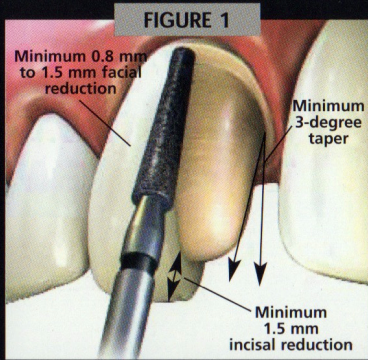


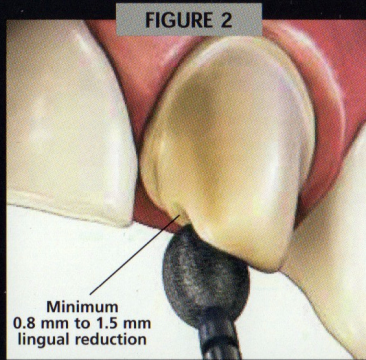
CERCON[®] Chairside Guide

zirconia

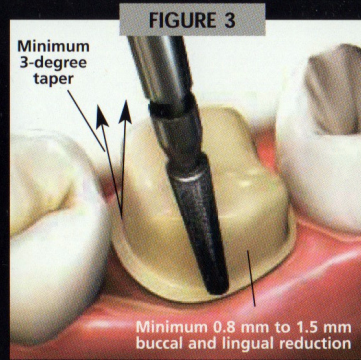
Tooth Preparation Guide



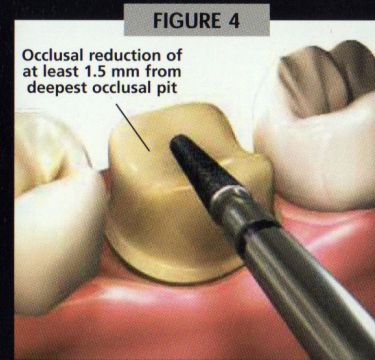
Preparation for an anterior crown is performed with a coarse diamond bur; facial reduction of 0.8 mm to 1.5 mm must be achieved.



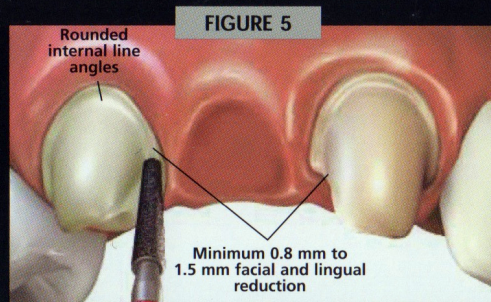
For the anterior all-ceramic crown, lingual reduction of 0.8 mm to 1.5 mm must be performed with a football-shaped bur.



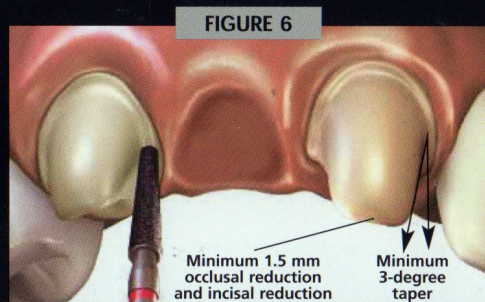
Preparation of the posterior all-ceramic crown requires at least 0.8 mm to 1.5 mm of reduction on the buccal and lingual aspects.



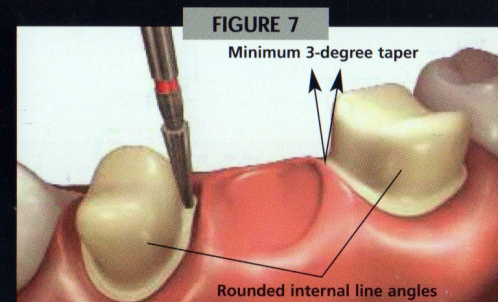
Posterior CERCON[®] Zirconia crowns require reduction of at least 1.5 mm from the deepest occlusal pit.



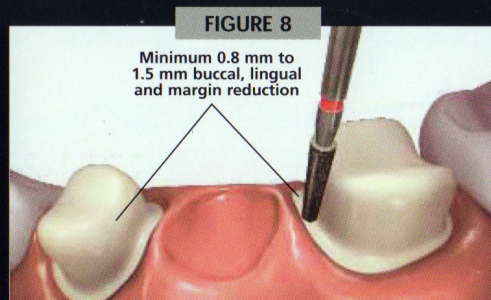
For a multiunit anterior CERCON[®] Zirconia bridge, at least 0.8 mm to 1.5 mm of reduction should be performed facially and lingually.



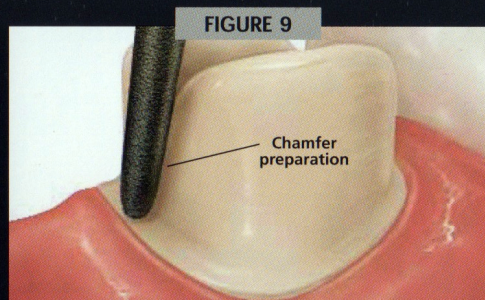
The multiunit anterior bridge should also have at least 1.5 mm of occlusal and incisal reduction, and it should have rounded internal line angles.



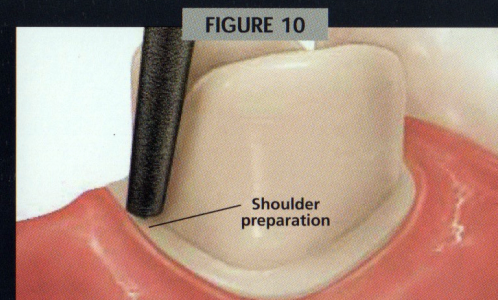
Multiunit CERCON[®] Zirconia bridges in the anterior and posterior require a taper of at least 3 degrees.



Posterior bridgework for CERCON[®] Zirconia also require at least 0.8 mm to 1.5 mm of buccal and lingual reduction.



The clinician can utilize a chamfer margin design when preparing abutment teeth for the all-ceramic bridge.



A shoulder margin design can also be used to prepare abutment teeth for the all-ceramic bridge.