





we then rebuilt the cores (Figure 4). We were careful to prepare the roots with adequate ferrule on clean tooth structure. The trick to using a matrix impression is to remove a small amount of the impression material. It is always easier to start with excess material and then trim back than to add material in case of a deficit.

I injected a <sup>3</sup> V<sup>5</sup> Self<sup>+</sup> Y crown and bridge material (LuxaCrown, DMG) from the bottom of the impression and filled without raising the syringe to prevent voids. The crowns were shaped using a double-sided diamond disc and carbide finishing burrs. I then polished them using a polishing system. I tried to make the splinted crowns as cleansable as possible. When trimming the long-term crown, it is denser and stronger than a methyl-methacrylate temp material. The final restoration (Figures 5 and 6), was cemented in with a self-adhesive resin cement. The patient was very pleased with the fit, aesthetics, cost and time required to place the restoration.

Adding LuxaCrown to my armamentarium has given me a new option to offer not only patients suffering from osteoporosis, but any patient who needs a durable restoration but whose health or financial issues make a permanent restoration infeasible.



Figure 4: Rebuilt cores



Figure 5: Final restoration



Figure 6: Final restoration, secondary view