

## Clinical conduct for restoration of non-carious cervical lesions – Case Report

This case was realized at UFF (Universidade Federal Fluminense) with the following Team:

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Non-carious cervical lesions (NCCL) are characterized by loss of dental structure near the cemento-enamel junction, which may extend to the coronary and radicular portion, and by an association with dentin hypersensitivity and gingival recession. NCCLs are not related to caries and their etiology is multifactorial, including both endogenous and exogenous factors related to the processes of biocorrosion, tension and friction. NCCLs mainly

affect the vestibular surface of the molars and premolars and are frequently observed in clinical practice. This report aims to describe the case of a 45-year-old male patient identified as ALMM and treated in the integrated clinic of the Faculty of Dentistry of Universidade Federal Fluminense with a main complaint of dental wear. Clinical examination revealed NCCL and gingival recession in elements 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 33, 34 and 35, with no complaint

of dentin hypersensitivity. Rehabilitation treatment through NCCL restorations using composite resin was proposed, starting with anterior teeth; then, rehabilitation with removable partial dentures was performed. The patient will be followed up and there will be a thorough investigation to control the etiological factors involved, thus enabling treatment success.



Image 1: Initial appearance of NCCL (frontal view)



Image 2: Initial appearance of NCCL (proximal view)



Image 3: Absolute isolation performed.



Images 4, 5, 6, 7: Long diamond tip FF bevel on cervical enamel.

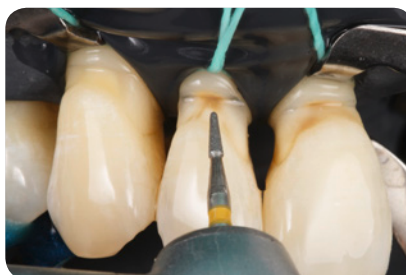


Image 5

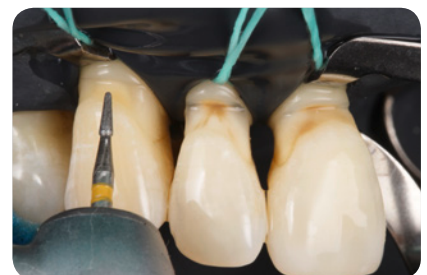


Image 6

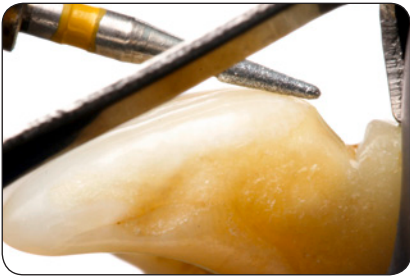


Image 7



Image 8: Prophylaxis with pumice and water



Image 9: Selective enamel acid etching (acid application for 30 seconds)



Image 10: Rinse with water for at least 30 seconds



Image 11: Appearance of the enamel after acid etching



Images 12, 13, 14: Active application of ONE COAT 7 UNIVERSAL adhesive on dentin and enamel



Image 13



Image 14



Image 15: Photopolymerization of the adhesive



Image 16: Measuring the depth of the lesion. Lesions up to 2 mm deep can be restored with a single increment.



Image 17: Composite resin is selected (BRILLANT EverGlow – COLTENE)



Images 18, 19, 20, 21: Application of composite resin



Image 19



Image 20



Image 21



Image 22: Removal of excess material using No. 12 scalpel blade



Image 23: Appearance after removal of absolute isolation

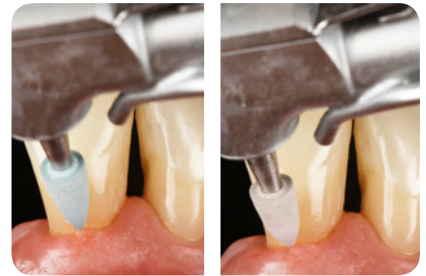


Image 24: Polishing of the cervical margin using flame tips. (DIATECH System – COLTENE)



Images 25 and 26: Initial finish with lilac spiral (DIATECH Shapeguard – COLTENE)



Image 26



Images 27 and 28: Final polishing with blue spiral (DIATECH Shapeguard COLTENE)



Image 28



Image 29: End Result