# Idoline

**DENTAVANTGART** 

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**INTERVIEW** 

# **AUGUST BRUGUERA**

HIS LIFE IS **ADVANCEMENT**  IÑIGO CASARES GURMENDI

WHITE& PINK

CDT, DDS, FESCD SIMONE VACCARI & DMD, CAGS

**GIACOMO ORI** 

THE **PREVISUALIZATION TECHNIQUE AS A KEY TO SUCCESS** 

IN ESTHETIC CASES

# NATURAL PEARLY WHITE SMILE

THE EXTREME MAKEOVER

## "I would like to have the smile I had in my twenties. I want a natural looking, pearly white beautiful smile"

she said... The patient is a middle-aged lady who came to Dr Zdravko Dimitrov's dental practice - Ponsford 59 Dental Practice in Minehead, Somerset wishing to change the appearance of her teeth and have the confidence to smile again. The patient disliked the shape and discolouration of her teeth and she wanted to have the smile from her youth back. The desired result she described as natural and pearly white. She also felt that several teeth were longer than others giving her an uneven smile. Dr Dimitrov assessed the case and proposed to the patient a smile makeover consisting of placing an eight veneers and a three-unit bridge to achieve the anticipated and favoured result.









A full set of clinical photographs and impressions were taken by Dr. Dimitrov and sent to Ali Wasel of A.W. Dental Ceramics along with a description of his requirements and the patient's expectations.



**1.** Ali Wasel analyzed the study model and digital photographs sent. The full smile photograph gave an indication of the presenting smile line (showing the relation of the upper teeth to the lower lip line). The smile line is noted with the red colour while the blue line depicts the corrected smile line (This is the one that had to be achieved to give the patient a pleasant smile).



**2.** Shows the diagnostic wax-up created with matrix. This was transferred to the mouth to not only check the aesthetic outcome but also discuss it with the patient. Any necessary adjustments were made and provisional restorations were created from the matrix.



**3.** In order to ensure the appropriate shade selection, Ali Wasel sent Dr Dimitrov a Schottlander shade guide to select the shade of the prepared teeth.

Shows how Ali Wasel used the Shade with a die kit for matching the die colour to the natural tooth especially when the natural tooth colour is dark.

Once the patient was happy with the matrix, 2 impressions were taken and sent to the dental laboratory, one the master impression and the other the provisional impression for the final and provisional restorations, respectively.

### **MATERIAL SELECTION**

8 Veneers & three unit Ziconia bridge on posteriors

Veneers can be quite a challenging task. In most cases there are two types we can select from, feldspathic ceramics or IPS e.max lithium disilicate glass ceramic. The decision was made on E-max for the following reasons:- maximum strength; to mask the discolouration with some opacity and to make the core very thin and at the same time allow some translucency to capture some colour from the underlying tooth structure. This would ensure a natural appearance.

BLT4 ingot was chosen to balance between masking the discolouration and allowing some translucency. They were made very thin but each tooth had a different thickness depending on the colour – light or dark. Staining included complex Grey on the incisal and some yellowish at the cervical.

In Mr Wasel's opinion the full build up porcelain on a very thin core technique is better than cut back, the reason for that being the ability to get more depth in porcelain and more light reflection for natural appearance using that technique.

It is important to always consider the relationship between the ingot selection and the thickness of porcelain with the shade of the prep and the shade of the tooth.





**4a, 4b.** In this case, the build up was begun with B1 dentin and OE4 or deep dentin was used on the middle of the veneers to ensure colour control. For the incisals a mammelon light and salmon were used and covered with OE1 +OE2 + It1 for more lifelike appearance.

For the zirconia bridge, translucence frame was chosen to match with the veneers and built up in the same way as the veneers.

As seen in Figure 4 the gap between the central incisors was not closed completely in anticipation of papilla growth according to Tarnow's rule when the distance between the contact point and bone crest level is  $5\ \text{mm}$  or less.



5. Figure 6 shows the complete fill accomplished within 2 weeks.



### CONCLUSION

The collaboration of Dr Zdravko Dimitrov and Ali Wasel has accomplished an excellent result highly appreciated by the very satisfied patient. Figure 6 shows the completed restoration after two weeks where the appearance looks outstanding. The team of dentist and technician were able to create a natural looking confident smile line fully meeting the patient's expectations.

The patient reported that her new smile had changed her life as she no longer needed to cover her mouth when she smiled. She is now confident and has received multiple compliments about how much younger she looks. And most importantly, she now has the "Natural Pearly Whites" she wished for so much!



### DR. ZDRAVKO DIMITROV

Earned his DDM degree in 2005 from the Medical University in Sofia, Bulgaria. Then he graduated from Manchester University with Msc in Aesthetic and Restorative Dentistry. He is interested in the field of Aesthetic Dentistry and minimal invasive treatment modalities.



### RDT. Ali Wasel

He has run his lab AW Dental Ceramics in Milton Keynes UK since 2005.

He has attended masters courses in Liechtenstein, Italy, Germany, Greece and the UK. Member of DTG on Facebook.

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