## **CERAMIC CROWN PREPARATION**

## **ADEX 2024**

CRITICAL ERRORS			
Wrong tooth/surface treated	No	Yes	
Procedure not challenged	No	Yes	

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

ACC = Adheres to Criteria SUB = Marginally Substandard DEF = Critical Deficiency

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CERVICA	AL MARGIN AND DRAW
Margin/	/Extension
$\Delta U U U$	The cervical margin is $\leq$ 0.5 mm below the simulated free gingival margin to $\leq$ 1.5 mm incisal to the simulated free gingival margin.
SUB	A. The cervical margin is over-extended > 0.5 mm below the crest of the simulated free gingival margin.
DEF	<ul><li>A. The cervical margin is over-extended &gt; 0.5 mm below the simulated free gingival margin, causing visual damage to the typodont.</li><li>B. The cervical margin is under-extended by &gt; 1.5 mm above the simulated free gingival margin.</li></ul>
Margin/	Definition/Unbeveled
ACC	The cervical margin is continuous but may be slightly rough and may lack some definition.
DEF	A. The cervical margin has no continuity and/or definition. B. The margin is beveled. C. The margin is cupped or J-shaped.
Margin/	Cervical Width
ACC	The cervical margin width is ≥ 0.5 mm but ≤ 1.5 mm in width.
SUB	A. The cervical margin width is > 1.5 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm.
111 1	A. The cervical margin width is > 2.0 mm in width. B. The cervical margin width is < 0.5 mm.
Line of I	Draw
ACC	The path of insertion/line of draw deviates < 20° from the long axis of the tooth.
SUB	The path of insertion/line of draw deviates 20° to < 30° from the long axis of the tooth.
	The path of insertion/line of draw deviates ≥ 30° from the long axis of the tooth.
WALLS,	TAPER, AND MARGIN
Axial/Lii	ngual Tissue Reduction
	The axial/lingual tissue reduction is ≥ 1.0 mm but ≤ 2.0 mm.
SUB	A. The axial/lingual tissue reduction is > 2.0 mm but ≤ 2.5 mm.
	A. The axial/lingual tissue reduction is > 2.5 mm. B. The axial/lingual tissue reduction is < 1.0 mm.
Axial Wa	alls Smoothness/Undercut
ACC	The walls may be slightly rough and may lack some definition.
DEF	There is an undercut, which, when blocked out, would compromise margin width criteria and/or is > 0.5 mm deep.

Taper	Taper		
ACC	Taper is present, from nearly parallel to ≤ 12° per wall.		
SUB	There is excessive taper that is > 12° but ≤ 16° per wall.		
DEF	The taper is grossly over-reduced > 16° per wall.		
Incisal Reduction			
ACC	The incisal reduction is ≥ 1.0 mm but ≤ 3.0 mm.		
SUB	The incisal reduction is > 3.0 mm but ≤ 3.5 mm.		
DEF	A. The incisal reduction is > 3.5 mm.  B. The incisal reduction is < 1.0 mm.		
Extern	al/Internal Line Angles		
ACC	External and/or internal line angles may be rounded but irregular.		
DEF	The external and/or internal line angles are excessively sharp with no evidence of rounding.		
Lingual Wall Height			
ACC	The lingual wall height is ≥ 1.0 mm.		
DEF	The lingual wall height is < 1.0 mm.		
TREATMENT MANAGEMENT			
Condition of Adjacent/Opposing Teeth			
ACC	Any damage to adjacent tooth/teeth can be removed with polishing without adversely altering the shape of the contour and/or contact.		
SUB	A. Damage to adjacent tooth/teeth requires recontouring that changes the shape and/or position of the contact. B. Opposing hard tissue shows minimal evidence of damage and/or alteration inconsistent with the procedure.		
DEF	A. There is gross damage to adjacent tooth/teeth, requiring a restoration.  B. There is evidence of gross damage and/or alteration to opposing hard tissue inconsistent with the procedure.		
Condition of Surrounding Tissue			
ACC	There may be slight damage to the simulated gingiva and/or typodont consistent with the procedure.		
SUB	There is iatrogenic damage to the simulated gingiva and/or typodont inconsistent with the procedure.		
DEF	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the simulated gingiva and/or typodont inconsistent with the procedure.		