Dental Fillings Penticton

Inlays and onlays are typically fabricated from porcelain materials and are a more organic looking fixture than silver amalgams. Their organic look makes them nearly impossible to distinguish from existing teeth and are strong enough to be utilized in nearly all cavities.

They are uniquely designed by utilizing an accurate replica of your tooth. Unlike silver amalgam fillings, which rely upon the removal of chunks of healthy tooth, only the damaged segments of your teeth need to be taken out. Onlay and inlay procedures will call for a few oral health visits to complete, but with a daily routine of brushing and flossing, they can last for as many as fifteen years.

Amalgams possess small amounts of silver and are typically referred to as silver fillings. They possess a mix of alloyed metals that are attached (amalgamated) together. Traditional silver amalgam fillings had been initially merged with mercury; however, most of the newest amalgam materials do not have any mercury.

Amalgams are often preferred on posterior fillings as they are more rugged and capable of withstanding heavier forces. 170 pounds per square inch is about the average biting force produced from the posterior jaw. The amalgam fillings begin as easily pliable and soft material which can be shaped into hollows, then they quickly harden to set up a very robust tooth restoration able to withstand the stresses associated with biting and chewing. Specialized tooth cementing methods allow for a bond between the amalgam and the tooth, which is able to minimize recurring decay and leakage from forming beneath the fixture.

The metals, like the ones used in amalgam fillings, are excellent thermal conductors. They rapidly channel cold and heat throughout the tooth and help to protect the pulp against unexpected temperature variations.

Composite resin restorations have an organic and natural, tooth-like appearance that is aesthetically pleasing. These restorations are mostly utilized on anterior teeth, although many clients now desire to have composite resin fillings inserted on back teeth.

Resins might typically contain a mixture of elements including plastics, acrylics, glass ceramics, lithium aluminum silicate, quartz, silicon dioxide, and a polymer matrix. Through a process called polymerization, these materials can be secured together to form a robust fixture. These polymers are capable of bonding to the tooth, therefore reducing potential seepages.

The time required to complete a filling treatment utilizing synthetic resins will depend on the dimensions of the filling, but fillings involving just a single tooth surface may only need 15 minutes. Procedures involving various surfaces of a tooth may require more time.