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Cementation of all-porcelain veneers with Mojo Veneer Cement Brent Kolb, D.D.S., Dexter, Michigan

Introduction

Be it a single anterior veneer or a full-mouth restoration, selecting and maintaining the correct shade can make ... or break ... an otherwise perfect case. Nothing is more frustrating than verifying a try-in shade with the patient, only to have the actual veneer cement appear different, or worse yet, have a shade shift. Of course, you don’t discover this shift until after it has been bonded and fully cured! Likewise, it can be frustrating to cement the perfect anterior cosmetic case, only to notice a shade shift over time. No one wants the “Are my veneers turning grey?” question from a patient during a routine hygiene examination.

Mojo Veneer Cement (*Pentron Clinical*) claims that its try-in gels match the polymerized cement with no detectable shade shift over time. There are four water-soluble try-in pastes and matching cement shades (dark, clear, light, and movie star) available, and these shades can be blended for superior shade customization as in this case. No refrigeration is necessary for the **Mojo Veneer Cement** or try-in gels; however, most bonding agents still require refrigeration (consult manufacturers recommendations). The clean up of **Mojo Veneer Cement** is exceptionally easy. Simply light cure the cement for 1-2 seconds and remove excess cement with explorer tip and floss. The **Mojo Veneer Cement** kit contains four cement syringes (2.3 g), four try-in syringes (1.6 g), one bottle of **Bond-1 Primer/ Adhesive** (4 mL), one syringe of 37% phosphoric acid etching gel (1 mL), one bottle of silane (3 mL), microbrushes, instructions, and 40 *Elephant* tips for easy dispensing of the cement.



Figure 1: Pre-op photo



Figure 2: Post-op photo

Clinical Case

A 64-year-old female presented with broken anterior teeth from a traumatic fall. Tooth #9 was devital and darkened significantly throughout the case. Following endodontic therapy on tooth #9 and teeth whitening, porcelain-hooded veneers were placed to restore the esthetics and function on #8 and 9. This case demonstrates

the techniques used to cement all-porcelain veneers with *Mojo Veneer Cement* (Figures 1 and 2).

Procedure

Local anesthetic was administered and the area was isolated with high-volume evacuation and absorbent cotton rolls. The temporary crowns were removed and the teeth preparations were cleaned with pumice and rinsed and dried. Notice the darkness of tooth #9 compared to #8 (Figure 3).

Initially, the veneers (*IPS e.max, Ivoclar Vivadent*) were tried in with water. At this time it was obvious we would need to customize the shades with a combination of try-in pastes. Ultimately, we decided on “dark” cement for tooth #8 to lower the value and provide a more natural esthetic result. On tooth #9, a combination of “movie star” and “light” cement were used to achieve the proper blending of shades and block out the discoloration. The incisal portion of the veneer received the “light” cement, while the cervical 2-3 mm received the “movie star” cement. The restorations were cemented using the contents of the *Mojo Veneer Cement kit* and following the manufacturer’s instructions. 37% Phosphoric Acid Etch Gel was applied for 15-20 seconds and rinsed thoroughly with water and lightly air dried. Two consecutive coats of *Bond-1 Primer/Adhesive* were applied to each tooth and lightly air-dried to remove the solvent. The bonded surface of the porcelain veneers was treated with 1-2 coats of silane for 60 seconds and air-dried. One coat of *Bond-1 Primer/Adhesive* was then applied to the inside of each veneer and lightly air-dried. The desired shade of *Mojo Veneer Cement* was extruded through the enclosed *Elephant tip* onto the silanated veneers. The veneers were then carefully placed on the teeth in the proper positions, allowing the excess cement to extrude. Using the *Flashlight Magna L.E.D. (Discus)* curing light, a tack cure of one second was used on the buccal and lingual of each tooth. Excess veneer cement was easily flicked off the tooth with an explorer, being careful not to move the veneers. The contacts were flossed to remove any interproximal cement, and then the veneers were fully cured. There was no residual cement to be finished or polished. The shade match during try-in and with fully polymerized cement was accurate, and clean up was simple with *Mojo Veneer Cement* (Figures 4 and 5).



Figure 3: Pre-op photo comparing shades of teeth #8 and #9



Figure 4: Placement of veneer



Figure 5: Veneer after cleanup

Conclusion

Mojo Veneer Cement is a stable, reliable, easy-to-use veneer cement.

Editor’s note: The darkened cervical area of #9 is due to a severely discolored root. No gingival bleeding, staining, or micro-leakage contributed to this discoloration.

Special Thanks to Denise Bullinger, CDT, of Dental Design Studio, LLC, for providing the cutback, layered hooded veneers.