

# FAQs -VITA CAD/CAM materials

## FAQ: VITA ENAMIC® on abutments / implants

### How is the screw channel of the abutment sealed prior to adhesive bonding of the VITA ENAMIC crown?

To seal the screw channel, first apply gutta-percha, Teflon tape, or a similar material into the screw channel; then apply a suitable bonding agent into the opening and seal it tightly using a light-curing restorative composite.

### Should subgingival portions of the VITA ENAMIC crowns be sealed with VITA ENAMIC Glaze or polished to high gloss?

Subgingival portions of the crown should be polished since a high-gloss surface of a crown reduces plaque accumulation.

### What is the procedure to avoid possible deviations in the shade of an ENAMIC crown with thin walls caused by a titanium abutment?

In such cases, high-opacity bonding materials with masking capacity should be used. Translucent adhesive materials, which are used, e.g. for veneers, are less suitable.

### The patient wetted the abutment with saliva after the application of the primer/bonding agent. Is it necessary to repeat the application before continuing the work?

To ensure reliable bonding of abutment and crown, the abutment needs to be degreased with ethanol before further processing and the process step of "Priming" needs to be repeated.

### The subgingival preparation border of the abutment exceeds 0.5 mm. What must be kept in mind?

A dry treatment site must be provided for the adhesive bonding technique. Rubber dam and/or retraction cords are suitable for keeping the site dry. Please make sure that any excess bonding material is completely removed from the sulcus.

### Should VITA ENAMIC crowns be temporarily bonded to abutments?

Temporary bonding of VITA ENAMIC crowns to abutments is not recommended since the required load capacity is only guaranteed after definitive and firm bonding of the VITA ENAMIC crown.

### I want to bond my VITA ENAMIC crowns to abutments using conventional techniques? Is this permissible?

Conventional bonding using cements is contraindicated since sufficient load capacity and retention of the VITA ENAMIC crown on the abutment is only achieved by adhesive bonding.

### What needs to be done if you forget to apply the correct torque for the abutment screw and what needs to be done in cases of screw loosening after bonding of the crown?

In such cases, simple trepanning of VITA ENAMIC crowns with a suitable milling or grinding tools can be carried out. Then prepare the access to the screw channel of the abutment. Tighten the prosthetic screw to the prescribed torque. Then follow the recommendations to seal the screw channel. Use phosphoric acid gel (30 sec) to clean the opening in the crown and then apply an adhesive/silane bonding agent. Light-curing restorative composites with high opacity are suitable to seal the opening. Please observe the corresponding instructions for use.

### Why is it necessary to sandblast the titanium abutment or zirconia abutment with high-grade corundum (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) prior to bonding the crown? Is it also possible to sandblast with glass beads?

Defined surface enlargement and mechanical roughness are only achieved by sandblasting the abutment with  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  prior to bonding the crown; in combination with the chemical compound (using a primer), reliable adhesive bonding of the crown to the abutment is achieved. Glass beads are not suitable for this purpose.

**Why are phosphate monomer-containing primer and bonding materials recommended for adhesive bonding of VITA ENAMIC crowns to zirconia abutments?**

These monomers in the primer/bonding agent and/or bonding composite enable chemical bonding of the sandblasted zirconia surface and the bonding material.