## PREPARATION: ANTERIOR COMPOSITE

## 2025 DENTAL THERAPY EXAM

Tooth #: \_\_\_\_\_

M D F L

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

## Preparation: Anterior Composite - continued

DEF

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

There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure and pre-existing condition of the soft tissue.