CERAMIC CROWN PREPARATION

ADEX 2025

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
CERVIC	CAL MARGIN AND DRAW
Margin	/Extension
ACC	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	 A. The cervical margin is over-extended > 0.5 mm below the simulated free gingival margin, causing visual damage to the typodont. B. The cervical margin is under-extended by > 1.5 mm above the simulated free gingival margin.
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.
DEF	A. The cervical margin width is > 2.0 mm in width. B. The cervical margin width is < 0.5 mm.
Line of	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.
DEF	The path of insertion/line of draw deviates ≥ 30° from the long axis of the tooth.
	, TAPER, AND MARGIN
	ingual Tissue Reduction
ACC	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.
DEF	A. The axial/lingual tissue reduction is > 2.5 mm. B. The axial/lingual tissue reduction is < 1.0 mm.
Axial V	Valls 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.		
External/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.		
Condit	ion 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.		