# Tetric<sup>®</sup> CAD





## Table of Contents

# Product

# Practical Procedure

# General

#### 5 Tetric® CAD

Material
Composition
Uses
Scientific data
CAD/CAM partners
Block concept

#### 7 Overview of the Clinical Working Steps, Fabrication Process

Shade determination Minimum layer thicknesses Preparation guidelines

#### 11 Fabrication of Tetric® CAD restorations

Preparation
Scanning and processing using CAD/CAM
Finishing
Try-in of the restoration
Conditioning/surface treatment of the restoration
Adhesive cementation
Finishing and polishing the completed restoration
Fluoridation
Final check (optional)

**19** Frequently Asked Questions











## Tetric® CAD

#### Material

Tetric® CAD is an **esthetic** hybrid ceramic resin block for the **efficient** fabrication of indirect single-tooth restorations by means of the CAD/CAM technology. Tetric CAD is based on the proven Tetric technology and is the digital supplement to the direct restoratives of the Tetric Evo-Line.

Due to the pronounced chameleon effect, Tetric CAD restorations blend in with the residual tooth structure in an optically pleasing manner. The restoration is polished after milling and then seated using an adhesive cementation protocol. This processing technique is very efficient and leads to an esthetic result quickly and easily.

The blocks are available in the translucency levels MT and HT, in 5 and 4 shades respectively, and in the sizes I12 and C14.



#### **Physical properties**

		Specification	Typical mean value
Biaxial flexural strength	MPa	≥100	272
Water absorption	µg/mm³	≤ 40	21
Solubility	µg/mm³	≤ 7.5	0.0

#### Composition

#### Tetric® CAD

Component	% Weight
Barium glass filler*	64.0
Silicon dioxide*	7.1
Dimethacrylates	28.4
Additives & Pigments	0.5

<sup>\*</sup> Total filler volume: ca. 51 vol-%

#### Uses

#### **Indications**

- Veneers
- Inlays
- Onlays (e.g. occlusal veneers, partial crowns)
- Crowns in the anterior and posterior region

#### Contraindications

- Bridge constructions
- Conventional and self-adhesive cementation
- Temporary cementation
- Patients with severely reduced residual dentition
- Any other use not listed in the indications

#### Important processing restrictions

Failure to observe the following restrictions may compromise the results achieved with Tetric CAD:

- Falling short of the required minimum layer thicknesses
- Milling the blocks in a non-compatible CAD/CAM system
- Deviations from the recommended luting protocol

#### Side effects / warnings

If a patient is known to be allergic to any of the ingredients of Tetric CAD, the material should not be used. Do not inhale the composite resin dust during finishing. Use suction equipment and wear a dust mask.

Observe the information in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

#### Scientific data

Detailed information about the luting composite Variolink Esthetic can be found in the "Ivoclar Vivadent Report No 22" and the "Variolink Esthetic Scientific Documentation". The "Adhese Universal Scientific Documentation" provides detailed information on the adhesive.









More information is available on the Internet from www.ivoclarvivadent.com!

#### CAD/CAM partners

Tetric CAD has to be processed with an authorized CAD/CAM system. For questions regarding the different CAD/CAM systems, please contact the respective cooperation partners.



More information is available on the Internet from www.ivoclarvivadent.com!

#### Block concept

Tetric CAD blocks are available in two translucency levels (HT and MT) and the following shades and sizes as Refill containing 5 blocks:

	A-D					
	BL	A1	A2	А3	A3.5	
HT (High Translucency)						
I12		•	•	•	•	
C14		•	•	•	•	
MT (Medium Translucency)						
I12	•	•	•	•	•	
C14	•	•	•	•	•	

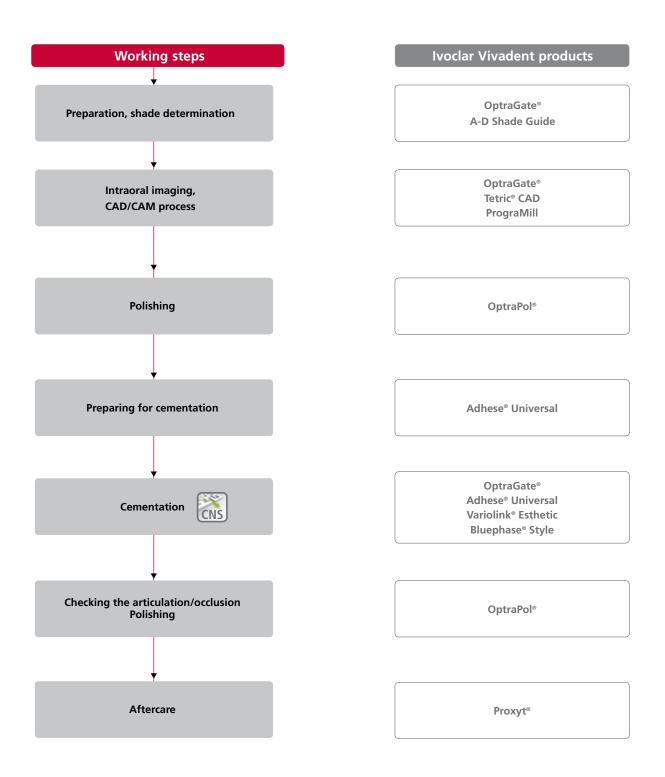


Detailed information on the available block sizes and shades can be found in the "CAD/CAM Block Overview" at www.ivoclarvivadent.com.

Basically, all blocks are made of the same material and have the same physical properties. For reasons of esthetics, however, the following indications are recommended for the individual blocks (translucency levels):

		Indications			
		Veneer	Inlay	Onlay (e.g. occlusal veneer, partial crown)	Anterior and posterior crown
Translucency level	HT (High Translucency)	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	
	MT (Medium Translucency)	<b>✓</b>			✓

# Overview of the Clinical Working Steps, Fabrication Process



The range of available products may vary from country to country

#### Shade determination

#### Shade determination of the natural tooth

After tooth cleaning, the tooth shade of the non-prepared tooth and/or the adjacent teeth is determined with the help of a shade guide. Individual characteristics have to be considered when determining the tooth shade (e.g. cervical shade). In order to achieve the best possible true-to-nature results, shade determination should be carried out in daylight. Furthermore, the patient should not wear clothes of intensive colours and/or lipstick.



#### Minimum layer thicknesses

The restoration design is key to the success of durable composite restorations. The more attention given to the design, the better the final results and the clinical success will turn out to be. The following minimum layer thicknesses must be observed to fulfil the requirements of the preparation guidelines (page 9-10).

Minimum layer thicknesses of Tetric CAD restorations:

	Mandatory adhesive cementation			
	Veneer	Inlay	Onlay (e.g. occlusal veneer, partial crown)	Crown
incisal/occlusal	1.5 mm	1.5 mm	1.5 mm	1.5 mm
circular	0.3-0.6 mm	_	_	0.8 mm

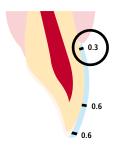
#### Preparation guidelines

Successful results can only be achieved with Tetric CAD if the guidelines and minimum layer thicknesses are strictly observed.

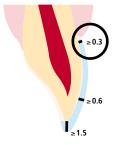
Basic preparation guidelines for composite restorations:



#### Veneers

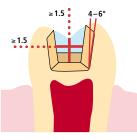


- If possible, the preparation should be located in the enamel.
- The incisal preparation margins should not be located in the area of the abrasion surfaces or dynamic occlusal surfaces.
- Reduce the cervical area by at least 0.3 mm, the labial area by at least 0.6 mm, and the incisal edge by at least 0.6 mm.



- For preparation with reduction of the oro-incisal edge (labial/incisal reduction),
   the preparation depth in the cervical area should be at least 0.3 mm, and at least 0.6 mm in the labial area.
- Reduce the incisal edge by at least 1.5 mm.
- The extent of the incisal reduction depends on the desired translucency of the incisal area to be built up.
- The more transparent the incisal edge of the intended veneer, the more pronounced the reduction should be. Discoloured teeth may require more preparation.

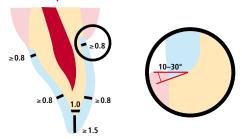
#### Inlay / Onlay

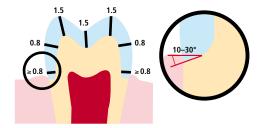


≥1.5 ≥1.5 ≥1.5 ≥1.5

- Static and dynamic antagonist contacts must be taken into consideration.
- The preparation margins must not be located on centric antagonist contacts.
- A preparation depth of at least 1.5 mm and an isthmus width of at least 1.5 mm must be observed in the fissure area.
- The walls of the proximal box should be slightly flared (preparation angle 4–6°).
- For inlays/onlays with pronounced, convex proximal surfaces without adequate support by the proximal shoulder, marginal ridge contacts should be avoided.
- Round out internal edges in order to prevent stress concentration within the restoration.
- Do not prepare slice-cuts or feather edges.
- Provide at least 1.5 mm space in the cusp areas for onlays.

#### Anterior/posterior crown





- Evenly reduce the anatomical shape and observe the stipulated minimum thickness.
- Prepare a circular shoulder with rounded inner edges or a chamfer at a degree of approximately  $10^{\circ}$ – $30^{\circ}$ .
- Width of the shoulder/chamfer at least 0.8 mm.
- Reduce the incisal and/or occlusal crown third by 1.5 mm.
- Reduce the vestibular and/or oral area by at least 0.8 mm.
- The thickness of the preparation edge, particularly for anterior teeth, should be at least 1.0 mm (milling tool geometry) in order to permit optimum milling during CAD/CAM processing.

#### Practical Procedure

## Fabrication of Tetric® CAD restorations

#### Starting situation



Starting situation: tooth and filling fracture, 27, distal

#### Preparation



After the determination of the tooth shade, preparation is carried out according to the preparation guidelines. The preparation is then ready for the digital impression with the help of an intraoral scanner. A core build-up was fabricated to avoid undercuts.

#### Scanning and processing using CAD/CAM

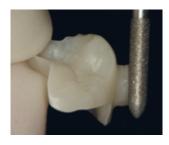


For information on scanning and CAD/CAM processing, please refer to the respective Instructions for Use and the manuals of the respective CAD/CAM system. The instructions by the manufacturer must be observed.

#### Finishing

For finishing composites, appropriate grinding instruments are indispensable.

Observe the following procedure for finishing Tetric CAD restorations:



Smooth out the attachment point of the block with fine-grain diamonds paying particular attention to the proximal contacts. If necessary, carry out individual shape adjustments and smooth out the surface structure created by the CAD/CAM.



Polish proximal areas and larger surfaces extraorally to a high gloss (e.g. using OptraPol®) prior to cementation.

#### Try-in of the restoration



Insert the restoration using glycerine paste (e.g. Liquid Strip or Variolink® Esthetic Try-In; check the shade to achieve optimum esthetic results) and check the contact points with suitable auxiliaries. If necessary, adjust the occlusion/articulation.

After try-in, use water spray to thoroughly wash the Try-In paste and/or the glycerine paste off the restoration and dry the restoration with oil- and moisture-free air.

#### Conditioning/surface treatment of the Tetric® CAD restoration

Conditioning of the composite surface in preparation for cementation is critical for generating a sound bond between the cementation material and the composite restoration.



In order to achieve a sufficient bond to the luting composite, it is mandatory to sandblast the restoration surface. Adhese® Universal must be used to condition the restoration surface!



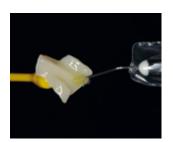
Do not etch using hydrofluorid acid (HF) or phosphoric acid gel.



Sandblast the bonding surface with  $50-100~\mu m$  aluminium oxide at 1-1.5 bar pressure.



Clean the restoration in an ultrasonic unit with 70% ethanol. Thoroughly rinse with water spray and dry with oil-free air.



Apply Adhese Universal on the conditioned surface and scrub it in for 20 seconds.



This time must not be shortened. Applying Adhese Universal on the tooth surface without scrubbing is inadequate.



Following this, disperse Adhese Universal with oil-/moisture-free compressed air.



Do not light-cure Adhese Universal. Curing takes place together with the luting composite after the restoration has been seated.

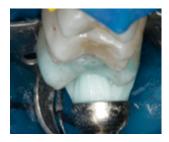
#### Adhesive cementation

#### Pre-treatment of the prepared tooth

#### Isolating and cleaning the preparation



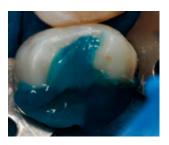
When an adhesive luting protocol with composites is used, safe isolation of the operating field – preferably with a rubber dam, e.g. OptraDam®, or alternatively with cotton rolls and a saliva ejector – is required.



Clean the preparation(s) again using a polishing brush and an oil- and fluoride-free cleaning paste (e.g. Proxyt® fluoride-free) and rinse with water spray.

Then lightly dry with water- and oil-free air. Avoid overdrying.

#### Pre-treatment of the preparation and application of the adhesive



Apply phosphoric acid gel (e.g. Total Etch) to the prepared enamel and then flow the etchant onto the prepared dentin. The etchant should be left to react on the enamel for 15-30 seconds and on the dentin for 10-15 seconds.



Adhese Universal is also suitable for the "self-etch" procedure or with "selective enamel etching".



Then rinse thoroughly with a vigorous stream of water for at least 5 s and dry with compressed air until the etched enamel surfaces appear chalky white.



Starting with the enamel, thoroughly coat the tooth surfaces to be treated with Adhese Universal. The adhesive must be scrubbed into the tooth surface for at least 20 s.



Disperse Adhese Universal with oil- and moisture-free compressed air until a glossy, immobile film layer results. Avoid pooling.



Light-cure Adhese Universal for 10 s using a light intensity of 500 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### Placement of the restoration with Variolink® Esthetic DC



Restorations with a low material thickness <2 mm and sufficient translucency (Tetric CAD HT) can also be placed using the light-curing luting material Variolink Esthetic LC according to the Instructions for Use.



Dispense Variolink Esthetic DC from the automix syringe and apply the desired amount onto the restoration.



Seat the restoration and retain it in place exerting uniform pressure. Light-cure excess material with a curing light for 2 seconds per quarter surface (mesio-oral, disto-oral, mesio-buccal, disto-buccal) at a distance of max. 10 mm. The gel-like excess can then be easily removed with a scaler.



Like all other composites, Variolink Esthetic is subject to oxygen inhibition. In order to avoid this, we recommend covering the restoration margins with glycerine gel/air block (e.g. Liquid Strip) immediately after the removal of excess.



Finally, the adhesive on the Tetric CAD restoration and the luting composite are polymerized together. If a curing unit with a light intensity of min. 1,000 mW/cm² is used, light-cure for 10 s per mm of composite and segment.

Then rinse off the Liquid Strip and remove the rubber dam.

#### Finishing and polishing the completed restoration



After having adhesively cemented the restoration, adjust occlusion/articulation with suitable grinding instruments.



Then polish the restoration (e.g. with OptraPol).

#### **Fluoridation**



Apply a thin layer of Fluor Protector S by means of a Vivabrush or brush. Evenly disperse and dry the varnish with an air syringe.



Clinical state of the restoration after having been in place for one week



Find your way out of the cement maze

Detailed information can be found under  ${\bf www.cementation\text{-}navigation.com}$ 

#### Adjustments

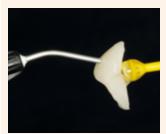
#### **Optional:**

#### **Subsequent adjustments**

Further adjustments (of e.g. the contact points) may be necessary after the restoration has been completed. These adjustments can easily be made with any composite (e.g. Tetric EvoCeram® or Tetric EvoFlow®) .

#### Procedure:

- Roughen the area to be repaired using coarse diamonds or sand blast. Then thoroughly rinse with water and dry with water- and oil-free compressed air.
- Apply Adhese Universal on the pre-treated surfaces, leave to react for 20 seconds and then disperse with a strong stream of air.
- Light-cure Adhese Universal for 10 s using a light intensity of ≥500 mW/cm².
- Subsequently, apply the composite according to the respective instructions for use.



Subsequent adjustments

#### **General Information**

# Frequently Asked Questions

#### How can the accuracy of fit of Tetric CAD restorations be adjusted?

If the accuracy of fit is to be adjusted, this can be achieved by changing the parameters in the corresponding CAD software. Additionally, there is the possibility to change the dimensions of the occlusal and proximal contacts.

#### Can SpeedCEM® Plus be used for the cementation of Tetric CAD restorations?

No, SpeedCEM Plus is a self-adhesive luting material and cannot be used.

#### Can Tetric CAD restorations be adjusted intraorally?

Yes, procedure see page 18.

#### Can Tetric CAD restorations be characterized?

Yes, e.g. with IPS Empress Direct Color or SR Nexco Stains.

## Ivoclar Vivadent – worldwide

Ivoclar Vivadent AG

Bendererstrasse 2 9494 Schaan Liechtenstein Tel. +423 235 35 35 Fax +423 235 33 60 www.ivoclarvivadent.com

#### Ivoclar Vivadent Pty. Ltd.

1 – 5 Overseas Drive P.O. Box 367 Noble Park, Vic. 3174 Australia Tel. +61 3 9795 9599 Fax +61 3 9795 9645 www.ivoclarvivadent.com.au

#### Ivoclar Vivadent GmbH

Tech Gate Vienna

Donau-City-Strasse 1 1220 Wien Austria Tel. +43 1 263 191 10 Fax: +43 1 263 191 111 www.ivoclarvivadent.at

#### Ivoclar Vivadent Ltda.

Alameda Caiapós, 723 Centro Empresarial Tamboré CEP 06460-110 Barueri – SP Brazil

Tel. +55 11 2424 7400 www.ivoclarvivadent.com.br

#### Ivoclar Vivadent Inc. 1-6600 Dixie Road

Mississauga, Ontario L5T 2Y2 Canada Tel. +1 905 670 8499 Fax +1 905 670 3102 www.ivoclarvivadent.us

#### Ivoclar Vivadent Shanghai

Trading Co., Ltd. 2/F Building 1, 881 Wuding Road, Jing An District 200040 Shanghai China

Tel. +86 21 6032 1657 Fax +86 21 6176 0968 www.ivoclarvivadent.com

#### Ivoclar Vivadent Marketing Ltd. Calle 134 No. 7-B-83, Of. 520

Calle 134 No. 7-B-83, Of. 520 Bogotá Colombia Tel. +57 1 627 3399 Fax +57 1 633 1663 www.ivoclarvivadent.co

#### Ivoclar Vivadent SAS

B.P. 118 74410 Saint-Jorioz France Tel. +33 4 50 88 64 00 Fax +33 4 50 68 91 52 www.ivoclarvivadent.fr

#### Ivoclar Vivadent GmbH

Dr. Adolf-Schneider-Str. 2 73479 Ellwangen, Jagst Germany Tel. +49 7961 889 0 Fax +49 7961 6326 www.iyoclaryiyadent.de

#### Ivoclar Vivadent Marketing (India)

503/504 Raheja Plaza 15 B Shah Industrial Estate Veera Desai Road, Andheri (West) Mumbai, 400 053 India Tel. +91 22 2673 0302 Fax +91 22 2673 0301 www.ivoclarvivadent.in

#### Ivoclar Vivadent Marketing Ltd.

The Icon Horizon Broadway BSD Block M5 No. 1 Kecamatan Cisauk Kelurahan Sampora 15345 Tangerang Selatan – Banten Indonesia Tel. +62 21 3003 2932 Fax +62 21 3003 2934

#### Ivoclar Vivadent s.r.l.

www.ivoclarvivadent.com

Via Isonzo 67/69 40033 Casalecchio di Reno (BO) Italy Tel. +39 051 6113555 Fax +39 051 6113565 www.ivoclarvivadent.it

#### Ivoclar Vivadent K.K.

1-28-24-4F Hongo Bunkyo-ku Tokyo 113-0033 Japan Tel. +81 3 6903 3535 Fax +81 3 5844 3657 www.ivoclarvivadent.jp

#### Ivoclar Vivadent Ltd.

4F TAMIYA Bldg. 215 Baumoe-ro Seocho-gu Seoul, 06740 Republic of Korea Tel. +82 2 536 0714 Fax +82 2 6499 0744 www.ivoclarvivadent.co.kr

#### Ivoclar Vivadent S.A. de C.V.

Calzada de Tlalpan 564, Col Moderna, Del Benito Juárez 03810 México, D.F. México Tel. +52 (55) 50 62 10 00 Fax +52 (55) 50 62 10 29

www.ivoclarvivadent.com.mx

Ivoclar Vivadent BV

De Fruittuinen 32 2132 NZ Hoofddorp Netherlands Tel. +31 23 529 3791 Fax +31 23 555 4504 www.ivoclarvivadent.com

#### Ivoclar Vivadent Ltd.

12 Omega St, Rosedale PO Box 303011 North Harbour Auckland 0751 New Zealand Tel. +64 9 914 9999 Fax +64 9 914 9990 www.ivoclarvivadent.co.nz

#### Ivoclar Vivadent Polska Sp. z o.o.

Al. Jana Pawła II 78 00-175 Warszawa Poland Tel. +48 22 635 5496 Fax +48 22 635 5469 www.ivoclarvivadent.pl

#### Ivoclar Vivadent LLC

Prospekt Andropova 18 korp. 6/
office 10-06
115432 Moscow
Russia
Tel. +7 499 418 0300
Fax +7 499 418 0310
www.ivoclarvivadent.ru

#### Ivoclar Vivadent Marketing Ltd.

Qlaya Main St. Siricon Building No.14, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Office No. 204 P.O. Box 300146 Riyadh 11372 Saudi Arabia Tel. +966 11 293 8345 Fax +966 11 293 8344 www.ivoclarvivadent.com

#### Ivoclar Vivadent S.L.U.

Carretera de Fuencarral n°24 Portal 1 – Planta Baja 28108-Alcobendas (Madrid) Spain Tel. +34 91 375 78 20 Fax +34 91 375 78 38 www.ivoclaryivadent.es

#### Ivoclar Vivadent AB

Dalvägen 14 169 56 Solna Sweden Tel. +46 8 514 939 30 Fax +46 8 514 939 40 www.ivoclarvivadent.se

#### **Ivoclar Vivadent Liaison Office**

: Tesvikiye Mahallesi Sakayik Sokak Nisantas' Plaza No:38/2 Kat:5 Daire:24 34021 Sisli – Istanbul Turkey Tel. +90 212 343 0802 Fax +90 212 343 0842 www.ivoclarvivadent.com

#### **Ivoclar Vivadent Limited**

Compass Building Feldspar Close Warrens Business Park Enderby Leicester LE19 4SD United Kingdom Tel. +44 116 284 7880 Fax +44 116 284 7881 www.ivoclarvivadent.co.uk

#### **Ivoclar Vivadent, Inc.** 175 Pineview Drive Amherst, N.Y. 14228

USA Tel. +1 800 533 6825 Fax +1 716 691 2285 www.ivoclarvivadent.us

#### € 0123

Rx ONLY For dental use only!



Manufacturer: Ivoclar Vivadent AG, 9494 Schaan, Liechtenstein www.ivoclarvivadent.com

#### Date information prepared: 2018-06-28/Rev. 0

These materials have been developed solely for use in dentistry. Processing should be carried out strictly according to the Instructions for Use. Liability cannot be accepted for damages resulting from failure to observe the Instructions or the stipulated area of use. The user is responsible for testing the materials for their suitability and use for any purpose not explicitly stated in the Instructions. These regulations also apply if the materials are used in conjunction with products of other manufacturers.



