Assessment Stage

Take a comprehensive history and clinical examination

Take radiographs, photographs, impressions for study models/diagnostic wax-up and any other necessary special investigations.

Supplement this with a facebow record for teeth involved in guidances

Discuss treatment options, risks, benefits, costs, time taken and longevity

Discuss the crown options with the patient

Discuss temporary crown options

- · Direct:
 - Composite core build-up to resemble the tooth structure
 - If the crown preparation is conducted within the same appointment, a sectional silicone impression is taken in a sectional tray and used to construct a bis-acryl composite temporary crown, cemented with a temporary cement. Keep the sectional impression in case of future need
- · Indirect:
 - 1. Temporary denture construction
 - 2. Composite core build-up on a temporary post to resemble the tooth structure. A sectional silicone impression is taken in a sectional tray for future temporisation needs

Continue to the post preparation chapters

Extra-oral:

- · Smile line
- Symmetry
- · Incisal show
- Speech
- · Skeletal pattern
- · OVD/RVD
- · Freeway space
- TMJ

Intra-oral:

- Occlusion
- Excursions (lateral and protrusive)
- Guidances (canine and group function)
- · Periodontal status
- · Caries status
- Overeruption
- · Shade and shape
- · Interocclusal space
- · Adjacent teeth status
- Gingival contour and biotype
- Assess status of any existing restoration(s)
- If the status of the restoration(s) is questionable then consider replacement
- · Presence of a ferrule

Discuss the different post types and materials. Warn the patient that the remaining tooth structure will determine the long-term prognosis of the restoration. Risks of post placement: perforation, root fracture, post fracture, infection requiring a re-RCT, bruxism and class II div II +/- deep overbite and mild class III/edge-edge occlusion increases the post fracture risk.