

## PAST

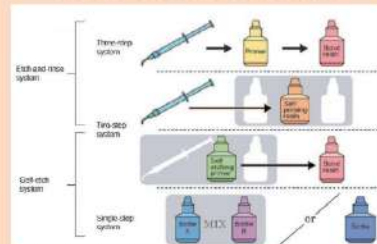
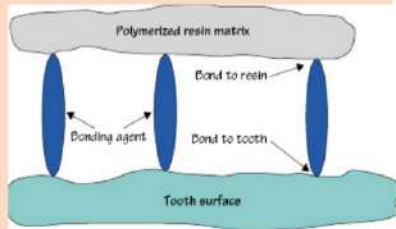
### EXTENSION FOR PREVENTION

#### MINIMALLY INVASIVE?

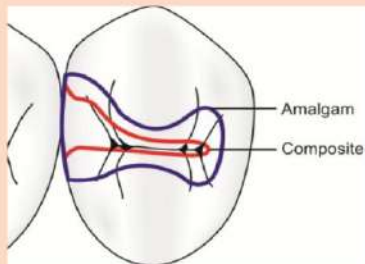


•Tissue is sacred, and we must try to preserve as much natural tooth structure as possible during operative procedures.

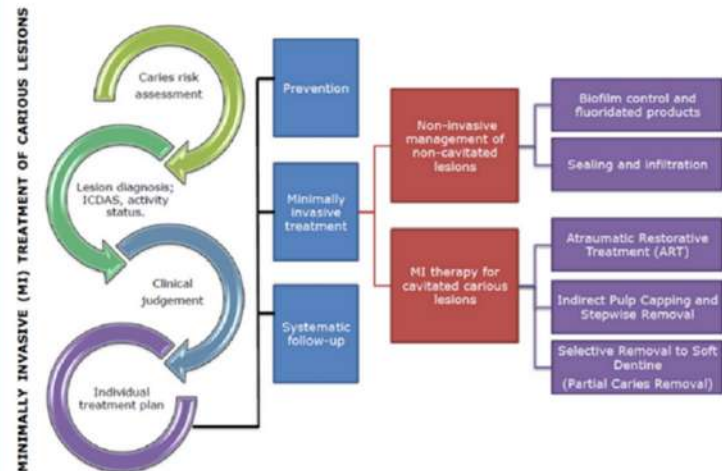
#### ADHESIVE SYSTEMS



## CHANGE IN TRENDS

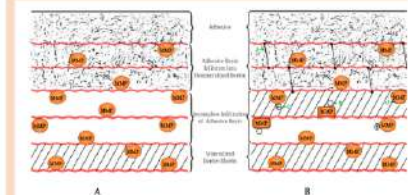
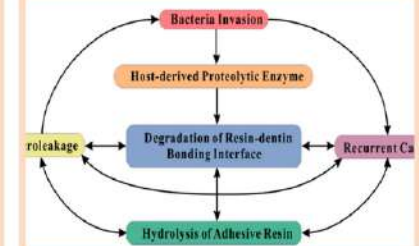


## PRESENT



Minimal Invasive restorative techniques have well documented advantage over more tissue-destructive traditional restorations by minimizing unnecessary tooth tissue loss, insult to the dentine-pulp complex and reducing the risk of iatrogenic damage to adjacent hard and soft tissues.

## FUTURE



Reduced micro permeability.

Remineralization

No loss in bond strength

## Experimental adhesive

Second generation dendrimer (G-IEMA) G2- isocyanatoethyl methacrylate has shown promising results in improving the the adhesive interface.

VASCONCELOS E CRUZ J, DELGADO AHS, FÉLIX S, BRITO J, GONÇALVES L, POLIDO M. IMPROVING PROPERTIES OF AN EXPERIMENTAL UNIVERSAL ADHESIVE BY ADDING A MULTIFUNCTIONAL DENDRIMER (G-IEMA): BOND STRENGTH AND NANOLEAKAGE EVALUATION. POLYMERS (BASEL). 2022;14(7):1462. PUBLISHED 2022 APR 3. DOI:10.3390/POLYM14071462

## RESIN BONDED INLAY RETAINED BRIDGES



## VENEERS

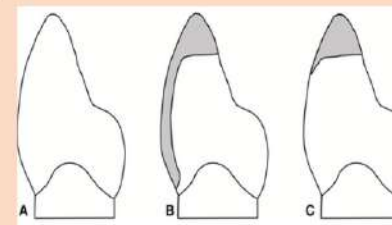


Figure 1: Preparation of preparations for CG, CLV, PLV and DCL. A: Intact tooth, B: tooth with full laminate veneer of 0.3 mm up and 1 mm bevel (partial ceramic and direct composite).