

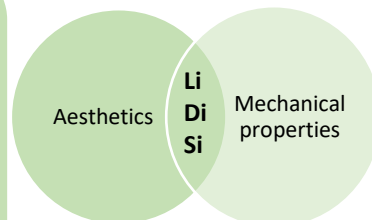
STRENGTH MEETS BEAUTY: UNVEILING POSTERIOR AESTHETIC DENTISTRY



1

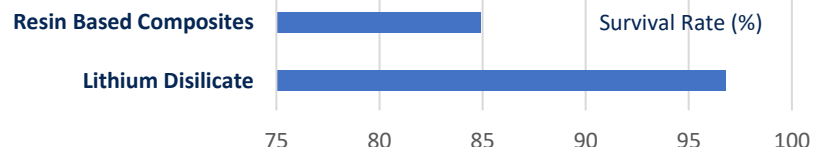
Diagnosis: Symptomatic irreversible pulpitis with apical periodontitis wrt 36
Treatment Plan: RCT with LS₂ overlay

- Translucency of LS₂ is about 30% higher than conventional zirconia
- LS₂ shows excellent adhesive property due to both micromechanical and chemical bonding with minimal tooth preparation compared to zirconia which is micromechanical



- Chairside procedures, monolithic LS₂ crowns revealed survival rate of 83.5% after 10 years of follow-up

Zarone, F., Di Mauro, M.I., Ausiello, P. et al. Current status on lithium disilicate and zirconia: a narrative review. *BMC Oral Health* **19**, 134 (2019)



-Lempel, E., Gyulai, S., Lovász, B. V., Jeges, S., & Szalma, J. (2023). Clinical evaluation of lithium disilicate versus indirect resin composite partial posterior restorations - A 7.8-year retrospective study

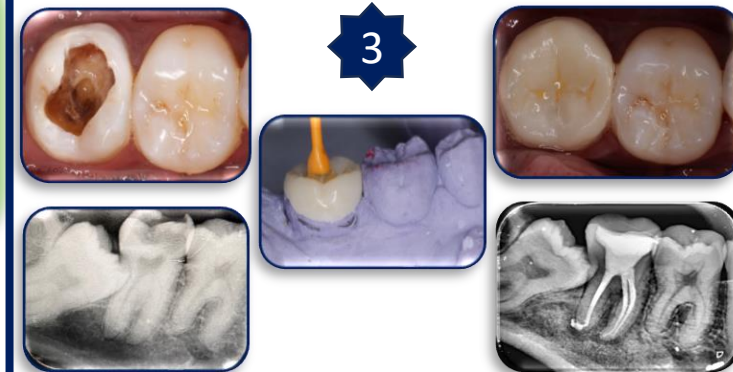
Lithium Disilicates offer significantly higher mechanical properties with flexural strength >360 MPa compared to other highly esthetic materials, such as feldspathic porcelains or leucite reinforced glass ceramics (130–160 MPa).

-Phark, J. H., & Duarte, S., Jr (2022). Microstructural considerations for novel lithium disilicate glass ceramics: A review. *Journal of esthetic and restorative dentistry* : official publication of the American Academy of Esthetic Dentistry

IPS Empress II

IPS Emax CAD

IPS Emax Press



3

Diagnosis : Pulpal necrosis with Symptomatic apical Periodontitis wrt 47
Treatment Plan: RCT with LS₂ full crown



2

Diagnosis: Deep dentinal caries with reversible pulpitis wrt 16
Treatment Plan: LS₂ Overlay



4

Treatment: Maxillary arch rehabilitation with LS₂ anterior veneers and posterior crowns