Direct Fibre Post Cementation

- Irrigate the post space with 3% sodium hypochlorite or saline
- Try in the post, it should seat fully to the working length calculated
- A peri-apical radiograph can be taken (using an endodontic film holder) to confirm the post preparation position
- If satisfactory, prepare the post space for cementation
- Prepare the post for cementation based on the manufacturer's instructions
- Load the post space and post with cement. Seat fully to the preparation margins
- Follow the manufacture's guidelines for your chosen luting cement. Perform an initial 10 second light cure and remove excess cement using a probe and floss for the interproximal and axial areas (a hand scaler or curette can also be used).
- Light cure each surface according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Build up the composite core incrementally to resemble the tooth being replaced
- Reduce the post from the coronal end to the level of the core
- Check and adjust the occlusion and guidances using 8-20 micron articulating paper
- Take a sectional silicone impression of the composite core in a sectional tray
- Prepare and re-define the margins according to the final crown material. Refer to page *112* for the dimensions
- Take the final impression for the crown. *See page 122*

Please note, this is a continuation of the preparation phase. The tooth should already be under rubber dam.

Use the rubber stopper to measure for accuracy

This depends on the cement being used, some are self-etching. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

It is advisable to wipe the post with alcohol and dry.

For future temporisation needs.

If there is insufficient appointment time left, the crown preparation and final impression can be postponed to a later appointment. Ensure occlusal stops are present to avoid the over-eruption of the opposing tooth during this time. For posts placed on posterior teeth, the occlusion must be kept light. For posts on anterior teeth, ensure there are no interferences in anterior guidance.