

Metal Free Zone! - A Case Report

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In children, stainless steel crowns (SSCs) are the most popular mode of restoration for young permanent first molars treated endodontically. According to the guidelines of the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, metal crowns are indicated for treating permanent molars with extensive caries and developmental defects in children, following the failure of other available restorations, and for endodontically-treated teeth. In children and adolescents, restoring endodontically-treated posterior molars with an aesthetic and long-term restoration is extremely difficult. As adhesive dentistry has remarkably developed over the last several decades, there are various resin adhesives with high bond strength and thin film thickness. The development of these materials has led to the availability of high-strength restorative materials that are capable of being etched and then luted with adhesives for better retention. Endocrown is a recently introduced indirect restorative technique that has gained clinical popularity for restoration of endodontically treated posterior teeth. A 13 year old female patient reported to the Department of Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry and underwent root canal treatment in relation to mandibular permanent right and left first molars and as the tooth structure wasn't well defined, esthetic and conservative posterior Endocrown was used to restore the mandibular molars that presented endodontic treatment and extensive coronal destruction. This type of reconstruction, which is still uncommon, could be more widely known and practised.