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**CASE TWO:**

Our patient is a 55 year old male with short stubby veneers. He is unhappy with his smile and the existing veneers that have been made for him about 5 years earlier.

**BEFORE VIEWS:**



Why are the fees charged by most dentists and laboratories so low when it comes to making porcelain veneers? I hope the reason has nothing to do with the concept of “Minimal or No-Prep” veneers that are praised by some dentists and dental companies that push their laminate designed restorations.

In truth, well made veneers often take as much or even more time (then crowns) for dentists and laboratories to fabricate. Doesn't it make sense that if you take the time to do a good job, you should be compensated with a fee that is commensurate with the degree of difficulty involved in making the prosthesis? The cases presented in this blog should help drive home my viewpoint.

**DISCUSSION: CASE ONE**

First take a look at the shape of the finished restorations. The teeth are still rectangular but the shape of the incisal embrasures is totally different. The central incisors are less wide, the canines now have veneers to fulfill the aesthetic needs in the front of the mouth. The teeth are no longer monochromatic with the incisal overlap of porcelain extending half way up the labial surface of the veneers (lots of lab work!)



# Dental Veneers: “Easy Peasy” or Complicated?

**CASE ONE:** A forty five year old female is not pleased with the veneers that she has been wearing for several years. She states that the teeth are too dark but there is something about the shape of the teeth that bothers her but she can nail down what it is that needs to be done to make them better,

Look at the smile view and the front view with the lips reflected.

- ◆ The midline is off to the right side
- ◆ The central incisors are huge and the front four teeth look like they belong in a man's mouth
- ◆ There is no surface texture in the teeth and the light tends to reflect at the viewer with no refraction caused by normal tooth surface texture
- ◆ The incisal embrasures are almost non existent.
- ◆ The color is monochromatic with no incisal blend or translucen



**AFTER VIEWS:**



About my Ceramist:

Masoud Niknejad of Picasso Dental Studios is a Master Ceramist. He maintains his own laboratory in Richmond Hill, Ontario.



FUTURE BLOGS:

- ◆ The patient “not from heaven”, a case report.
- ◆ Cowboys vs “Followers” - Prosthetic Considerations
- ◆ Occlusal Considerations in Restorative Dentistry
- ◆ The “hype” on fancy “gadgets” to check occlusion.
- ◆ Bikini Dentures vs functional stability in removable Prosthodontics
- ◆ Training Tissues in Implant Dentistry (Emergence Profile)
- ◆ The Perils of “Thin\Scalloped” Gingiva -a Restorative Perspective

EDITOR'S NOTE:

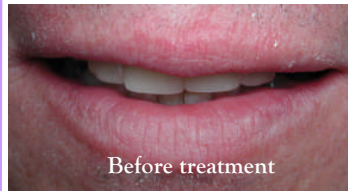
Blogs are a great way to share information. We all know that there are many ways to complete treatment in dentistry.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions with regards to concepts described in my blogs. Further, I am always happy to assist you with patient care concerns from your own office.

CASE TWO: (continued)

The treatment will involve crown lengthening, completed prior to the prosthetic treatment. To guide the Periodontist ( Dr. Ken Hershenfield), a surgical template is fabricated by the prosthodontist (Rubinoff) that outlines the exact shape and position of the labial and proximal soft tissues.

No changes were made to vertical dimension of occlusion during treatment.

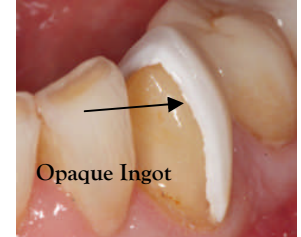


Is Pressed Lithium Disilicate the new gold standard for aesthetics with porcelain veneers?

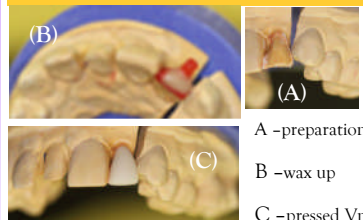
CASE THREE:

Our patient is very fussy. He wants all of his crowns to be made “verrrry white”. As with all of the upper veneers that are made for our patient, we used a “bleached” ingot under the conventional porcelain to achieve the desired color but our patient does not like the match to his adjacent natural teeth. Unless you are planning on fabricating bleached crowns or veneers on all of the teeth, you need to use more translucent ingots in order to match to adjacent natural teeth.

PLEASE NOTE: The opaque ingot will result in a more bleached color. To achieve a more appropriate colour match, we need to use a more translucent ingot (MO 0)



Build up of porcelain veneer



(1)	Build up powders	BL1 Bleached color ingot
(2)	Build up incisal & body	M01 Opaque color ingot
(3)	Finished veneer	MO0 Transparent ingot