The scope of fixed prosthodontic treatment can range from the restoration of a single tooth to the rehabilitation of the entire occlusion.
I. **Single teeth restorations**
   Extracoronal restorations.
   Intracoronal restorations.

II. **Missing teeth replacement**
    Fixed partial denture. (bridge)

Cemented Restorations
A **crown** is a cemented extracoronal restoration that covers, or veneers, the outer surface of the clinical crown.

- Reproduces the morphology and contours of the damaged coronal portions of a tooth while performing its function.
Extracoronal restorations

Complete veneer crowns

Partial veneer crowns
Classification according to material

- Full metal
- Metal – Ceram
- All Ceram
If it covers all of the clinical crown =>

full or complete veneer crown

Classified according to material into:
1- full metal
2- ceramo-metal
3- all ceramic
If only portions of the clinical crown are veneered =>

**partial veneer crown**
**Facial veneer:**

It consists of a thin layer of dental porcelain or cast ceramic that is bonded to the facial surface of the tooth.
Intracoronal Restorations

- Intracoronal restorations are those that fit within the anatomic contours of the clinical crown of a tooth.
Types of intracoronal restorations

- Inlays
- Onlays
- Overlays
inlays: single-tooth restorations for proximo-occlusal or gingival lesions with minimal to moderate extensions
onlays:
inlays modified with an occlusal veneer used for restoring more extensively damaged teeth, needing wide mesio-occluso-distal restoration
• Evaluation of the occlusion:
  - large facets of wear
  - deviation and amount of slide between the retruded position and the position of maximum intercuspation
  - presence or absence of simultaneous contact on both sides of the mouth
if the occlusion is within normal limits,

all treatment should be designed to maintain that occlusal relationship.

if the occlusion is dysfunctional,

improve occlusion prior to the placement of the restorations

or employ the restorations in the correction of the occlusal problem
4. Diagnostic cast

- accurate reproductions of the maxillary and mandibular arches
- **Diagnostic casts should be:**
  - Accurate
  - Free of bubbles or nodules
  - Mounted on the articulator
3/4 Crowns

Differences with FGC

- Maxillary
  - 1. Facial unprepared
  - 2. Facial grooves
  - 3. 1.0 mm reduction on facial cusp
  - 4. Facial offset
  - 5. Non-functional bevel

- Mandibular
  - 1. Facial unprepared
  - 2. Facial grooves
  - 3. 1.5 mm reduction on facial cusp
  - 4. Facial shoulder/bevel
Mandibular 3/4 Crown

Grooves and shoulders
THANK YOU