

# CERAMIC CROWN PREPARATION

## ADEX 2021

### 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 $\leq 0.5$ mm below the simulated free gingival margin to $\leq 1.5$ 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 $\geq 0.5$ mm but $\leq 1.5$ mm in width.
SUB	A. The cervical margin width is $> 1.5$ mm but $\leq 2.0$ 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 $20^\circ$ 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 $\geq 1.0$ mm but $\leq 2.0$ mm.
SUB	A. The axial/lingual tissue reduction is $> 2.0$ mm but $\leq 2.5$ mm.
DEF	A. The axial/lingual tissue reduction is $> 2.5$ mm. B. The axial/lingual tissue reduction is $< 1.0$ 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 $\geq 1.0$ mm but $\leq 3.0$ mm.
SUB	The incisal reduction is $> 3.0$ mm but $\leq 3.5$ 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 $\geq 1.0$ 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.