

CERAMIC CROWN PREPARATION

ADEX 2019

CRITICAL ERRORS

Wrong tooth/surface treated	No	Yes
Procedure not challenged	No	Yes

ACC = Adheres to Criteria SUB = Marginally Substandard DEF = Critical Deficiency

CERVICAL MARGIN AND DRAW	
Margin/Extension	
ACC	The cervical margin is ≤ 0.5 mm below the simulated free gingival margin to ≤ 1.5 mm incisal to the simulated free gingival margin.
SUB	A. The cervical margin is over-extended > 0.5 mm below the crest of the simulated free gingival margin.
DEF	A. The cervical margin is over-extended > 0.5 mm below the simulated free gingival margin, causing visual damage to the typodont. B. The cervical margin is under-extended by > 1.5 mm above the simulated free gingival margin.
Margin/Definition/Unbeveled	
ACC	The cervical margin is continuous but may be slightly rough and may lack some definition.
DEF	A. The cervical margin has no continuity and/or definition. B. The margin is beveled. C. The margin is cupped or J-shaped.
Margin/Cervical Width	
ACC	The cervical margin width is ≥ 0.5 mm but ≤ 1.5 mm in width.
SUB	A. The cervical margin width is > 1.5 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm.
DEF	A. The cervical margin width is > 2.0 mm in width. B. The cervical margin width is < 0.5 mm.
Line of Draw	
ACC	The path of insertion/line of draw deviates $< 20^\circ$ from the long axis of the tooth.
SUB	The path of insertion/line of draw deviates 20° to $< 30^\circ$ from the long axis of the tooth.
DEF	The path of insertion/line of draw deviates $\geq 30^\circ$ from the long axis of the tooth.
WALLS, TAPER, AND MARGIN	
Axial/Lingual Tissue Reduction	
ACC	The axial/lingual tissue reduction is ≥ 0.5 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm.
SUB	A. The axial/lingual tissue reduction is > 2.0 mm but ≤ 2.5 mm.
DEF	A. The axial/lingual tissue reduction is > 2.5 mm. B. The axial/lingual tissue reduction is < 0.5 mm.
Axial Walls Smoothness/Undercut	
ACC	The walls may be slightly rough and may lack some definition.
DEF	There is an undercut, which, when blocked out, would compromise margin width criteria and/or is > 0.5 mm deep.

Taper	
ACC	Taper is present, from nearly parallel to $\leq 12^\circ$ per wall.
SUB	There is excessive taper that is $> 12^\circ$ but $\leq 16^\circ$ per wall.
DEF	The taper is grossly over-reduced $> 16^\circ$ per wall.
Incisal Reduction	
ACC	The incisal reduction is ≥ 1.0 mm but ≤ 3.0 mm.
SUB	The incisal reduction is > 3.0 mm but ≤ 3.5 mm.
DEF	A. The incisal reduction is > 3.5 mm. B. The incisal reduction is < 1.0 mm.
External/Internal Line Angles	
ACC	External and/or internal line angles may be rounded but irregular.
DEF	The external and/or internal line angles are excessively sharp with no evidence of rounding.
Lingual Wall Height	
ACC	The lingual wall height is ≥ 1.0 mm.
DEF	The lingual wall height is < 1.0 mm.
TREATMENT MANAGEMENT	
Condition of Adjacent/Opposing Teeth	
ACC	Any damage to adjacent tooth/teeth can be removed with polishing without adversely altering the shape of the contour and/or contact.
SUB	A. Damage to adjacent tooth/teeth requires recontouring that changes the shape and/or position of the contact. B. Opposing hard tissue shows minimal evidence of damage and/or alteration inconsistent with the procedure.
DEF	A. There is gross damage to adjacent tooth/teeth, requiring a restoration. B. There is evidence of gross damage and/or alteration to opposing hard tissue inconsistent with the procedure.
Condition of Surrounding Tissue	
ACC	There may be slight damage to the simulated gingiva and/or typodont consistent with the procedure.
SUB	There is iatrogenic damage to the simulated gingiva and/or typodont inconsistent with the procedure.
DEF	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the simulated gingiva and/or typodont inconsistent with the procedure.