTORATIVE MATERIAL

ADA: criteria for a new material

Must not be poisonous or harmful to the body.

Must not be harmful or irritating to the tissues of the oral cavity, (BIOCOMPATIBLE)

Must help protect the tooth and oral tissues of the oral cavity.

Must resemble the natural dentition.

Must be easily formed and placed in the mouth.

Direct restorations Dental composites

Are also called white fillings or tooth colored restoration. They are more esthetically acceptable than amalgam. Need less tooth structure removal. Their strength and durability is not as high as porcelain or metal restorations and they are more prone to wear and discolouration.



7. Can be polished at the same appointment

Direct Restorations Amalgam

Silver amalgam (mainly consists of mercury and silver) Today amalgam is used most commonly in the posterior teeth. It is one of the oldest filling materials and has been used (and improved) for more than 150 years. But need removal of much tooth structure Concern of mercury toxicity has existed since the invention of amalgam. It is banned or restricted in Scandinavian countries.



Dental Crowns



A dental crown is a tooth-shaped "cap" that is placed over a tooth -- to cover the tooth to restore its shape and size, strength, and improve its appearance. The crowns, when cemented into place, fully encase the entire visible portion of a tooth that lies at and above the gum line.

Crown & Bridgework



A dental bridge is a custom device anchored to neighboring teeth that replaces one or more missing teeth. A tooth or teeth replaced with bridgework are replaced by a natural-looking prosthetic (replacement) that is held together by the teeth on either side of the missing one(s). Crowns and bridges are most commonly prepared from high quality materials such as semiprecious or precious metals, porcelain, or a fused combination of the two.

VENEERS.

Veneers. A veneer is a very thin shell of porcelain or composite that can replace or cover part of the enamel of the tooth. In order to apply a veneer, we have to shave away a substantial portion of the tooth enamel. Full-porcelain veneers are particularly desirable because their color and translucency mimic natural tooth enamel.



Cosmetic Dentures

Dentures are a common restorative device used to replace missing teeth for people with no teeth. They can also be used in mouths where several teeth need to be replaced. These types of dentures are called partials and are also a popular alternative to those who wish to conserve existing healthy teeth. Dentures allow for the ability to chew and bite properly, and prevent a sagging facial appearance.

