Stainless Steel Crowns
Unitek™ Stainless Steel Crowns

Indications:

- Extensive caries
- Pulpal exposures
- Developmental disorders
- Long-term adult provisionals
- Fractured teeth

Preparation:

- A small tapered, carbide bur (69-L or 169-L) or Diamond bur will work well for tooth reduction.

Occlusal surface:

- Reduce occlusal surface: 3M™ ESPE™ Crown 1.0mm - 1.5mm, 3M™ Unitek™ Crown .5mm - 1.0mm
- Maintain contour: deepen occlusal grooves/reduce cusps


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Proximal surface:

- Reduce proximal surfaces 1.0 mm


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Cervical finish line:

- Remove any cervical shoulders or ledges.
- Buccal and lingual reduction are not routine.


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Line angles and caries removal:

- Bevel line angles
- Remove caries and protect pulp.

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Crown Preparation:

- Select crown and trial fit.
- Check crown height in occlusion. Crown margins should extend 1.0 mm below gingival crest.

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- If crown is too long or gingival blanching occurs, trim crown using a 3M™ ESPE™ Crown Scissors or heatless stone.

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- Contour trimmed areas if necessary, using a 3M™ ESPE™ Contouring Pliers. Trial fit again checking contacts, occlusion, and marginal fit.

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- Crimp as required to adapt margin for snug fit using a 3M™ ESPE™ Crimping Pliers. Smooth and thin margin using heatless stone. Polish with rubber wheel. Reseat for final trial fit.


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Crown Cementation:

- Isolate tooth, rinse and dry. Mix cement and fill crown, assuring voids are not present in cement. 3M™ ESPE™ RelyX™ Luting Cement is recommended as an easy to use fluoride releasing cement.


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- Seat crown firmly, check occlusion.
- Have patient bite into occlusion until cement is set.


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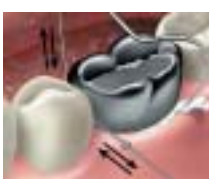
- Remove excess cement with scaler or explorer. Floss interproximal areas.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