Simply the Best - Cosmetic Comparison Guide

Points of Comparison	IPS Empress	IPS Eris	Reliance Captek	Reliance Golden Ceramic	Procera	Cerec inLab	Cristobal+
Ideal Applications	When esthetics is the primary objective	When esthetics is the primary objective	When less than 1.0mm facial reduction can be achieved	Traditional Porcelain Fused Metal when strength is factor	Esthetically masks dark underlying tooth including metal posts & stains	Where esthetics and strength are necessary for 3 Unit Bridges	Posterior esthetics is the primary objective
Primary Applications	Veneers, crowns, inlays and onlays	Single units & 3 unit bridges when most distal abutment is 2nd biscuspid	*Single crowns *3 Unit bridges	Single Crowns through long span bridges	Single Crowns (Anterior and Posterior)	*Primarily 3 Unit bridges	*Inlays and Onlays
Preparation Requirements	*Shoulder margin design *1.0mm minimum at the margin *1.5-2.0mm reduction at incisal, facial	*Shoulder margin design *1.0mm minimum at the margin *1.5-2.0mm reduction at incisal, facial lingual	*Any margin design *0.6mm minimum at the margin *1.0-1.5mm axial wall reduction	*Any margin design *Traditional 1.5-2.0mm axial wall, incisal, occlusal	*Chamfer margin design *1.0mm minimum at the margin *1.5-2.0mm reduction at incisal, facial lingual	*Shoulder or Chamfer margin design *1.2mm minimum at the margin *1.5-2.0mm reduction at incisal, facial lingual	*Shoulder margin design *1.0mm minimum at the margin *1.5-2.0mm reduction at incisal, facial lingual

	lingual						
Cementation Guidelines	Adhesive bonding with dual cure bonding agent	Adhesive bonding with dual cure bonding agent	Standard Cementation with any cement	Standard cementation with any cement	Standard cementation and can be bonded if desired	Zinc Phosphate, Glass Ionomer or can be bonded if necessary	Adhesive bonding with dual cure agent
Flexural Strength	700 Mpa after bonding	350-400 Mpa prior to seating	>1000 Mpa	1200-1400 Mpa	687 Mpa	*750 Mpa - Zirconia *525 Mpa - Alumina	195.2 Mpa
Enamel Wear	Comparable to natural enamel	Comparable to natural enamel	Depends on type of porcelain	Depends on type of porcelain	Comparable to natural enamel	Comparable to natural enamel	Comparable to natural enamel (Self polishing)
Restoration Composition	Leucite reinforced core	Lithium disillicate core	88% Gold (22k) coping with layered porcelain	86% Hardened Gold with 7 layers of porcelain	Aluminous oxide core with layered porcelain	Zirconia or Alumina Cores	Barium Borosilicate (74%) Bis-GMA (26%)
Years of Clinical Success	15 Years	4 Years	10 Years	Standard PFM has been around for 40 plus years	9 Years	6 Years	7 Years

4 Stage Adhesive Bonding

This Checklist is designed to serve as a road map for the adhesive bonding of single and multiple units, regardless of the bonding system utilized.

Stage 1: Try-in Restoration

☐ Remove the temporary and CLEAN the tooth (chlorohexidene wash.)

☐ CHECK for the etch (on the internal surfaces of the restoration.)

☐ TRY-IN DRY to check for fit and contour.

☐ STOP! DO NOT Check the occlusion at this time, nor allow the patient to bite- the restoration must be bonded first.

Stage 2: Treat the Restoration

☐ CLEAN with water, etchant and more water.

☐ Apply a coat of SILANE and let air dry.

☐ Apply the UNFILLED RESIN and thin it with a brush.

☐ STORE the restoration in a light protective box.

Stage 3: Treat the Tooth

☐ Place the RUBBER DAM

☐ ETCH the tooth (enamel for 15-seconds; dentin for 10-seconds.)

☐ Apply a WETTING AGENT (Chloroexidene wash) to the tooth.

☐ Apply multiple coats of PRIMER and air dry.

☐ Apply the BONDING AGENT and thin it with a brush.

☐ Apply the UNFILLED RESIN and thin it with a brush.

Stage 4: Lute Together

☐ MIX the catalyst and base of the luting cement.

☐ SEAT the restoration.

☐ SPOT CURE (for 20 seconds) and thoroughly CLEAN away the excess.

☐ Apply GLYCERIN gel to the margins.

- ☐ Completely LIGHT CURE the restoration (2 minutes on each aspect).
- ☐ Occlusal adjustments and FINISHING.