Esthetic Restoration Matrix
Rocky Mountain Dental Laboratory, Inc.

Category	Indications	Advantages	Disadvantages
Feldspathic Ceramics	Veneers All-ceramic crowns	• Natural translucency & vitality • Can be fabricated as thin as 0.2 mm • Can be designed almost clear if the natural underlying tooth is close to final desired shade. • Ability to alter translucencies & opacities within single restoration to block out discolored areas & to allow ideal tooth prep to shine through restoration. • Marginal fit & accuracy is excellent, especially @ gingival margins.	▪ Must be adhesively bonded to achieve adequate strength. ▪ Uniform ceramic thickness causes weakness when the thickness is greater than 2.5 mm. Can require buildup, core or base to provide most ideal preparation
Lithium Disilicate (e.max CAD)	Anterior/ posterior restorations, Veneers, partial crowns	• Any cementation technique is acceptable. • Stronger than first generation of millable feldspar ceramics (360μPa vs. 175μPa). • Very enamel friendly & great esthetics.	▪ Contraindications are full veneers on molar crowns, deep sub-gingival preparations, patients with severely reduced residual dentitions and bruxism. Flexural strength is lower (360μPa).
Yttrium stabilized-Zirconia (YZ)	Bridges up to 7 units All-ceramic restorations	• Very dense, strong framework (960μPa) • Final restorations are consistently higher than metal supported restoration • Conventional cement. No Etching.	▪ NONE AT THIS TIME