

Instructions for use:

A. Prefabrication instructions for dentist:

- I) Prepare the tooth adequately to accommodate the thickness of metal and ceramic. The preparation should have a retentive form to resist dislodgement in function. The cervical margin should be prepared to determine the extent of the planned crown.
- II) The prepared tooth should have a taper of 4 to 7 degrees to ensure a clear path of insertion and removal of the planned crown.
- III) The prepared tooth should not have any sharp edges.
- IV) The prepared tooth along with all other teeth in the entire arch or at least the quadrant should be recorded in a silicon impression material in an impression tray of appropriate size. Additionally, an impression of the opposing arch or quadrant is also needed for the fabrication of the crown. 3D data, captured by an intra oral scanner (IOS), of the patient's teeth can be sent as an alternative to the analog impression.
- V) Similarly, if an implant crown is requested, an impression, to transfer the position of the implants, with impression posts should be made.
- VI) The occlusal relation between the maxillary and mandibular arch should be recorded in the appropriate bite registration wax or silicon material or 3D data of the bite registration using an IOS.

B. Post fabrication instructions:

- I) The fabricated crown should be cemented on the prepared tooth using dental cement, after checking for fit, margins, occlusion, shape and shade match.
- II) Excess cement overflow should be meticulously removed before discharging the patient

Contraindications:

- I) In cases where the problem can be solved with a conservative option e.g a filling.
- II) In teeth with active caries
- III) In patients with untreated periodontal disease.
- IV) In young patients with large pulp chambers.
- V) In patients allergic to certain metal alloys e.g nickel allergy

Warnings /Adverse Reactions:

- I) Discomfort and or sensitivity of the tooth may occur in some patients' which generally settles down in a few days.
- II) If occlusal harmony is not established and crown is cemented, the ceramic on the crown may chip.
- III) The crown can come loose or debond either due to in appropriate retention form or improper cementation.
- IV) Allergic reaction to the metal alloy may lead to some inflammation of the surrounding gingiva (gum tissue)

Precautions:

- I) Patient should be instructed to avoid eating hard or sticky food for the first 24 hours while the cement sets.
- II) Brushing teeth is allowed, but patients may want to floss more gently during the healing period.
- III) The recovery period after the placement of a **dental crown** is typically a few days. If there is still discomfort, soreness or trouble biting after the recovery period, patients are advised to go back to the dentist to make sure the crown does not need any adjustments.
- IV) Following recovery, it is important to maintain proper oral hygiene by brushing and flossing as with normal teeth