

## Tooth Restoration Pentiction

An inlay or onlay tooth filling is normally utilized to repair teeth that have suffered minimal to average damage. Teeth that even now have sufficient structure to prop up restorations yet do not need the additional support of a dental crown. Inlays and onlays are made out of ceramic materials and are built to blend and fuse into the current tooth framework, making it appear natural and organic.

The only discernible difference between an onlay and an inlay restoration is size. The inlay has to be placed in the middle of a tooth and merely extends from the back of the tooth to the front of the tooth. The onlay on the other hand, is able to do the same in addition to covering any of the broken segments; it is far more widespread and will cover more surface area. The advantage to utilizing an indirect restoration is that throughout preparation, a lesser amount of existing tooth structure will need to be extracted and the fillings are designed to fit securely inside the existing framework of the tooth.

The inlay or onlay procedure will require approximately three visits to accomplish.

The first visit will entail local freezing to the damaged tooth and the inserting of a rubber dam to make certain that no dental materials slide into the mouth. Then the tooth can be appropriately assessed and the site can be prepared by getting rid of any older fillings or any corrosion. When cleaned and reshaped, an impression is made for the dentistry workshop technician to manufacture the new inlay or onlay. Finally, a temporary filling normally made of acrylic will be placed to allow the patient to resume routine activities.

It will take around a week for the brand new restoration to be created at which time the fitting can take place. The affected tooth and surrounding area will need to be deadened once more and a rubber dam needs to be placed. When ready, the provisional restoration can be taken out and the new filling can be bonded to the tooth. The bite will be re-evaluated and the exteriors of the tooth will be polished.

The third and final visit is needed to examine the bite once more, to check the ability of dental floss to move around the filling, and to ensure all the surfaces are smooth.