

## Rubber Dam Techniques

Type	Indications
<b>Split dam</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Insufficient coronal tooth structure</li> <li>– Deep subgingival cavity</li> <li>– Tight contacts – unable to floss the sheet through</li> <li>– To isolate anterior teeth without a clamp</li> <li>– Crown and bridge preparation</li> <li>– Bridge cementation</li> <li>– Anterior crown or veneer cementation</li> <li>– Partially erupted tooth</li> </ul>
<b>Single tooth isolation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– RCT</li> <li>– Single Class I or class IV cavity</li> <li>– Internal non-vital bleaching</li> </ul>
<b>Multiple teeth isolation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Multiple teeth to be restored</li> <li>– Class II cavity (ideally isolate tooth to be restored and adjacent tooth)</li> <li>– Onlay/Crown cementation</li> </ul>
<b>Pre-assembled flexible 3D rubber dam (e.g OptraDam, Ivoclar)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Patients with intolerance to the metal frame used in conventional rubber dam placement</li> </ul>



**Figure 8.1** – Photo showing rubber dam in place

*Photo courtesy of Dr Ahmed Tadfi BDS BSc (Hons)*