

PREPARATION: ANTERIOR COMPOSITE

ADEX 2024

Tooth #: _____

M	D	F	L
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CRITICAL ERRORS

Wrong tooth/surface treated	No	Yes
Unrecognized exposure	No	Yes

NOTE: Those SUBs that are highlighted are part of the 3-SUB Rule

ACC= Adheres to Criteria SUB= Marginally Substandard DEF= Critically Deficient

EXTERNAL OUTLINE FORM	
Outline Extension	
ACC	The wall opposite the access, if broken, may extend < 1.0 mm beyond the contact area. The outline form dimension is ≤ 3.0 mm incisal gingivally.
SUB	A. The incisal cavosurface margin is over-extended so that the integrity of the incisal angle is compromised. B. The wall opposite the access opening extends > 1.0 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm beyond the contact area. C. The outline form dimension is > 3.0 mm but ≤ 5.0 mm incisal gingivally.
DEF	A. The incisal angle is unnecessarily removed or fractured. B. The wall opposite the access opening extends > 2.0 mm beyond the contact area. C. The outline form dimension is > 5.0 mm incisal gingivally.
Gingival Clearance	
ACC	The gingival clearance is ≤ 1.0 mm.
SUB	The gingival clearance is > 1.0 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm.
DEF	The gingival clearance is > 2.0 mm.
Margin Smoothness/Continuity/Bevels	
ACC	The cavosurface margins may be slightly irregular. Enamel cavosurface margin bevels, if present, are ≤ 1.0 mm in width.
SUB	The cavosurface margin is rough and severely irregular. Enamel cavosurface margin bevels, if present, are > 1.0 mm in width, are not uniform, or are inappropriate for the size of the restoration.
Sound Marginal Tooth Structure	
ACC	There may be a small area of unsupported enamel which is not necessary to preserve facial aesthetics. There is no previous restorative material, excluding sealants, at the cavosurface margin.
SUB	The cavosurface margin does not terminate in sound natural tooth structure.
DEF	A. There is explorer-penetrable decalcification remaining on the cavosurface margin. B. There are large or multiple areas of unsupported enamel which are not necessary to preserve facial aesthetics.

INTERNAL FORM	
Axial Walls	
ACC	MAX CENTRALS & MAX/MAND CUSPIDS: The depth of the axial wall extends ≤ 1.5 mm in depth from the DEJ. MAX LATERALS & MAND INCISORS: The depth of the axial wall extends ≤ 1.0 mm in depth from the cavosurface margin.
SUB	MAX CENTRALS & MAX/MAND CUSPIDS: The depth of the axial wall extends > 1.5 mm but ≤ 2.5 mm in depth from the DEJ. MAX LATERALS & MAND INCISORS: The depth of the axial wall extends > 1.0 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm in depth from the cavosurface margin.
DEF	MAX CENTRALS & MAX/MAND CUSPIDS: The depth of the axial wall extends > 2.5 mm in depth from the DEJ. MAX LATERALS & MAND INCISORS: The depth of the axial wall extends > 2.0 mm beyond the cavosurface margin.
Internal Retention	
ACC	If used, rounded internal retention is placed in the dentin of the gingival and incisal walls just axial to the DEJ as dictated by cavity form. Retention is tactilely and visually present.
SUB	When used, retention is excessive and undermines enamel, or jeopardizes the incisal angle, or encroaches on the pulp.
Caries/Remaining Material	
ACC	All carious tooth structure and/or previous restorative material are removed.
DEF	A. Caries has not been accessed and/or remains in the preparation. B. Previous restorative material remains in the preparation.
TREATMENT MANAGEMENT	
Adjacent Tooth Damage	
ACC	Any damage to adjacent tooth/teeth can be removed with polishing without adversely altering the shape of the contour and/or contact.
SUB	Damage to adjacent tooth/teeth requires re-contouring that changes the shape and/or contour and/or contact.
DEF	There is gross damage to adjacent tooth/teeth which requires a restoration.
Soft Tissue Damage	
ACC	The soft tissue is free from damage or there is tissue damage that is consistent with the procedure.
DEF	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure and pre-existing condition of the soft tissue.