

BETTER
FASTER
STRONGER

tips to up your game in direct restorative techniques

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JDI Journees Dentaires Internationales Québec
Ordre des dentistes du Québec

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WITH
THANKS

VOCO
THE DENTALISTS

PULPDENT®

PAPERPLANE
THERAPEUTICS

CURION
DENTAL CARE

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55^e CONGRÈS
55th CONGRESS

L'ART DE BRILLER
THE ART OF SHINING

D
JQ

ORGANISÉ PAR

Ordre des dentistes du Québec

Conseils de sécurité | Safety instructions

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Il est interdit :

- d'être debout dans les allées ou devant les portes.
- d'enregistrer la conférence (audio ou vidéo).
- de fumer ou de consommer de la nourriture ou des breuvages.

N'oubliez pas :

- de respecter les consignes sanitaires publiques en vigueur pour votre propre sécurité et celle de vos collègues.
- de faire scanner votre porte-nom pour obtenir vos unités de formation continue (UFC).
- de mettre vos appareils en mode silencieux.
- de remplir les formulaires d'évaluation en repérant le code QR, ou en allant sur l'application mobile ou en ligne à jdiq.ca.

D
JQ

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Do not:

- Stand in the hallways or doorways.
- Record the lecture (audio or video).
- Smoke, eat or drink in the room.

Don't forget:

- To respect health regulations in force for your own safety and that of your colleagues
- To have your badge scanned to obtain Continuing Education Units (CEU).
- Put your devices in silent mode.
- To complete the lecture evaluation by scanning the QR code or on the mobile app or online at jdi.ca.



5



Pour obtenir la traduction par l'IA, balayez le code QR de Wordly
For AI translation, scan the Wordly QR code



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Hello, Matt!

pain on biting

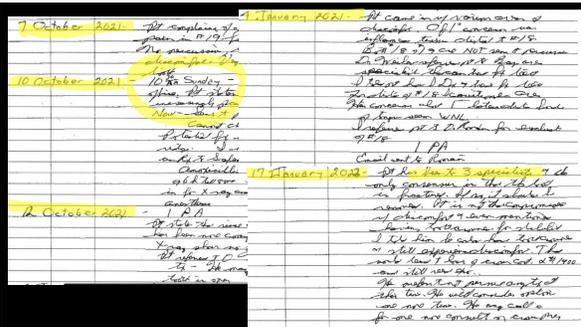
isolated to tooth #19



has seen three dental professionals in 4 months

Matt's diagnosis:
reversible pulpitis (RP)

7

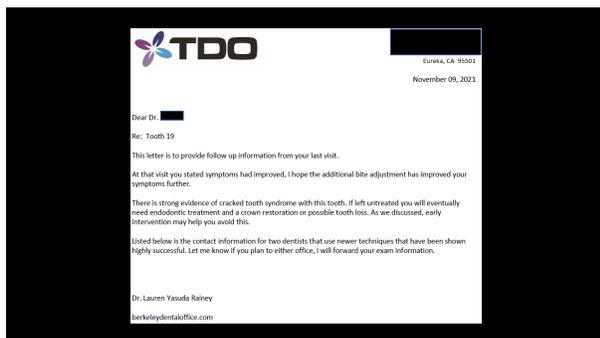


7 October 2021 - patient complaint of pain on biting tooth #19. The diagnosis of reversible pulpitis (RP) was made. The patient was advised to avoid biting on the tooth and to use a soft diet. The patient was scheduled for a follow-up appointment in 4 weeks.

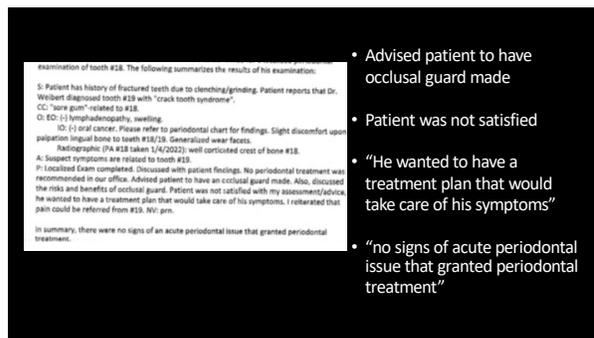
10 October 2021 - 10th Sunday - follow up appointment. The patient reported that the pain on biting has improved. The diagnosis of reversible pulpitis (RP) remains. The patient was advised to continue with the soft diet and to avoid biting on the tooth. The patient was scheduled for a follow-up appointment in 4 weeks.

12 October 2021 - 12th Sunday - follow up appointment. The patient reported that the pain on biting has completely resolved. The diagnosis of reversible pulpitis (RP) remains. The patient was advised to continue with the soft diet and to avoid biting on the tooth. The patient was scheduled for a follow-up appointment in 4 weeks.

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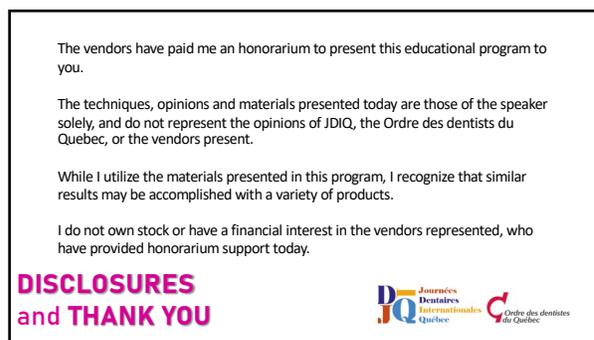


- Advised patient to have occlusal guard made
- Patient was not satisfied
- "He wanted to have a treatment plan that would take care of his symptoms"
- "no signs of acute periodontal issue that granted periodontal treatment"

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BETTER

- Visualization:
 - tissue management
 - magnification
- Patient experience:
 - Make it less "bad"
 - Improved caries intervention, adjunctive comfort items, home care aids to aid compliance

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FASTER

- clear anatomic mylar
- bulk fill restoratives

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STRONGER

- Curing lights
- Improved marginal adaptation

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BETTER

- Visualization:
 - tissue management
 - magnification
- Patient experience:
 - Make it less "bad"
 - Improved caries intervention, adjunctive comfort items, home care aids to aid compliance

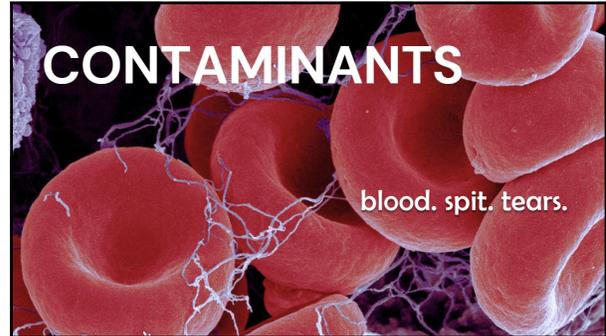
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TISSUE MANAGEMENT

BETTER
FASTER
STRONGER

- the science
- re-evaluate preparation design & prepping *FOR* your materials
- review of real-life clinical scenarios with suggested armamentarium

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<p>BLOOD</p> <p><i>physical barrier</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visualization • adhesion <p><i>high protein content</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fibrinogen • platelets 	<p>SALIVA</p> <p>99% water, but also includes proteins & salts</p> <p>Acts as a carrier for buccal cells, bacteria, food debris</p>
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Eur J Dent. 2010 Jul; 4(3): 280-286 Influence of Blood Contamination on Bond Strength of a Self-Etching System

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<p>BLOOD</p> <p><i>physical barrier</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visualization • adhesion <p><i>high protein content</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fibrinogen • platelets 	
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Eur J Dent. 2010 Jul; 4(3): 280-286 Influence of Blood Contamination on Bond Strength of a Self-Etching System

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SALIVA

99% water, but also includes proteins & salts

Acts as a carrier for buccal cells, bacteria, food debris

Eur J Dent. 2010 Jul;4(3): 280-286 Influence of Blood Contamination on Bond Strength of a Self-Etching System

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ANATOMIC REVIEW: OUR FIELD OF VIEW



THE CHEEKS

THE TONGUE

THE LIPS

THE GINGIVA

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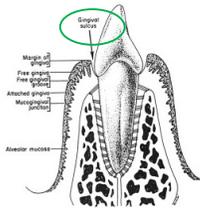


THE SULCUS

GINGIVAL CREVICULAR FLUID

- Antibodies
- Inflammatory mediators
- Periodontal pathogens
- Affiliated proteins & enzymes

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- Atraumatic approach
- Provide a dry field for visualization & restoration
- Maintain the attachment

Image: Applied Oral Physiology, Second Edition

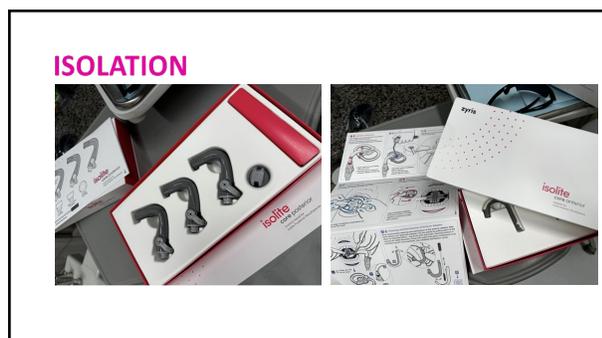
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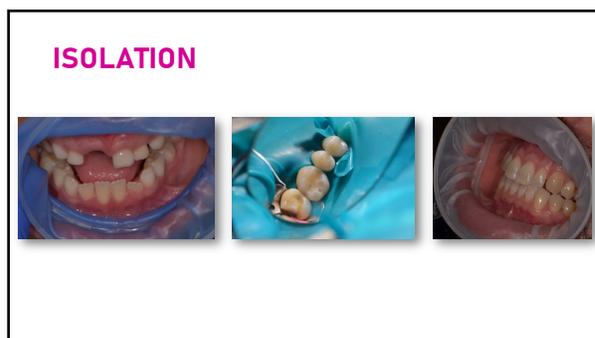
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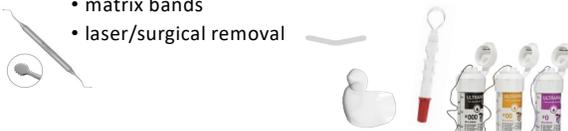
28



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TOOTH-LEVEL RETRACTION

<p>MECHANICAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retraction cord • instruments • matrix bands • laser/surgical removal 	<p>CHEMICAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • astringents • hemostatic agents
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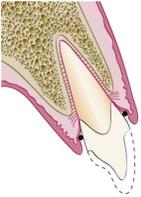
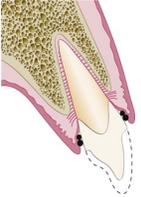
31



- below the gumline
- into the **gingival sulcus**

• gently push the soft, gingival tissue away from the hard tooth structure

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<p>SINGLE CORD</p> 	<p>DOUBLE CORD</p> 
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Placement of cords cause *pressure on gingival tissues*

33

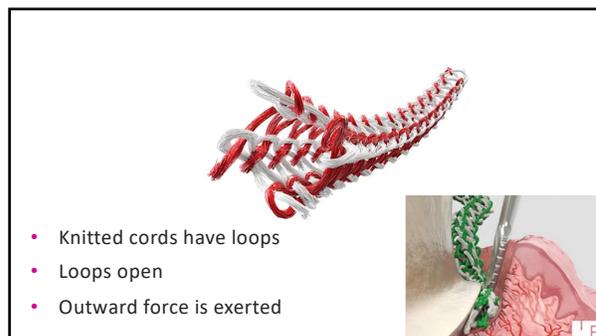
<p>FIRST CORD</p> 	<p>SECOND CORD</p> 
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Placement of cords cause *pressure on gingival tissues*

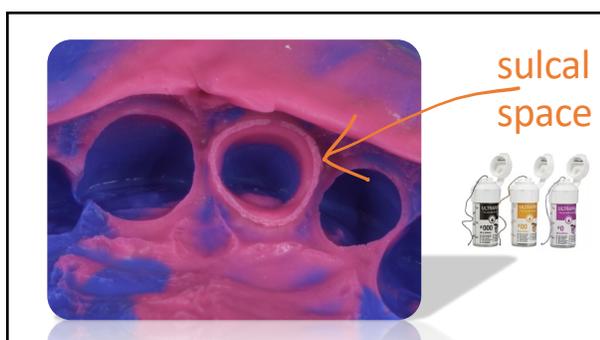
34



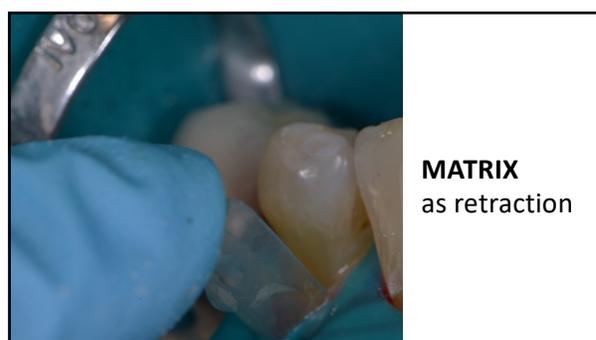
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SOFT TISSUE LASER



Courtesy of Dr. Christina Do

Hemostasis *and* Tissue Troughing

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HEMOSTATIC AGENTS



- **Hemostatic agents** – arrest bleeding from cut capillaries and arterioles via vasoconstriction

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CHEMICAL



- **Hemostatic agents** – arrest bleeding from cut capillaries and arterioles via vasoconstriction
- **Astringents** – Cause proteins to precipitate in tissue causing vascular occlusion, which leads to hemostasis

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Three common chemistries used:

1. **Buffered Aluminum Chloride (25%)**
2. Ferric Sulfate (15.5%)
3. Aluminum Sulfate (25%)

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Table 1
List of common hemostatic agents, their compositions and their mechanisms of action

Brand name	Concentration %	Action	Available as
Cell control card clear (Prestal)	25 $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ gel	Biologic fluid coagulant	Cartridge - 0.02 g Syringe - 0.75 g Jar - 30g
Stae gel F3 (Prestal)	15.5 Fe $_2(SO_4)_3$	Styptic	Syringe
Hemogel gel (Prestal)	25 Fe $_2(SO_4)_3$	Biologic fluid coagulant	Injection in bottle
Hemostatic gel (Pro-optic)	20 Fe $_2(SO_4)_3$	Styptic	Syringe
Hemostatic solution (Pro-optic)	15.5 Fe $_2(SO_4)_3$	Styptic	Syringe
Clear hemostatic gel (Pro-optic)	25 $AlCl_3$	Biologic fluid coagulant	Syringe
Transmucosol (Prestal dental products)	15 $AlCl_3$	Biologic fluid coagulant	Syringe
Hemostatic gel (Stent)	15 $AlCl_3$	Biologic fluid coagulant	Syringe
Exodont (Stent)	15 $AlCl_3$ buffer	Biologic fluid coagulant	Plunger
Vioform (Hoechst/Rohm and Haas)	20 Fe $_2(SO_4)_3$	Styptic	Syringe
Vioform clear (Hoechst)	20 $AlCl_3$	Biologic fluid coagulant	Syringe
Astringent (Hoechst)	15.5 Fe $_2(SO_4)_3$ solution	Styptic	Bottle/Syringe
Astringent X (Hoechst)	12.7 iron solution of equivalent Fe $_2(SO_4)_3$ and tannin	Styptic	Bottle/Syringe
Fluoride hemostatic agent (Epi-Matrix)	25 $AlCl_3$	Biologic fluid coagulant	Syringe
Fluoride (Epi-Matrix)	25 $AlCl_3$, oxyphenol, hydroquinone	Biologic fluid coagulant	Injection in bottle
QuikStat F3 (Vital)	15.5 Fe $_2(SO_4)_3$ gel	Styptic	Syringe
Clear solution (Age-Artis)	25 $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ solution	Biologic fluid coagulant	Injection in bottle
Hemostat (Chem) 20	20 $AlCl_3$ gel	Biologic fluid coagulant	Syringe

Fe $_2(SO_4)_3$, Ferric sulfate; $AlCl_3$, Aluminum chloride; $Al_2(SO_4)_3$, Aluminum sulfate

CONCLUSION: "Based on the existing information in the literature, among the widely used chemical agents for control of hemorrhage in restorative dentistry, the most common hemostatic agents are $AlCl_3$ and Fe $_2(SO_4)_3$ in 15-25% concentrations and 5-10 min application times. In order to achieve better outcomes during taking impression or using bonding agents, common hemostatic agents recommended before or during etching, should be rinsed off properly."

Devlin J (Edgman) 2014 Jul-Aug; 11(4): 423-428.
A review on common chemical hemostatic agents in restorative dentistry

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PASTES

- Chemical means for hemostasis in a **paste form** that holds its shape on the tissue
- Used in conjunction with comprecaps, gauze, cotton rolls
- As a **chemical**, requires thorough rinsing after use

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	VOCO Retraction Paste	3M™ - Astringent Retraction Paste	Acteon® Exspasy!™	Acteon® Exspasy!™ Exact	Centrix® Access® Edge
Intra-oral tip diameter (mm)	1.0 - 1.4	1.0 - 1.2	1.6	1.6 - 1.95	1.6
Form of the intra-oral tip					

- Ease of use?
- Desired outcome?
- Consistent?

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ADHESION
 systems are composed of monomers with both hydrophilic groups and hydrophobic groups

chemical reaction between multiple substrates

technique *and* material sensitive

Sofar E, Sofar A, Pataki G, Toros G, Remec G, Nijjar G. Classification review of dental adhesive systems: The evolution from the universal type. *Am Stomatol (Berl)*. 2017;34:5:831-17. doi: 10.1155/2017/512017. PMID: 28798203, PMCID: PMC5400000

Pontillo L, Arcari E, Ramo RQ, Gomes G, Pizzolatto L. Adhesive dentistry: Current concepts and clinical considerations. *J Esthet Restor Dent*. 2021; Jan;33(1):51-68. doi: 10.1111/jerd.13893. Epub 2020-Dec-2. PMID: 33054495.

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UNIVERSAL ADHESIVES

containing MDP

act as a mild acid

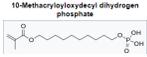
single bottle efficiency

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MDP & why it matters

MDP is a monomer in dental adhesives

allows for the protection of collagens within the tooth



10-Methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate

promotes a chemical reaction with hydroxyapatite crystals

Sofari E, Solari A, Pissas G, Terenzi G, Roméo U and Magliaro G. Classification review of dental adhesive systems: from the IV generation to the universal type. [Acta Odontol Scand](#). 2017; Jan-Mar; 65(1): 1-12.

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"Adhesion...chemical reaction with dental substrates...is stable over time...a scrubbing technique must be used..."

10-MDP Based Dental Adhesives: Adhesive Interface Characterization and Adhesive Stability—A Systematic Review

Abstract

The incorporation of functional monomers in dental adhesive systems **promotes chemical interaction with dental substrates, resulting in higher adhesion forces when compared to nonfunctional adhesives**. The 10-MDP monomers, whose chemical structure allows for a polar behavior which is favorable to adhesion, also promotes the protection of collagen fibers through the formation of MDP-calcium salts. This systematic review aimed to characterize the interface created by 10-MDP containing adhesive systems through an evaluation of the following parameters: Formation of nano-layered structures, capacity to produce an acid-base resistant zone, and adhesion stability. The research was conducted using PubMed, Cochrane Library, Web of Science and Embase, limited to English, Spanish, and Portuguese articles. The research was done according to the PICO strategy. The 10-MDP monomer has the capacity to produce an acid-base resistant zone on the adhesive interface, which increases the response to acid-base challenges. **The substrate stability of the adhesive systems is related to the type of resin matrix and the use of functional monomers**. **Techniques must be used to apply the adhesive system on dental substrates, in order to improve monomers infiltration and to create a stable bond. This should be given for the selection of suitable, hybridizer and form the MDP-Ca, improving adhesive stability.**

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CHOOSING an ADHESIVE - for me

- No refrigeration needed
- No additional activators
- Reliable surface thickness
- Radiographic compatibility
- Low water content → weaker acid



Strong acid on dentin can degrade the bond strength, lead to post-op sensitivity and/or debonding.

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BETTER VISUALIZATION ALSO COMES FROM...

GOOD MAGNIFICATION



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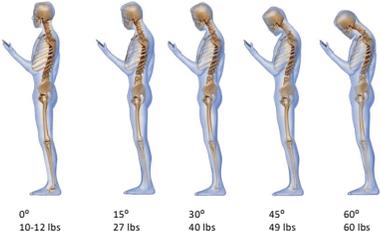
GOOD MAGNIFICATION



- microscopes
- well-fitting, well-adjusted loupes
- photographs & scans

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ERGONOMICS



0° 10-12 lbs 15° 27 lbs 30° 40 lbs 45° 49 lbs 60° 60 lbs

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BETTER

- Visualization:
 - tissue management
 - magnification
- Patient experience:
 - Make it less "bad"
 - Improved caries intervention, adjunctive comfort items, home care aids to aid compliance

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WHY DO PEOPLE SEEK OUR CARE?

- Precipitating event:
 - Something hurts
 - Something looks bad
 - Somethings "coming up"
- Prevention:
 - Caries ←
 - Periodontal disease
 - Occlusal disease

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“For practical caries management and prevention or reversal of dental caries, the **sum** of the preventive factors *must outweigh the pathological factors.*”

-JD Featherstone

Featherstone JD. The science and practice of caries prevention. J Am Dent Assoc. 2000 Jul;131(7):887-99. doi: 10.14219/jada.archive.2000.0307. PMID: 10916327.

73

“It is important to keep in mind research shows that placing dental restorations does little or nothing to manage the **caries disease process**. In addition to a comprehensive treatment plan, each patient should have a comprehensive caries management treatment plan.”

Clinical Protocols for Caries Management by Risk Assessment. CDA Journal, October, 2007, Vol. 35, No. 10, pgs 714-723.

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CARIES RISK ASSESSMENT

- Patients > age 6
- Color Coded for ease of use
- Any person in your office can administer

Question	Low Risk (0)	Intermediate Risk (1)	High Risk (2)	Extreme Risk
1. Fluoride Exposure (through drinking water, toothpaste, professional application, prescription, mouthrinse)	Yes	No		
2. Signs or History of Decay or DMFT involving any (enamel or non-carbonated soft drink, energy drink, medicinal alcohol)	Presently at least once	History of decay or DMFT in last 12 months	History of decay or DMFT in last 6 months	History of decay or DMFT in last 3 months
3. Caries Experience of Mother, Caregiver or/and Other Relative (by parents ages 15-16)	None	1-2	3-4	5 or more
4. Dental History (individual patient or recent, multiple family members or dental office)	Yes	No		
5. Special Health Care Needs*	No	Yes (1-2)	Yes (3-4)	Yes (5-6)
6. Chemotherapy Therapy	No	Yes		
7. Radiotherapy	No	Yes		
8. Sensitivity Problems (Use)	No	Yes		
9. Medications that Reduce Salivary Flow	No	Yes		
10. Drug/Alcohol Abuse	No	Yes		
11. Current or Non-carotid (occult) Caries Lesions or Restorations (tooth or orthodontic) or enditis	No new lesions in last 18 months	1 or 2 new lesions in last 18 months	3 or more new lesions in last 18 months	4 or more new lesions in last 18 months
12. Teeth missing (due to Caries in past 18 months)	No	Yes		
13. Visible Plaque	No	Yes		
14. Medical Risk (Systemic) (50 components and beyond)	No	Yes		
15. Uncontrolled Periodontitis (40 items)	No	Yes		
16. Exposed Root Surfaces (30 items)	No	Yes		
17. Malocclusion with Overlap (20 items)	No	Yes		
18. Marginal Open Contacts with Food Impaction	No	Yes		
19. Periodontal Inflammation (20 items)	No	Yes		
20. Severe Dry Mouth (Xerostomia)	No	Yes		

ADA American Dental Association

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High/Extreme Risk

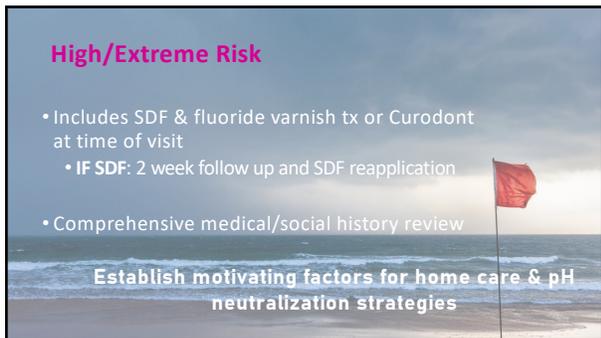
- RISK factors exist
- disease indicators exist
- biofilm challenge PRESENT

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High/Extreme Risk

- Includes SDF & fluoride varnish tx or Curodont at time of visit
 - IF SDF: 2 week follow up and SDF reapplication
- Comprehensive medical/social history review

Establish motivating factors for home care & pH neutralization strategies



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Let's talk about FLOSSING...

It's not glamorous

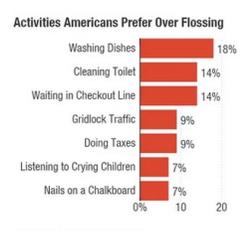
It's not necessarily intuitive

There are no immediate repercussions if you don't do it

Activities Americans Prefer Over Flossing

Activity	Percentage
Washing Dishes	18%
Cleaning Toilet	14%
Waiting in Checkout Line	14%
Gridlock Traffic	9%
Doing Taxes	9%
Listening to Crying Children	7%
Nails on a Chalkboard	7%

American Academy of Periodontology



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IMPROVED INTERVENTIONS

- In office non-surgical techniques
 - SDF, Curodont
 - Papacarie duo
- At home aids
 - Rx strength dentrifices
 - pH neutralizing products
 - electric brushes & flossers!
 - The use of povidone iodine



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pH neutralizing products

- Cocoshine (COCOLAB, pH 8)
- Xylimelts (OraCoat)
- CariFree (Oral Biotech)
- AllDay Spray (Elevate Oral Care)
- ReminPro (VOCO, pH 7.0)



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Remin Pro (USA Only)
Triple-Protective Tooth Cream

No milk protein allergy risk



61% More Fluoride (1,450 ppm) Than the Leading Brand

The take-home use product gives the patient agency in their own care

Increased benefit for white spot lesion treatment

Kogi T, Kari M, Iwasaki A, Kato H, Fukusaka Y, Ohashi T, Tokumoto T: The effect of apatite-forming dentifrices on artificial caries lesions. J Dent Health 30: 354-359 (1985)

Choshi T, Kari T, Iwasaki A, Nishida A, Shirai H, Tokumoto T, Ichiu C, Kawahara Y, Kari M: Remineralization of artificial caries lesions by Hydroxyapatite. J Dent Health 61: 214-220 (1981)

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application

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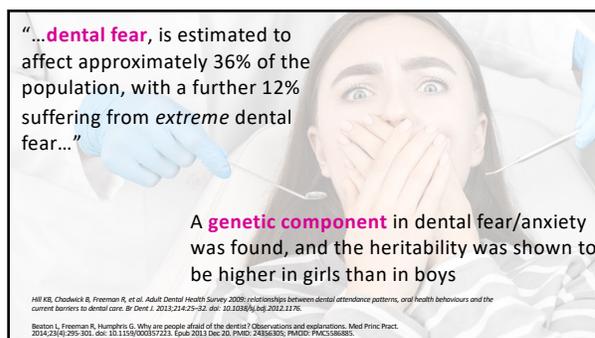
ADJUNCTIVE COMFORT ITEMS

VR for pain control

deep tissue stimulation

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“...**dental fear**, is estimated to affect approximately 36% of the population, with a further 12% suffering from *extreme dental fear*...”



A **genetic component** in dental fear/anxiety was found, and the heritability was shown to be higher in girls than in boys

Hill KB, Chadwick B, Freeman R, et al. Adult Dental Health Survey 2008: relationships between dental attendance patterns, oral health behaviours and the current reasons for dental care. Br Dent J. 2012;114(4):215-21. doi: 10.1038/bdj.2012.115

Boston L, Freeman R, Humphris G. Why are people afraid of the dentist? Observations and explanations. Med Princ Pract. 2014;23(4):295-301. doi: 10.1159/000357273. Epub 2013 Dec 20. PMID: 24366303; PMCID: PMC3586885

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“...the majority of DFA (dental fear and anxiety) experienced by adults stems from poor dental experiences as children...”

Wu, et al. Effects of a Virtual Reality Game on Children's Anxiety During Dental Procedures (VR-TOOTH) Protocol for a Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Res Protoc 2023;12:e49956

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DEEP TISSUE STIMULATION



“deep pressure input alleviates feelings of anxiety and produces a calming effect through the influence of parasympathetic activity”

- stimulation via weighted blanket
- ↑ parasympathetic response
- ↓ cortisol

@wallabycare

Chen, Min-Hung, et al. "Effect of deep pressure input on parasympathetic system in patients with wisdom tooth surgery." Journal of the Formosan Medical Association 115.10 (2014): 853-859.

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VIRTUAL REALITY

VR is:

an artificial environment that is experienced through sensory stimuli

In medicine, the use of VR has been shown to be helpful in:

- Cast removal
- Vaccinations
- Short procedures

Wu, et al. Effects of a Virtual Reality Game on Children's Anxiety During Dental Procedures (VR-TOOTH) Protocol for a Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Res Protoc 2023;12:e49956

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VIRTUAL REALITY FOR PAIN MANAGEMENT

Most participants feared:

- Loud, unfamiliar sounds
- Anticipatory pain from injections

additionally...

Treating an anxious and fearful patient can create an environment of **stress for the clinician and associated dental team**

Wu, et al. Effects of a Virtual Reality Game on Children's Anxiety During Dental Procedures (VR-TOOTH) Protocol for a Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Res Protoc 2023;12:e49956

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CHU Sainte-Justine
Children's hospital - 3.6 (1,114)

3175 Chem. de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine, Montréal, QC H3T 1C5, Canada

Wu, et al. Effects of a Virtual Reality Game on Children's Anxiety During Dental Procedures (VR-TOOTH) Protocol for a Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Res Protoc 2023;12:e49956

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CHU Sainte-Justine
Children's hospital - 3.6 (1,114)

3175 Chem. de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine, Montréal, QC H3T 1C5, Canada

The secondary objectives of this study are to compare the following between the VR distraction group and the clinic's standard mounted TV showing cartoons: (1) **physiological parameters (pulse and oxygen saturation)**, (2) the occurrence of side effects, (3) dental procedure length, (4) the number of retakes of dental procedures due to DFA, and (5) **salivary amylase levels**.

Wu, et al. Effects of a Virtual Reality Game on Children's Anxiety During Dental Procedures (VR-TOOTH) Protocol for a Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Res Protoc 2023;12:e49956

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Effect of Virtual Reality Distraction on Pain and Anxiety During Dental Treatment in 5 to 8 Year Old Children

Vahitha Shetty*, Lekshmi R. Suresh**, Amitha M Hegde***

Objective: This study was aimed at assessing the impact of Virtual Reality (VR) distraction technique on pain and anxiety in 5-8-year-old children, during short invasive dental procedures. **Study design:** 120 children, aged 5-8 years, scoring less than 25 on the ICSRED questionnaire, scheduled to undergo short invasive dental procedures, were randomly divided into a control (without VR distraction) and study group (with VR distraction) of 60 each. State anxiety levels were assessed in the children from both groups using revised version of Modified Child Dental Anxiety Scale, before and after dental treatment. Pain perceived during treatment was assessed using Wong-Baker Faces pain rating scale at the end of treatment. Salivary cortisol levels were also assessed before, during and after the dental procedure, in all children. **Results:** We observed a significant reduction in pain perception and state anxiety in children using VR distraction ($p < 0.001$, $p = 0.002$). The decrease in salivary cortisol levels was significantly greater in children using VR distraction ($p < 0.001$). **Conclusion:** Virtual Reality distraction can be used as a successful behavior modification method in children undergoing short invasive dental treatments.

Keywords: Pain perception, Salivary cortisol, anxiety, Virtual reality

- Reduction in PAIN perception
- Reduction in cortisol levels
- Behavior modification via VR can be successful

93

FASTER

- clear anatomic mylar
- bulk fill restoratives

97

CLEAR ANATOMIC MYLAR

- Shaped like a tooth
- Specific to tooth type/location – premolar, molar, canine
- Visually helpful – clear to cure, clear to visualize



98

BULK FILLS

addresses issues with depth of cure, up to 4-5mm

'compromised' esthetics

decreased working time with *effective* curing lights

104

BULK FILLS



- nano-ORMOCER technology
- BPA free nanohybrid paste
- universal shade
- multiple shades
- flowable & pastes
- anti-bubble flowable tips
- bioactive
- ergonomic, flowable
- dual-cure with WetBond technology

105



106

BULK FILL - flowables

the use of BULK FILL FLOWABLES



107



Benefits include:

- Remineralization support
- Universal shade
- Ideal viscosity for hard-to-reach areas
- Dual-cure & self-leveling

108

Benefits include:

- Multiple shades
- Dual-cure: possibility to cure *toward* the tooth structure
- Ideal viscosity for hard-to-reach areas
- High surface polish



109

Bioactivity?

“...bioactive materials elicit a response from living tissues, organisms or cells inducing hydroxyapatite formation...”

In vitro elemental and micromorphological analysis of the resin-dentin interface of bioactive and bulk-fill composites

AHMAD GAMAL MOHAMED RAGHIP, BDS, MSc., JOHN C. COMISI, DDS, HAMDY H. HAMAMA, BDS, MSD, PhD & SALAH HASAB MAHMOUD, BDS, MSD, DDS

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BIOACTIVITY reduces the susceptibility to loss of minerals

the ability to react with living cells & tissues

forms an apatite-like material in the presence of saliva

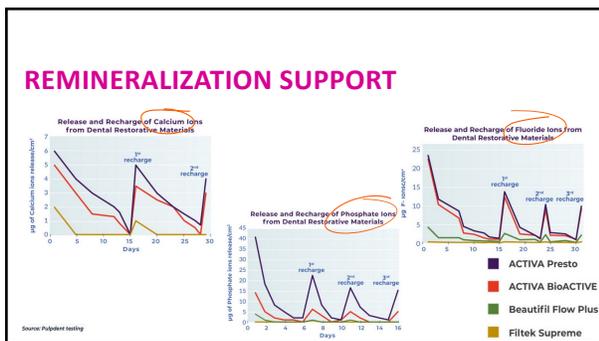
may* be placed in a damp environment

recharge ions

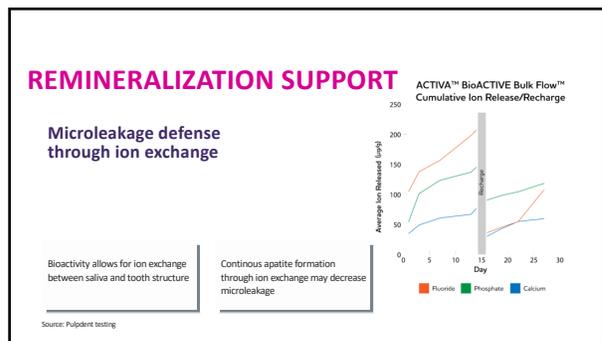
adapt to changes in oral pH

Spagnuolo, B. Bioactive Dental Materials: The Current Status. Materials (Basel) 2022 Mar; 15(6): 2016. * Depending on the specific material, check the IFU

111



112



113

"Benzalkonium chloride has been shown to prevent the regrowth of *S. mutans* in clinical studies..."



Marcel Povisan Pereira B, Taghoulou S. Benzalkonium Chlorides: Uses, Regulatory Status, and Microbial Resistance. Appl Environ Microbiol. 2019 Jun 27;85(13):e00377-19. doi: 10.1128/AEM.00377-19. PMID: 31228204. PMCID: PMC6581259.

114

- Curing lights
- Improved marginal adaptation
 - benefits of warmed composite

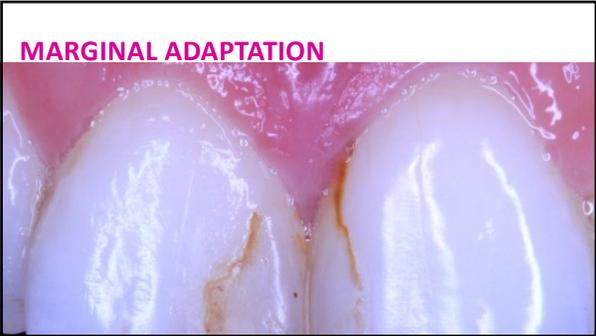
STRONGER

122

IMPROVING marginal adaptation

- Clean adhesive surface
- Cariostatic agents
- Ideally viscous material

131



133

BIOFILM

- organic
- difficult to see
- mechanical means are *necessary* to remove it

134



135

PHOSPHORIC ACID ETCH





Contains BAC

Available with benzalkonium chloride (BAC), an antimicrobial agent. In-vitro research shows it is effective against *Streptococcus mutans*^{1,2}.



Ideal for Selective-Etch

Select HV Etch's high viscosity offers precise placement, making it ideal for the selective-etch technique. However, it can be used for the total-etch and self-etch techniques as well.



High Viscosity

High viscosity, 35% phosphoric acid etchant that is ideal for enamel etching.

138

DEEP MARGIN ELEVATION

145

IMPROVING marginal adaptation

- Clean adhesive surface
- Cariostatic agents
- **Ideally viscous material**

146



VISCOSITY

a measure of resistance to deformation at a given rate

147

Historically, to change the viscosity of our composites, the chemical formulation of our composites needed to change – by adding diluents such as TEGDMA.

COC(=O)OCCOCCOC(=O)C

triethylene glycol dimethacrylate (TEGDMA)

In doing so, this may result in higher volumetric shrinkage & shrinkage stress.

Ermerl B, JW Stanzburg, ON Bowman. Recent Advances and Developments in Composite Dental Restorative Materials. J Dent Res. 2011 Apr; 90(4):406-416.

148

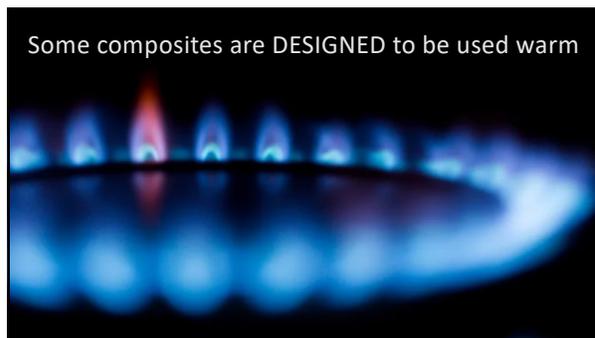
One way to change the properties of composite...

HEAT IT UP

149



150



151



152



153



HEAT SYNC
by BICOLEAR

- Capability for flowable and paste
- Composite can be preloaded
- Trap door between the flowable syringes for additional carpules
- 15 mins to heat, 7 mins for composite to warm
- Consistent 155°F/68.3°C temperature

154

CAPS WARMER
Preheating device for composite caps

Operating Button	Indicator light (Left)	Temperature Setting
Press Once	Green	98°F (37C)
Press Twice	Orange	130°F (54C)
Press Three Times	Red	155°F (68C)



155



VisiColor

- Heating and application in one device
- Single carpule at a time
- FAST!
- Low profile

156

Warmed composite resin is safe, effective & user-friendly



- ✓ No Degradation of Physical Properties
- ✓ No Effect on Patient Safety or Product Performance
- ✓ Ability to Co-Cure Flowable and Paste
- ✓ May Improve Adaptation
- ✓ Faster Bulk Filling with No Increase in Sensitivity

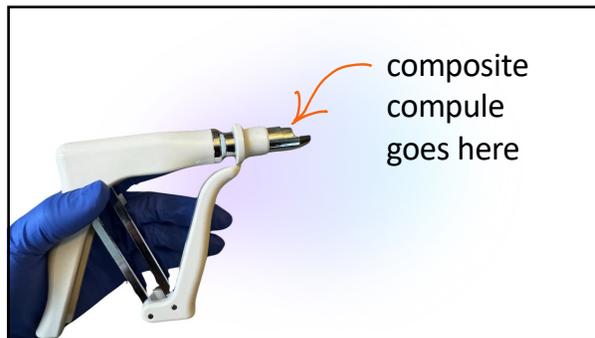
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ADMIRA FUSION X-TRA
Bulk-fill All Ceramic-based Nano-ORMOCER® Restorative

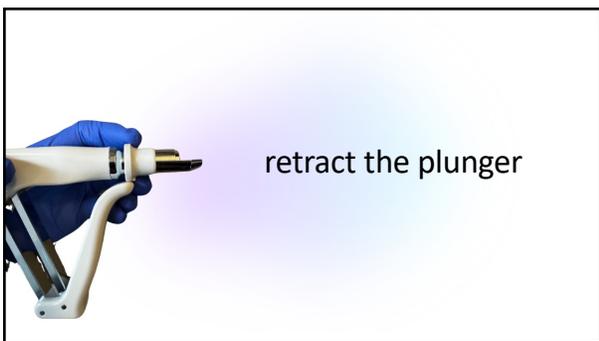
- Pure Silicate Nano-ORMOCER® technology
- 100% BPA FREE
 - contains no classic monomers for new level of biocompatibility
- Reliable curing of 4mm layers
- Universal shade



161



162



163



164

drop the entire
applicator,
instruments
and
extra caps into the
heater



165



166

complete your
preparation



167



168



- Etch coloring gives a visual verification of gingival seal
- Placement of universal adhesive (scrub into dentin x 20+/- seconds)
- Cure adhesive on dentin
- Consider gingival increment/dentin sealing

169



you're ready to restore!

170



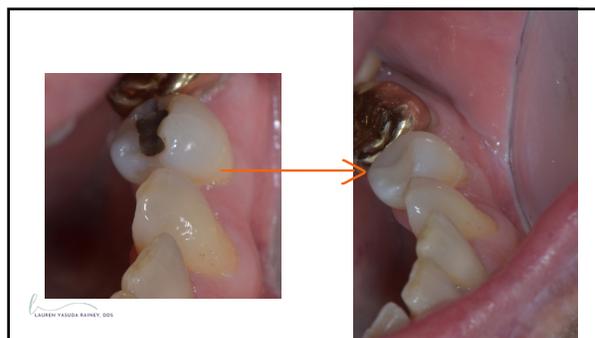
171



172



173



174



175



176

Hello, Matt!

pain on biting

isolated to tooth #19



has seen three dental professionals in 4 months

Matt's diagnosis:
reversible pulpitis (RP)

176



Dec 2007

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Clinical Research

A Six Year Evaluation of Cracked Teeth Diagnosed with Reversible Pulpitis: Treatment and Prognosis

Author: V. Anil, DDS, MS, BA¹; and G. H. Dixon, DDS, MS²

Abstract

Objective: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the long-term prognosis of cracked teeth diagnosed with reversible pulpitis (RP) and treated with either a crown or a root canal treatment (RCT) over a six-year period.

Methods: A total of 127 cracked teeth were included in the study. The teeth were divided into two groups: 63 teeth treated with a crown and 64 teeth treated with RCT. The teeth were followed up for six years to evaluate the clinical and radiographic outcomes.

Results: The results of the study showed that the teeth treated with a crown had a significantly higher survival rate compared to the teeth treated with RCT. The survival rate for the crown group was 87.5%, while the survival rate for the RCT group was 70.3%.

Conclusion: The study concluded that cracked teeth diagnosed with RP have a better long-term prognosis when treated with a crown compared to RCT.

Key Words: cracked teeth, reversible pulpitis, crown, root canal treatment, prognosis.

Introduction

Cracked teeth are a common dental problem that can cause significant pain and discomfort. The diagnosis of cracked teeth is often challenging, and the prognosis can vary depending on the extent of the crack and the pulp status. Reversible pulpitis (RP) is a common condition associated with cracked teeth, and it is characterized by symptoms such as pain on biting and temperature sensitivity. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the long-term prognosis of cracked teeth diagnosed with RP and treated with either a crown or a root canal treatment (RCT) over a six-year period.

Materials and Methods

The study was conducted in a dental clinic over a six-year period. A total of 127 cracked teeth were included in the study. The teeth were divided into two groups: 63 teeth treated with a crown and 64 teeth treated with RCT. The teeth were followed up for six years to evaluate the clinical and radiographic outcomes.

Results

The results of the study showed that the teeth treated with a crown had a significantly higher survival rate compared to the teeth treated with RCT. The survival rate for the crown group was 87.5%, while the survival rate for the RCT group was 70.3%.

Conclusion

The study concluded that cracked teeth diagnosed with RP have a better long-term prognosis when treated with a crown compared to RCT.

Krell performed a six-year study

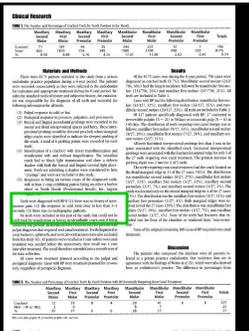
- 127 teeth with RP were restored with crowns and *no endo*

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Clinical Research

How do we define RP?

5 questions you ask



Abstract

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Key Words: cracked teeth, reversible pulpitis, crown, root canal treatment, prognosis.

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Clinical Research

Author	Year	Sample Size	Success Rate	Notes
...

1. Is the pain spontaneous?
2. Does it linger to cold?
3. Has it woken you while sleeping?
4. Does it linger to heat?
5. "radiographic pathosis" – evidence?

180

How many teeth with RP needed endo? **20%**

How many teeth with crowns need endo? **15-19%**

From Krell's study, we can conclude:

there is an **80%** chance that the RP tooth **may not** need immediate endodontic therapy

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BETTER:
tissue management, visualization, photographs

FASTER:
bulk fill material in a clear matrix

STRONGER:
3 point curing, warmed composite, solid marginal adaptation

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THANK YOU!

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JQ Journées Dentaires Internationales Québec
Ordre des dentistes du Québec

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MORE QUESTIONS?
FIND ME at
PAPERPLANE THERAPEUTICS



BOOTH 325



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