4-	POSTERIOR BOX COMPOSITE PREPARATION

(	Candidate S	Sequential

## **ADEX 2017**

_E	xamin	er l	Numb	<u>er</u>
Time Started:				

Tooth #: \_\_\_\_\_

## **CRITICAL ERRORS**

Wrong Tooth/Surface Treated	No	Yes
Unrecognized Exposure	No	Yes

	ACC= Minimally Acceptable SUB= Marginally Substandard DEF= Critically Deficient
EXTE	RNAL OUTLINE FORM
Proxir	nal Clearance
ACC	Proximal clearance at the height of contour is closed or open $\leq 1.0$ mm beyond either one or both proximal walls.
SUB	Proximal clearance at the height of contour extends $> 1.0$ mm but $\le 2.5$ mm beyond either one or both proximal walls.
DEF	Proximal clearance at the height of contour extends $> 2.5$ mm beyond either one or both proximal walls.
Gingiv	val Clearance
ACC	The gingival clearance is $\leq 1.0$ mm.
SUB	A. The gingival clearance is $> 1.0$ mm but $\le 2.0$ mm.
DEF	A. The gingival clearance is > 2.0 mm.  B. The gingival contact is not visually open.
Outlin	e Shape/Continuity/Extension
ACC	Outline form may be irregular and sharp.
SUB	The outline form is inappropriately over-extended, compromising the $cusp(s)$ , or it extends onto the occlusal surface $\leq 2.0$ mm without changing to a conventional composite.
DEF	The outline form is grossly over-extended, compromising and undermining the remaining cusp(s) to the extent that the cavosurface margin is unsupported by dentin.
Cavos	urface Margin
ACC	The external cavosurface margin meets the enamel at 90°; The gingival floor is flat, smooth, and perpendicular to the long axis of the tooth.
SUB	The proximal cavosurface margin deviates from $90^{\circ}$ and is likely to jeopardize the longevity of the tooth or restoration. This includes unsupported enamel and/or excessive bevel(s).
Sound	Marginal Tooth Structure
ACC	The cavosurface margin terminates in sound tooth structure. There is no previous restorative material, excluding sealants, at the cavosurface margin.
SUB	A. The cavosurface margin does not terminate in sound natural tooth structure.  B. There is explorer-penetrable decalcification remaining on the cavosurface margin that does not penetrate to the DEJ.
DEF	There is explorer-penetrable decalcified enamel that penetrates to the DEJ.

Poster	rior Box Composite Preparation - continued
INTE	RNAL FORM
Axial \	Walls
ACC	The depth of the axial wall extends beyond the DEJ $\leq$ 1.5 mm.
SUB	A. The axial wall extends beyond the DEJ > 1.5 mm but $\leq$ 2.5 mm.
DEF	A. The axial wall extends beyond the DEJ > 2.5 mm. B. The axial wall is entirely in enamel.
Caries	Remaining Material
ACC	All caries and/or previous restorative material are removed.
DEF	<ul><li>A. Caries remain in the preparation.</li><li>B. Previous restorative material remains in the preparation.</li><li>C. Assigned carious lesions have not been accessed.</li></ul>
Retent	ion
ACC	Retention, when used, is well defined, in dentin, and does not undermine enamel.
SUB	Retention, when used, undermines the enamel.
Proxin	nal Box Walls
ACC	The proximal walls are parallel or convergent occlusally but may be slightly divergent and are not likely to jeopardize the longevity of the tooth or restoration.
SUB	The proximal walls are too divergent.
TREA	TMENT MANAGEMENT
Adjac	ent Tooth Damage
ACC	Any damage to adjacent tooth/teeth can be removed with polishing without adversely altering the shape of the contour and/or contact.
DEF	There is gross damage to adjacent tooth/teeth which requires a restoration.
Soft T	issue Damage
ACC	The soft tissue is free from damage or there is tissue damage that is consistent with the procedure.
DEF	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure and the pre-existing condition of the soft tissue.

Candidate Sequential			Examiner Number		
	,	Т	Time Completed:		