## Metal Crown Preparation

Re-confirm consent, costs, MH and shade

Re-check occlusion, guidances and reference points

Administer local anaesthesia

Take a sectional silicone impression for temporary crown/onlay construction.

Ensure the sectional impression is taken in a sectional tray – a complete tray can be cut using wire cutters

Remove previous restoration, clear caries and perform immediate dentine sealing (see page 126)

Place composite core

Begin with occlusal reduction, followed by axial and interproximal (use depth cutting burs to prevent over preparation)

Non-functional cusp reduction: 1.5-2mm Functional cusp reduction: 2mm Aim for 6° tapered axial walls and 1-1.5mm marginal reduction

Bevel the functional cusp. This should be at the same angle as the non-functional cusp incline

Continue at temporary crown construction page (See page 120)

2 indices- one for temporary crown construction and another one as a reduction stent (sectional).

Based on the caries extent, it may be necessary to perform caries removal and core placement in the appointment prior to crown preparation. This enables monitoring of pulp vitality.

Mark depth cuts with a pencil. Keep cutting until the pencil markings disappear - this ensures an even reduction.

For Gold type III alloys, indirect restoration preparation dimensions are more conservative. See table of permanent cements.

Polish proximal boxes and flare edges. Prepare a rounded shoulder or chamfer margin. Round off internal sharp angles. Smooth preparation with round axial line angle and cusps. No undercuts.