

Fill-Up!

A new ally in fast posterior and high quality restorations.

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OVERVIEW

The advent of adhesive dentistry and development of the latest generation composite resins have transformed the way to deal with restorative treatments for back teeth. Recent evidence highlights success rates of 82% to 90% after 10 years, comparable in terms of longevity to amalgam restorations. However, it is sensitive technique and entails performing a large number of steps. Against this backdrop, the development of photoreactive bulk-fill composites is an interesting way to make the process easier. Larger increments are possible with low volumetric contraction and low polymerisation stress. One point still to be resolved is

the excess translucency needed to facilitate the passage of light in increases of up to 5 mm, which is limiting when masking discoloured substrates. This makes these photoreactive bulk-fill composites highly dependent on the light curing device to guarantee a suitable degree of conversion. We are therefore pleased with the development of this new bulk-fill composite with flowable consistency, dual cure, simple dispensing and major adaptability, which solves the aforementioned problems.

CONTACT

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Fig. 1: Initial situation tooth 2.6. Endodontic molar with major tissue loss, in which it was opted to perform a direct technique given the occlusal conditions and the patient's age (young patient with full dentition).



Fig. 2: Endodontic assessment.



Fig. 3: Removal of provisional restoration. Complete isolation took place (Flexi-Dam HYGENIC).



Fig. 4: A selective conditioning technique was chosen by applying only acid to the enamel.

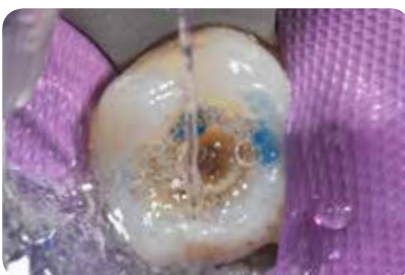


Fig. 5: Profuse washing. The Etchant Gel S (COLTENE) orthophosphoric acid has the feature of simple removal without leaving residues.



Fig. 6: ONE COAT 7 UNIVERSAL (COLTENE).



Fig. 7: This adhesive system presents unique features such as the possibility of being used for total etching, selective etching or self-etching.



Fig. 8: After active application of ONE COAT 7 UNIVERSAL and Activator (COLTENE) and drying, excesses were removed with a dry microbrush.



Fig. 9: Photoactivated Adhesive System after light exposure.



Fig. 10: Fill-Up! Bulk Composite (COLTENE), which is dual cure and a high capacity for masking.



Fig. 11: Insertion of the Fill-Up! composite (COLTENE) with no need for spatula, starting from the deep area of the mouth.



Fig. 12: Almost total filling of the preparation, leaving a small space for MIRIS² enamel composite, although this is only optional.



Fig. 13: Insertion and modelling of a single WR enamel layer. Morphology of sulci and cusps must be taken into account.



Fig. 14: Application of the Paint on Color tint with a spatula for thin fissures. In the deep area of the sulcus this must be used in very small amounts. It may also be used under the enamel so that it can appear translucent through it.



Fig. 15: Final outcome after polishing sequence. Observe the major chromatic and morphological integration with the adjacent tooth.



Fig. 16: Initial situation.



Fig. 17: 30 day monitoring.



Fig. 18: 18 month monitoring.