

# BEAUTY

---

Naoki Hayashi, RDT  
Ultimate Styles Dental Laboratory  
12 Mauchly Unit M  
Irvine, CA 92618, USA  
E-mail: nao@ultimate-dl.com



Case 1

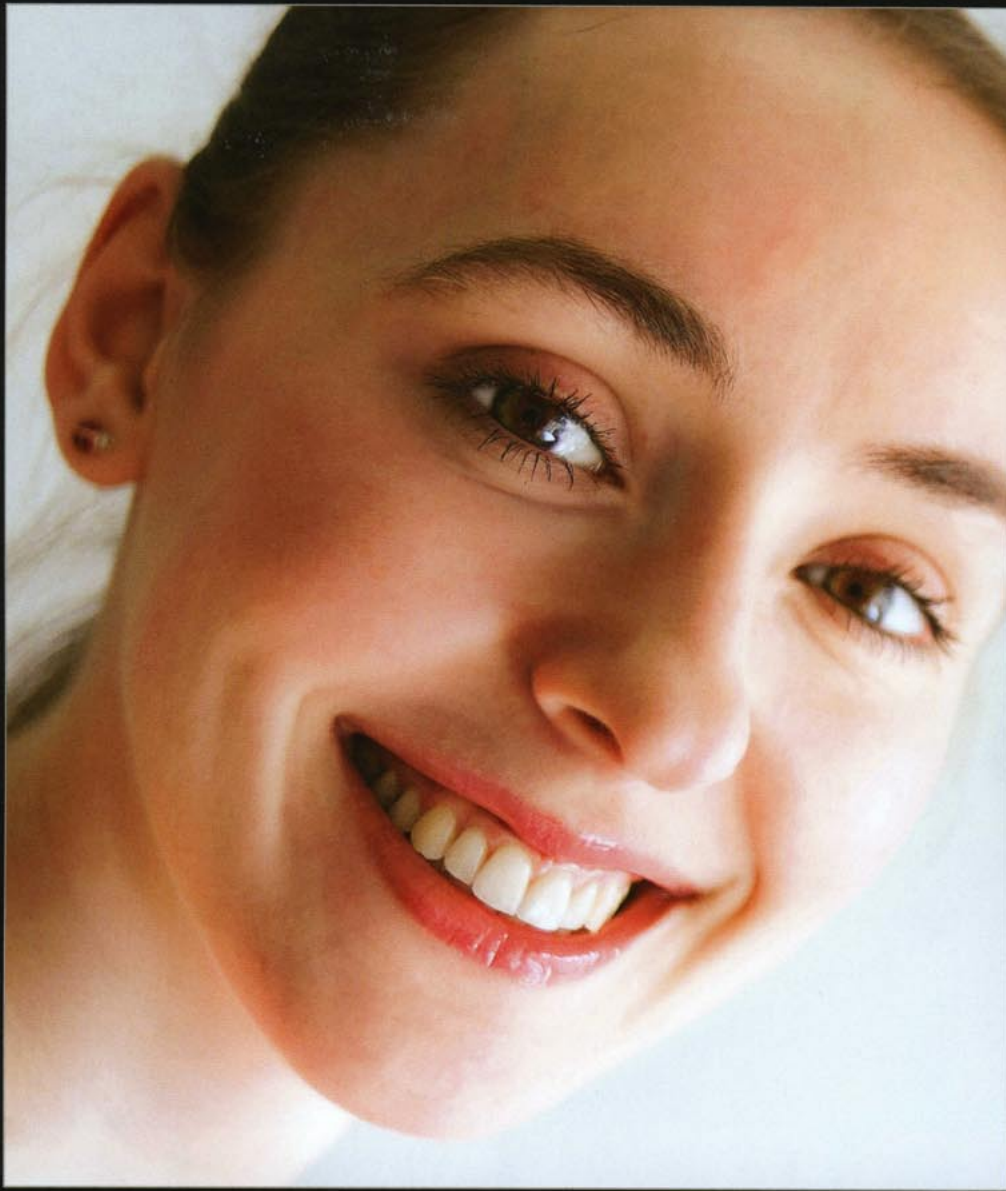


### Case 3

Porcelain laminate veneers  
Dentist: Scott L. Rice, DDS







This article describes three case reports of patients who presented with esthetic complications. Patients often arrive with high expectations and treatment demands; unfortunately, the ideal treatment often differs from what is actually realistic. However, with appropriate decision-making in terms of treatment, material, and prosthesis type, results can be achieved that meet or even surpass the patient's expectations. Ultimately, the final goal should be to satisfy the patient with a restoration that is both esthetic and functional.

The most important aspect of an esthetic restoration is harmony with the patient's entire facial appearance. The prosthesis should have a subtle and natural appearance. Even if the prosthesis is perfectly symmetrical, a restoration cannot be considered esthetic if the patient is uncomfortable with the appearance or if it does not match the patient's face. Therefore, this article presents enlarged photos of each patient's facial appearance to help readers better understand the full extent of the work involved with each case.

## CASE 3

The patient presented with two central zirconia crowns adhered with temporary cement. These crowns were made at a different dental office. The patient desired retreatment due to the overcon-

touring on the facial aspect, short crown length, and mismatch of the shade. Since zirconia is one of the best materials available today, the contour of the emergence profile was adjusted, allowing the existing crowns to serve as the provisional restorations.



9



10



11



12

**Fig 9** Pretreatment.

**Fig 10** Immediately after abutment preparation. This photograph was taken by the clinician and sent to the author. The stump shade was assumed to be lighter than at its normal state because the teeth were photographed when they were dehydrated. Another attempt at shade taking was required to match the shade perfectly. Further, because some gingival inflammation was observed, it was decided to allow for a healing period by placing provisional restorations.

**Fig 11** Two weeks after placing provisional restorations. Gingival inflammation is no longer present. At this point, the clinician rephotographed the stump shade. Compare this image with Fig 10 to see the actual stump shade of the patient.

**Fig 12** Definitive restorations. Using the facial photographs of the patient as a reference helps the technician achieve proper tooth shape, position, length, and width.