

PFM CROWN PREPARATION

ADEX 2020

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 to ≤ 1.5 mm above the simulated free gingival margin.
SUB	A. The cervical margin is over-extended > 0.5 mm below the simulated free gingival margin.
DEF	A. The cervical margin is over-extended by > 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	
ACC	The cervical margin is continuous but may be slightly rough and may lack some definition. The cervical bevel, when used, is ≤ 1.5 mm, and/or may lack some definition.
SUB	A. The cervical bevel, when used, is > 1.5 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm.
DEF	A. The cervical bevel, when used, is > 2.0 mm. B. The cervical margin has no continuity or definition. C. The cervical margin is cupped or J-shaped.
Margin/Facial Width	
ACC	The facial shoulder is > 0.5 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm in width.
SUB	A. The facial shoulder is reduced > 2.0 mm but ≤ 2.5 mm.
DEF	A. The facial shoulder is > 2.5 mm in width. B. The facial shoulder is < 0.5 mm in width.
Margin/Lingual Width	
ACC	The margin width varies slightly from visually & explorer detectable to ≤ 1.0 mm.
SUB	A. The lingual margin is > 1.0 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm.
DEF	A. The lingual margin is > 2.0 mm. B. The lingual margin is feathered and/or is not explorer detectable.
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 SHOULDER

Axial Tissue Removal

ACC The axial tissue removal is ≥ 0.5 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm.

SUB A. The axial tissue removal is > 2.0 mm but ≤ 2.5 mm.

DEF A. The axial tissue removal is > 2.5 mm.
B. The axial tissue removal 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 $> 12^\circ$ and $\leq 16^\circ$ per wall.

DEF Taper is grossly over-reduced $> 16^\circ$ per wall.

Occlusal Reduction

ACC Occlusal reduction is ≥ 1.0 mm but ≤ 2.5 mm.

SUB A. Occlusal reduction is > 2.5 mm but ≤ 3.0 mm.

DEF A. Occlusal reduction is > 3.0 mm.
B. Occlusal reduction is < 1.0 mm.

Internal Line Angles

ACC Internal line angles and cusp tip areas may not be completely rounded and may show a slight tendency of being sharp.

DEF The internal line angles or cusp tip areas are excessively sharp with no evidence of rounding.

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 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.