

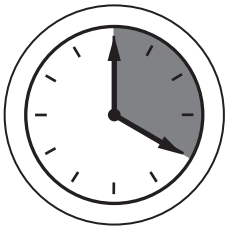


Repairing incisors

	Types of learning	Resources	UK General Dental Council learning outcome(s)*	Session learning outcome(s)
Session	Didactic elements	Chapter 16	1.14.1	Restore the incisal edge of an anterior tooth in composite
	Learner-centred		1.14.4	
	Reflective		1.14.5	
	Critical appraisal			Describe the methods available for repairing incisors and the technical/aesthetic problems that may arise
	Peer review			Appreciate the importance of moisture control and manage this effectively
				Develop criteria for ideal incisal repairs

Teaching notes

KEY POINTS:

- ✓ This practical should progress naturally from the anterior approximal restorative sessions – the approximal boxes should be extended up to one third of the incisal width.
- ✓ The key here is incremental placement, good matrix adaptation, and appropriate finishing/contouring whilst looking at the restoration from all angles

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut approximal boxes in natural 11di, 22di, 31di and critically appraise and peer review. These can then be extended up to the incisal edge. • Identify equipment required to restore with composite
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate restoration of 11di in composite using clear strip matrix and wedges • Highlight the need for good palatal adaptation of the clear matrix strip. • Students may not be taught the use of a putty matrix at this stage but it is useful to refer to chapter 16 and make mention of wax-ups, matrices and methods of improving retention.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students to restore natural 11di, 22di, 31di and then critical appraisal and peer review.

Repairing incisor assessment criteria

- Matching colour and shape
- No structural deficiencies/voids
- Smooth marginal finish, no ledges
- Not grossly overbuilt
- No damage to the adjacent tooth
- Contact point re-established
- Smooth and polished