Crown Cementation

Check the fit of the crown on the working model

Remove temporary crown/onlay +/- LA

After try-in, use a cleaning agent (e.g., Ivoclean or silane) to remove any contaminants.

Re-check reference contact points on the left and right side using 8 micron **shimstock foil.** It should just pull through

Re-check all excursions and guidances using 8-20 micron **articulating paper**

Try in the crown/onlay (with or without try-in paste), check occlusion, lateral excursive movements and aesthetics

For ceramic crowns, sandblast the crown and use an all in one etch and primer (e.g., Monobond etch and prime). Or, 5% HF etch (if not done in lab) followed by conventional etch and primer.

Prepare the crown/onlay for bonding

Prepare tooth for bonding. Start by isolating

Rubber dam is the gold standard. Expose one tooth either side of the preparation for better seating of the crown. A split dam technique is preferred. PTFE tape will protect the adjacent teeth from bond and allow easy clean up.

Place PTFE tape on adjacent teeth and superfloss interproximally

Sandblast or pumice the tooth +/- etching and bonding - dependent on the cement choice (*See page 131*)

This activates the dentine and composite core for bonding.

Load the crown/onlay with cement, filling it halfway. Seat fully to the preparation margins

Follow the manufacture's guidelines for your chosen luting cement.
If using a resin-based cement, perform an initial 10 second light cure, and remove excess cement using a probe and floss for the interproximal areas. Then, light cure each surface according to the manufacturer's instruction.

Floss and remove excess cement

Apply glycerine and cure fully

Zirconia crowns: these can be bonded or predictably cemented. Sand blast the fit surface and cement the crowns with RMGIC (e.g., RelyX/ FujiCEM/Riva luting plus).

Check occlusion, adjust and polish