

WHAT ARE THE INLAY AND WHY 'ARE FACTS?

An inlay is a restoration that is cemented on the chewing of a premolar or molar tooth.

The inlays help to safeguard the healthy tooth structure remaining and rebuild with excellent aesthetic and functional results, even extended parts of the tooth. They are a great alternative to fillings in teeth damaged by decay or wear which, however, do not need to be covered with capsule.

An inlay can be done for several reasons:

- In alternative to a filling very large, which may not be as robust.
- To avoid the use of silver amalgam fillings.
- When you want to get a filling in posterior teeth with an optimal aesthetic result (inlay ceramic or resin)

OF MATERIAL ARE MADE THAT THE INLAY?

The inlays can be made of gold, ceramic or composite resin. Until a few years ago, the technique of marquetry was limited to the use of gold but currently the use of materials of the same color of the tooth are able to give to the restoration with inlays, excellent aesthetic results. The most suitable material to the case, shall be chosen on the basis of aesthetic needs, taking into account the considerable masticatory load to which the back teeth are subjected.



Ceramic inlays: the color is chosen according to the affected tooth and surrounding teeth, with quality very naturale. Il material of the present and future at the moment is considered the Garnet, working robotically with the high-precision milling.

HOW TO TAKE?

Decayed tooth, caries was removed; inlay is inserted into the prepared tooth; Inlay cemented to the tooth.

Initially, the tooth is prepared by removing the damaged part and shaped in such a way to accommodate the inlay. A 'impression of the tooth is then detected so as to obtain a model from which is constructed the inlay.



WHAT ARE VENEERS AND WHY 'ARE MADE?

The veneers are thin shells of ceramic or other material of the same color of natural teeth, which are cemented on the front teeth, and cover its front. They are made of extra-oral environment, following the footprint of the tooth.

The veneers can be made to:

- Masking spaces between the teeth (of abstiners), permanent stains, enamel defects.
- Correct for slight orthodontic irregularities.
- Coat front teeth chipped or worn.

OF MATERIAL ARE MADE THAT THE VENEERS?

- The veneers can be ceramic, porcelain or composite resin.
- The most suitable material will be selected based on the aesthetic and functional needs of the case.
- Ceramic veneers have appearance very similar to that of natural teeth and maintain over time the initial color and gloss.

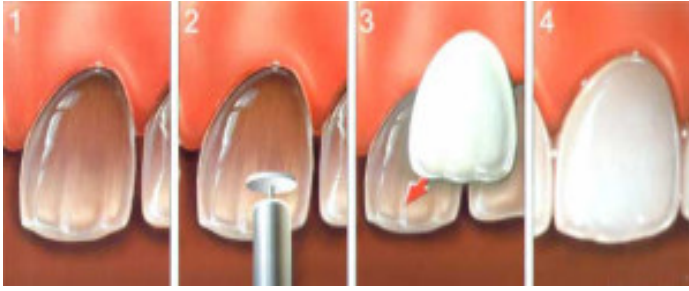
HOW TO MAKE A FACET?

Initially, the tooth is prepared by filing a thin layer of enamel, in order to accommodate the thickness of the veneer: the procedure can be done under anesthesia.

An impression of the tooth is then taken in order to obtain a model from which to build the facet.

If necessary, between one session and the other is applied to the tooth a temporary veneer, which will be taken to cement the final facet.

1- Tooth with permanent stain; 2 – Tooth preparation; 3 – A veneer is placed in the tooth; 4 – Facet cemented to the tooth.



How can I take care of INLAY AND VENEERS?

- Brush your teeth with inlays or veneers after every meal
 - Switch daily (preferably in the evening before bedtime) between the tooth and slide the floss or thread, paying special attention to the gum line.
 - To prevent damage or fractures to avoid veneers bite too hard foods or objects (es.ghiaccio).
 - The teeth with veneers or inlays, like all the other teeth, they require periodic checks (usually every six months). Regular checks associated with a scrupulous oral hygiene, in addition to maintaining healthy teeth and gums, allow your inlays and / or veneers to last long.
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