Patient X

Restorative Case
Kishan Mistry
Whiston Scheme 2019
Calm Dental Care, Urmston

History

- Demographics
 - 1. 30 year old male, unemployed, body builder, Manchester
- RFA
 - 1. Routine Exam 6/12
- PC
 - 1. "My lower front teeth are really worn down"
 - 2. "I have gaps from missing teeth that I want to address"
- HPC
 - 1. Hypodontia missing lower 1's + lower 5's
 - 2. Severe jaw ache, severe tooth wear, high energy drink intake

Medical History

- ASA 1
- Cardiovascular⁰
- Respiratory⁰
- Gastrointestinal system⁰
- Renal⁰
- Hepatic⁰
- Endocrine⁰
- Musculoskeletal⁰
- Nervous System Citalopram 40mg once in the morning
- Blood⁰
- Allergies⁰

Citalopram

- 40 mg once in the morning, used for last two years
- Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor
- Depressive illness
- Relevant common/uncommon side effects:
 - sleep disorders, dry mouth, altered taste, vomiting, yawning, headaches, bruxism*

Dental History

- Last visited the dentist 6 months ago for an exam, regular attender. Been at practice for 7 years
- Brushes twice daily, morning + night with oscillation rotation electric toothbrush
- Mouthwash: Never
- Interdental cleaning: Never
- Patient does not have anxiety towards dental treatment
- Severe tooth wear, restorations, RCT, XLA's in past

Family History

No known inheritable disorders

Social History

Alcohol: drinks socially ~ 7 units weekly

Smoke: Never smoked

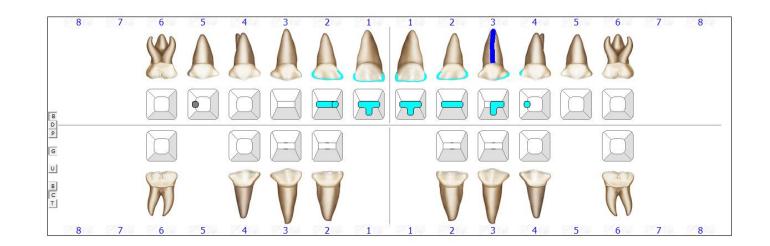
Currently unemployed > Exemption: Income-related employment & support allowance

Examination

- Lips and seal competent
- Asymmetry NAD
- Skeletal classification Class 2
- Lymph Nodes NAD
- MOM NAD
- TMJ NAD

Intra Oral

- Labial Mucosa NAD
- Buccal Mucosa NAD
- Gingiva NAD
- Tongue NAD
- Floor of mouth NAD
- Palate NAD
- Throat NAD
- Incisor relationship Class 1
- Molar relationship RHS: Class 1, LHS: Class 2
- Excursive movements Protrusion: , LHS: group function , RHS: group function
- Oral hygiene good
- Other Non-carious surface tooth loss severe attrition on lower 2-2



Special Investigations

- 1. Radiographs
 - RBW + LBW
- 2. Pre-operative photographs
- 3. Study models

Radiographs



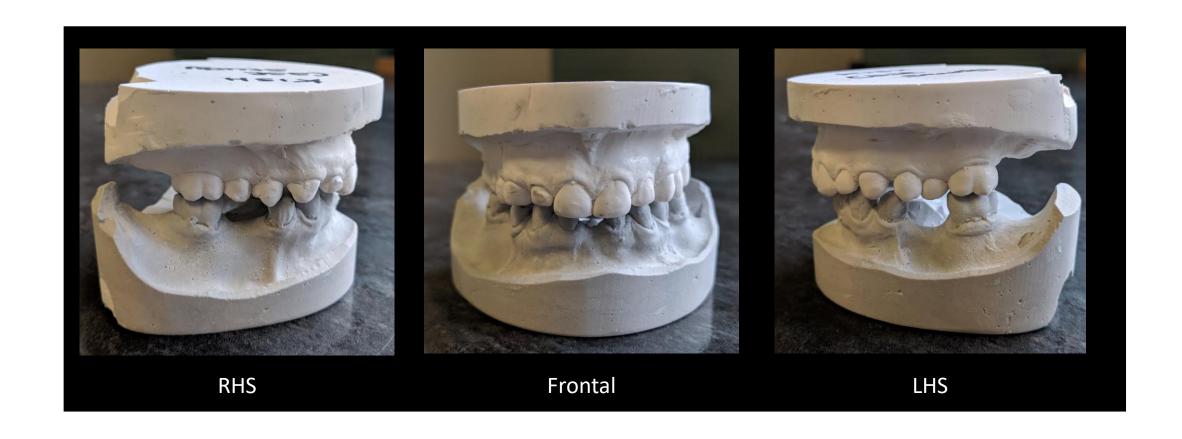


Parameter	RBW – Q1, assess bone levels + caries	LBW - Q1, assess bone levels + caries
Bone Levels	Good	Good
Radio-lucencies	NAD	NAD
Radio-opacities	UR6 O, UR5 DO (negative ledge)	UL5 O
Pathology	NAD	NAD

Pre-operative Photographs



Study models



Definitive Diagnosis

- 1. UL2 B enamel caries
- 2. Non-carious tooth wear lower 3-3s (Attrition)

Treatment Options

- 1. UL2
 - Restore with composite
 - Topical fluoride and monitor
- 2. Lower 3-3 toothwear
 - Stabilisation splint alone
 - Composite build ups LL3, LL2, LR2, LR3+/- stabilisation splint
 - Leave and monitor

Treatment Options

- 3. Lower 1-1 edentulous space
 - Adhesive bridge
 - Toothborne denture Co-Cr
 - Implant

Proposed anterior appearance

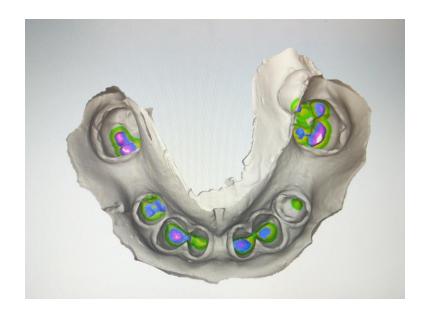


Adhesive Bridge?

• Intraoral scanner - Planmeca PlanScan®



• Scanned models - Planmeca Romexis®



Treatment Plan

- Stabilisation Phase
 - OHI, TBI
 - -S+P
 - Topical fluoride UL2 B lesion
 - Flouride supplement Flouride TP 5000ppm

Treatment Plan

- Restorative Phase
 - Facebow
 - Lower 3-3 wax up
 - Silicone putty matrix
 - Lower 3-3 composites placed

Study models: lower 3-3 wax up









Silicone putty matrix of wax up



Lower anterior composites



Static Occlusion

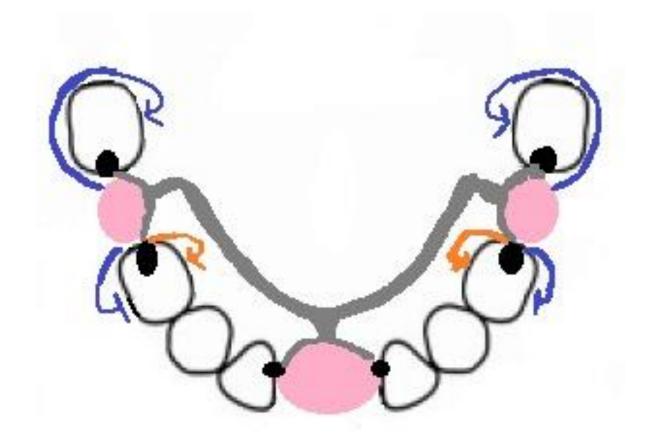


Treatment Plan

- Maintenance Phase
 - Monitor UL2 B carious lesion
 - Stabilisation splint
 - Remotivate patient stabilisation splint + dietary compliance

Treatment Plan

Advanced restorative phase
 Co-Cr lower partials



Co-Cr Design













Post – Operative Photographs



Comparison





Pre-Operative



Proposed anterior appearance



Post-Operative

Reflection

- Treatment
 - Co-Cr shining through anterior tooth
- Patient Management
 - Involving patient in all planning stages improved confidence
- Teamworking
 - Working with other associates regarding increasing OVD
- Future
 - Do not make photoshops too good worse than outcome?