The importance of cementation: A veneers case using a new universal cement

By Kerr

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thetic options in den-

aty are the prevailing

o choice of most patients
today. Veneers and bleaching in particular have become buzz-

ords in popular culture, and
t V TV sitcoms, film and magazine advertising have turned these
cosmetic techniques into house-

hold names. As a result, dental
teams must accommodate the
demands of their patients, be-

oming highly versed in placing
metal-free restorations.

Practitioners can find a multi-
tude of educational articles and
courses teaching the science

and technology of porcelain, zir-
conia and composite. But while
emphasis is frequently placed

on the final prosthesi or direct
restoration, often overlooked
are the increasingly important
auxiliary materials that contrib-
ute equally to the clinical suc-

cess of these new materials and
restorations: impression and

provisional materials, bonding
agents and cements. Education
is imperative because cemen-
tation and bonding are two areas
of esthetic dentistry that have
evolved through generations
of products and techniques.

These processes are essential
in making esthetic restorations
both functional and comfortable.

That's why veneering can be an
optimal, conservative alternative
to crowning teeth, since preser-
vation of tooth structure is im-
portant to dentists and patients
alike. The highly esthetic results
are due to the fact that ceram-
ic s have a translucent finished
surface texture similar to that of
natural enamel.

Auxiliary materials that contrib-
ute to the final result include
the provisional materials, 

bonding agents and cements. The

selection was the driving factor
in choosing the bonding system
for this case. NX3 Nexus® Third
Generation cement is free of
amines—organic compounds
containing nitrogen as their key atoms—which were largely blamed for the colour shifts so prevalent with earlier cement formulations.

In an earlier use of the product the cement proved to be “thixotropic,” the consistency of non-drip paint; the resto-

rations were seated and adjusted before curing with no dripping or running. Color stability, ease-of-use and cleanup, color match and optimum retention are
some of the attributes necessary
when choosing a cement—NX3
met all of these expectations.

References

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Figure 3: Pre-op

Figure 4: Interior upper pre-op

Figure 5: Expasyl preen 8232DC3

Figure 6: Kerr etch

Figure 7: Curing Solo Plus

Figure 8: Cured bonding agent

Figure 9: Veneers w/ NX3 8232106

Figure 10: Cleaned cement 8232DC7

Figure 11: Cleaned cement 8232DC7

Figure 12: Final Ant-Mid DC7

Figure 13: Post-op

Manufacturer instructions allow
for 10-second cures with the L.E.
Demetron II. In this case, how-

ever, the doctor's discretionary
use was 20-second cure times.)

Occlusion was adjusted using a
fine diamond bur and the lin-
gual aspects of the teeth were
finished and polished using CerGlaze® Porcelain Polishing System (Axis Dental), rendering a
very satisfied patient (Figures
12 and 15).