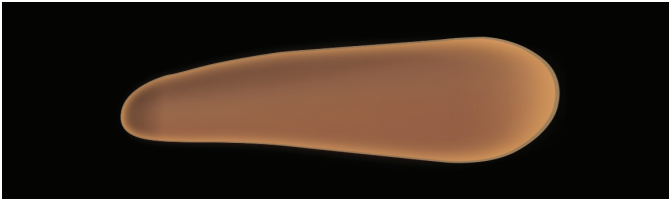


PROJECT | FABRICATING A VIT-L-ESCENCE® TOOTH

Note: Any number of combinations of different dentin and enamel shades can be used to achieve the desired results; one should practice with varying combinations to develop the skills to copy “mother nature”. For this exercise, we will be building a lighter, younger and/or bleached tooth which from a distance might appear similar to an “A1 tooth”. That being said, there is no such thing as an “A1” tooth as this nomenclature is better for dentin “colors” than enamel “colors”.

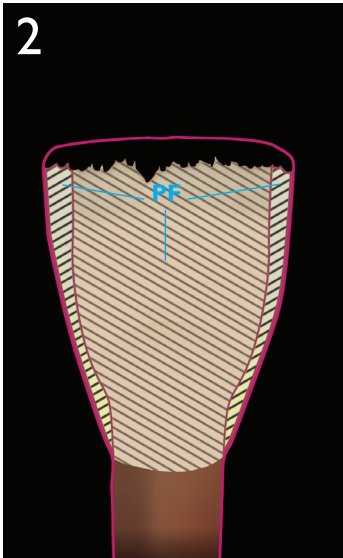
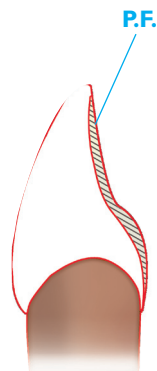
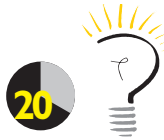
STEP 1 Form root structure using any desired shade



Important Tip: The 45% filled Composite Wetting Resin can be applied in a thin layer to underlying cured composite as a resin wetting agent to maximize adaptation and minimize air entrapment or used to simply soften the composite if desired. For this exercise, use it to “wet” the silicone mold surface for good composite adaptation to the form. Where silicone is difficult to “wet”, rub the resin firmly against the surface until a somewhat even coating is achieved

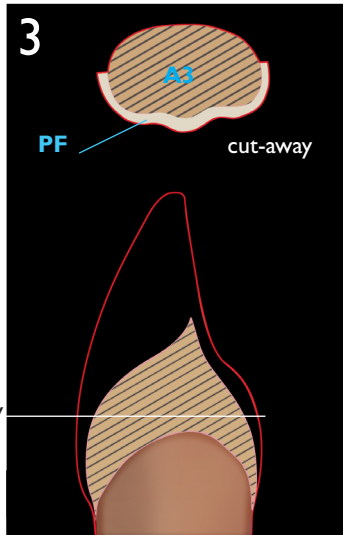
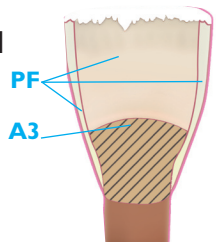
STEP 2 Place Pearl Frost™ on the lingual and interproximal walls of the mold.

Place Pearl Frost (PF) against the lingual of the tooth mold and spread laterally into the interproximals approximately 1 mm thick. Scallop the incisal aspect approximately 1.5 mm short of the incisal edge, creating a ragged edge and forming developmental lobes. **Cure for 20 seconds.**



STEP 3 Place A3 at cervical 1/3.

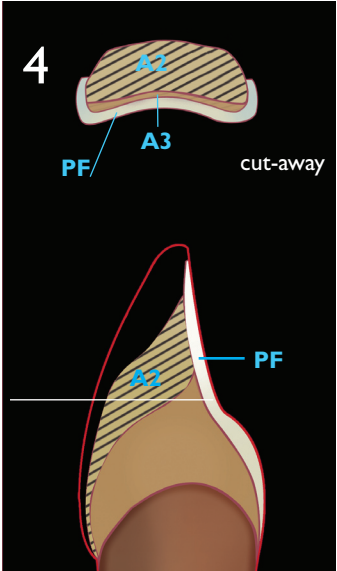
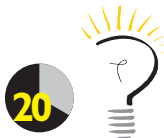
Place A3 at cervical third in an elliptical shape. The thickness should be 1 mm less than what your final labial surface will be. **Cure for 20 seconds.**



Vital Tip: As a rule, begin using a dentin shade two shades darker than the overall hue of the tooth to allow the polychromatic effect of Vit-l-escence to work for you.

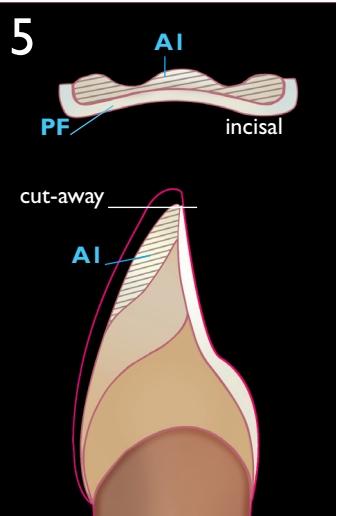
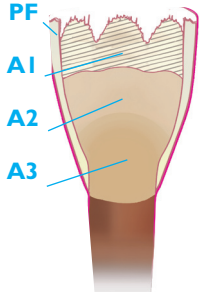
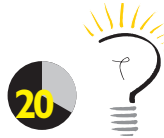
STEP 4 Apply A2 at middle 1/3.

Place A2 at the middle third of the crown. Leave 1mm of space from the lateral edges of the mold to allow for future P.F. **Cure 20 seconds.**



STEP 5 Apply A1 on incisal 1/3.

Place A1 at the incisal third of the crown to match the P.F. incisal edge. Use your IPC to form developmental lobes.. **Cure 20 seconds.**

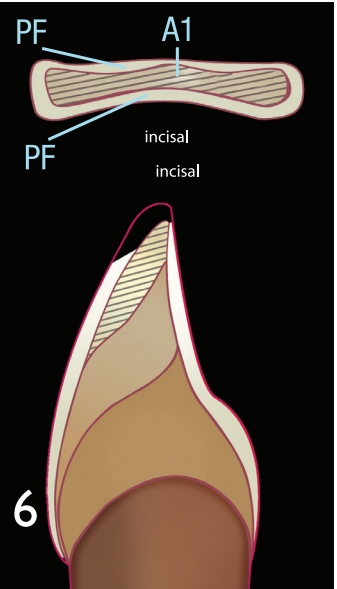
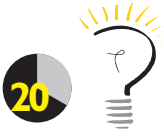


Important Tip: You can increase the blending of the A1 & PF by brushing a thin layer of Composite Wetting Resin over the underlying Enamel shades. The consistency of an ICB Brush works nice for this. Shape labial contours as needed.



STEP 6 Apply PF around the labial...

from mesial to distal. Leave adequate incisal uncovered to replicate incisal edge for a more translucent shade (next step). **Cure for 20 seconds.**



Vital Tip: Remember that when you are polishing and discover that you have to add material in a clinical situation you should etch for 5 seconds, place your dentrin bonding agent, cure and then proceed to add additional material.

STEP 7 Apply Trans Mist in the incisal area.

Place T.M. at the incisal and blend Vital Tip: You can increase the blending of the T.M. amd AI by brushing wetting resin over the junction or dipping your IPC in the wetting. **Cure for 20 seconds.**

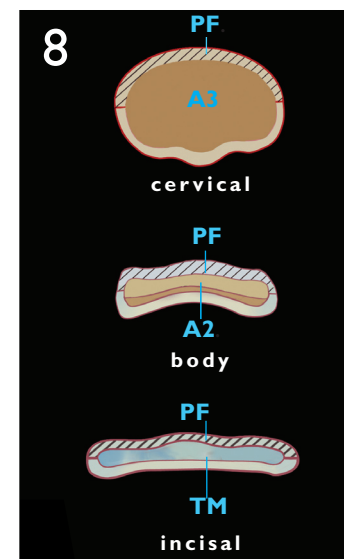
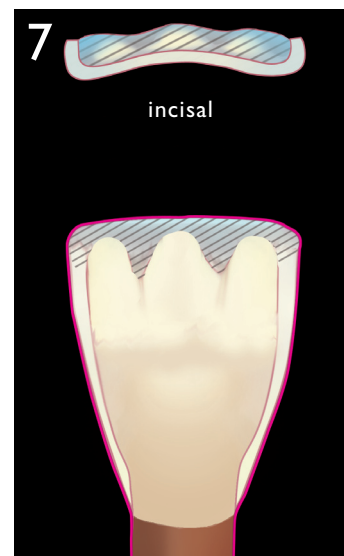
STEP 8 Remove the tooth from the matrix.

Remove the tooth from the matrix and cure the lingual root surface for 20 seconds. View the tooth from the interproximal and observe the cross sections of color from the different shades.

Vital Tip: Remember that when you are polishing and discover that you have to add more material in a clinical situation you should etch for 5 seconds, place your dentin bonding agent, cure and then proceed to add additional material

STEP 9 Shape and polish the tooth.

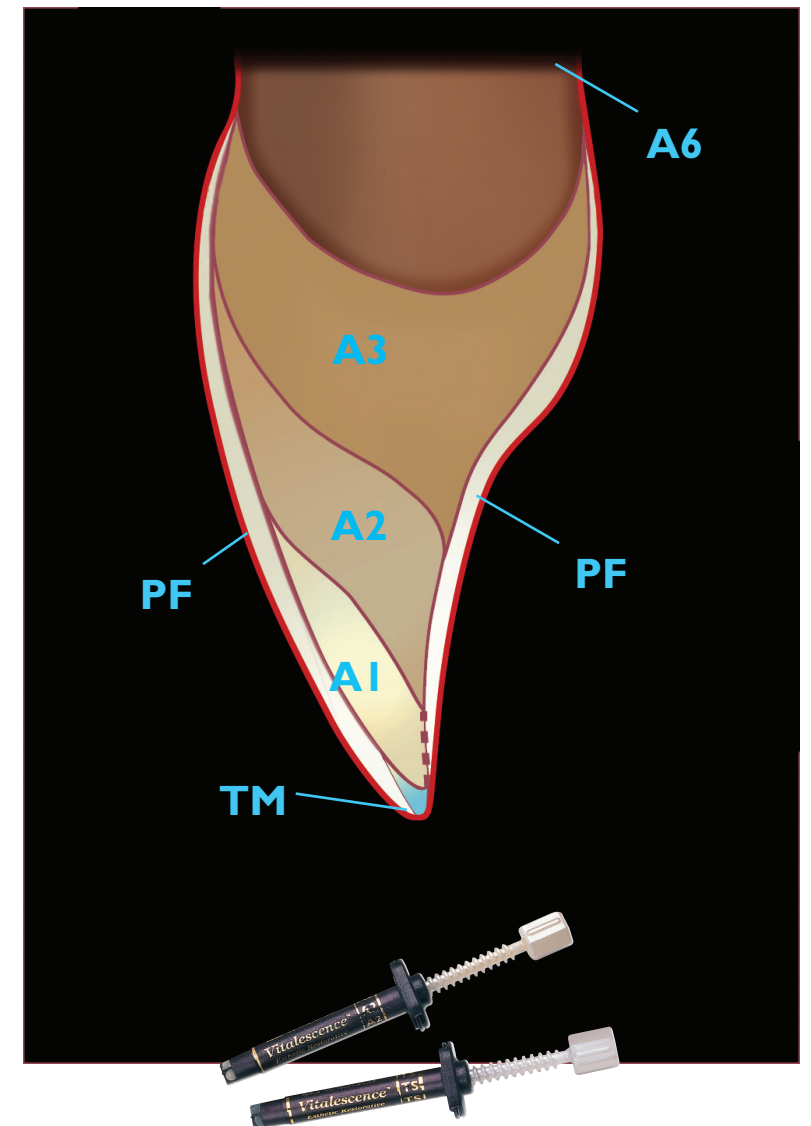
1. **Develop the overall shape using the finishing bur. Refine and enhance the developmental lobes.**
2. Use the green Jiffy polishing point to further enhance the developmental depressions of the facial and also the lingual concavity.
3. Use the green Jiffy cup to begin smoothing the tooth surface.
4. Use the flame bur to incorporate subtle horizontal striations in the gingival half of the tooth.
5. Use the yellow and white Jiffy polishing cups to further polish the surface.
6. Use the Jiffy polishing brush high RPM light touch on the tooth to achieve a microfill-like luster.



Vit-I-escence® HANDS-ON LECTURE

Although clinically you would never fabricate a complete tooth with composite, this exercise will create a comfort zone for you so that you will have the confidence in using this esthetic microhybrid for numerous needs.

Because of the unique optical properties of this system, you will use a similar placement technique as your lab technician uses when stacking porcelain. This will allow you to create polychromatic restorations with depth and true translucency, just like a natural tooth. The shades in this system make it possible to duplicate even the most difficult hues and chromas. The enamel/translucent shades enable you to create translucency required and provide incredible character to the restoration. **Trans Ice (TI)** is the most neutral of the enamel/translucent shades and offers such clarity in its translucency that you can read through it (if you want to). Opaque White (OW) is the least translucent shade in the system and is used extensively on the lingual of any areas of the restoration where tooth structure is missing, (e.g. class IV diastema closure, etc.) to prevent intra-oral show-through. Opaque White (OW) is also effective in blocking discolorization, providing incisal halos, and duplicating a mottled effect where needed.



Dentin Shades

A1
A2
A3
A3.5
A4
A5
A6

B1
B2
B3
B4
B5
C1
C2
C3
C4
C5

Enamel Shades

Pearl Frost™
Pearl Snow™
Pearl Neutral®
Trans Frost™
Trans Gray™
Trans Ice™
Trans Mist™
Trans Smoke™
Trans Yellow™
Trans Amber™
Trans Blue™
Trans Orange™
Iridescent Blue™