

Micro-Invasive Dentistry

John J. Graeber DMD MAGD MALD FICD

Academy of General Dentistry

Boston, MA

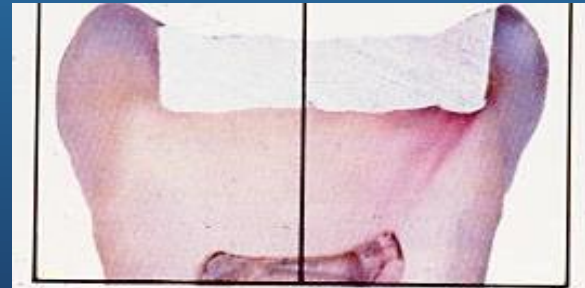
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Disclosure

- Consultant, Velopex USA
- Former Trainer AA 1993- present
 - American Dental Technologies
 - Air Techniques

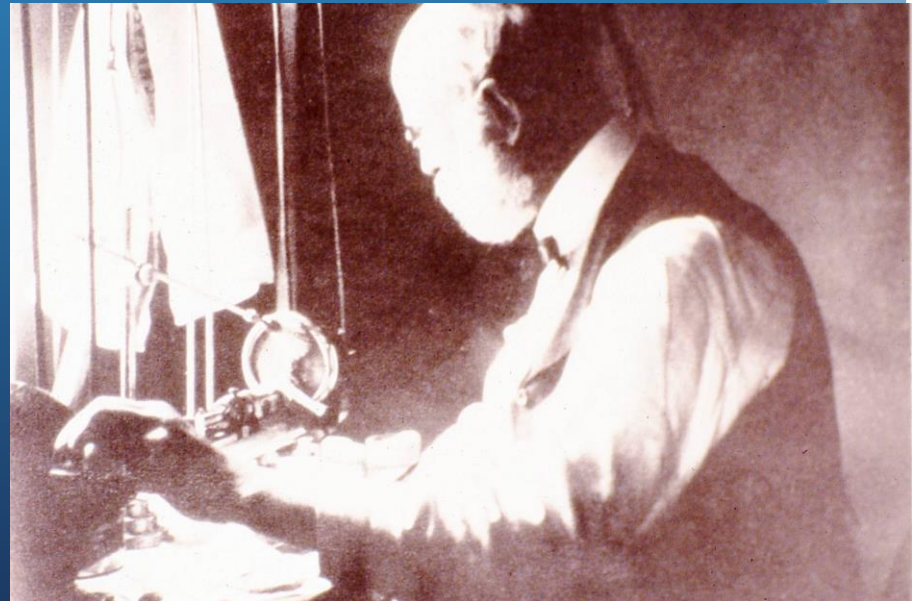
Black Preparation System

- Designed for Amalgam
- Mechanical retention
 - Weakens structure
 - Good structure removed
 - Wider restorations- more surface wear
- 100 y.o. technique

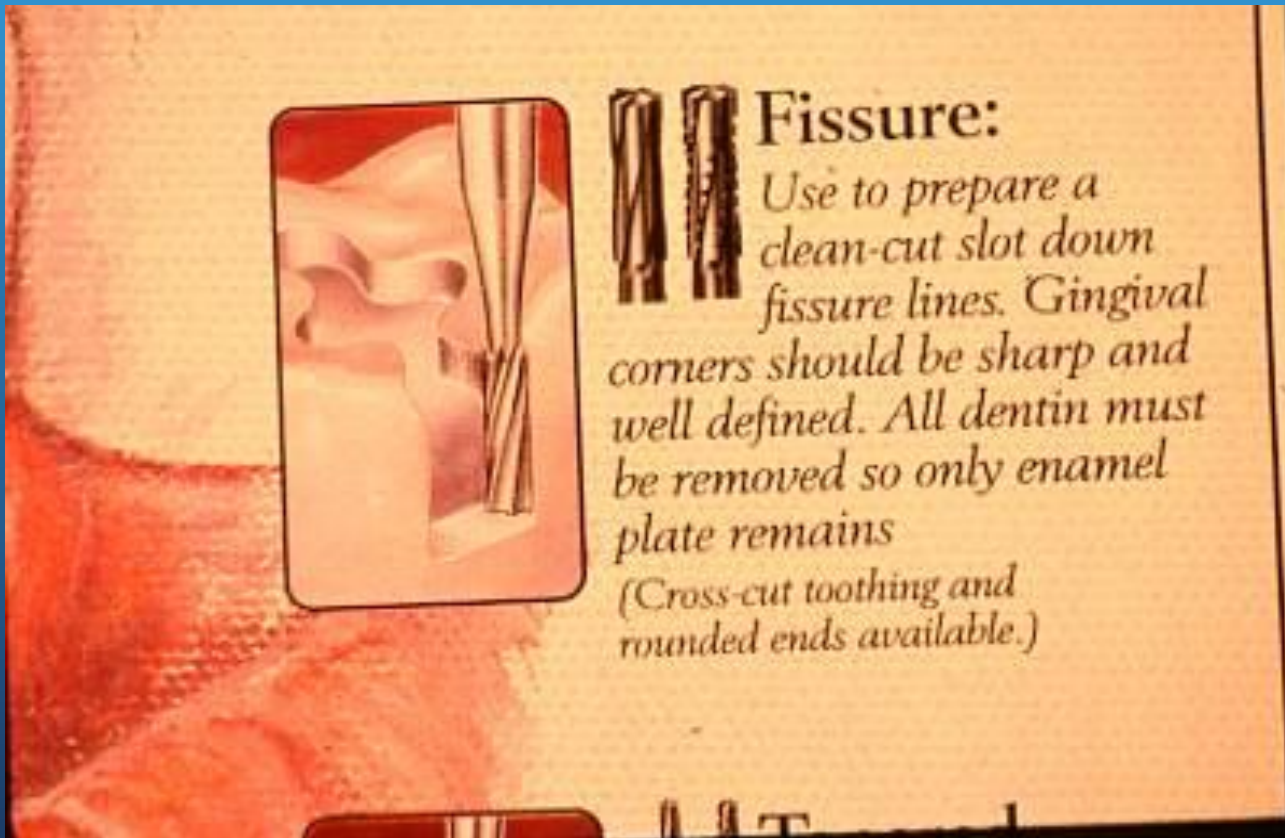


Black in Context

- Preceded X ray diagnostics
- 2000 RPM rotary equipment
- Metallic restorations only available



Methodology



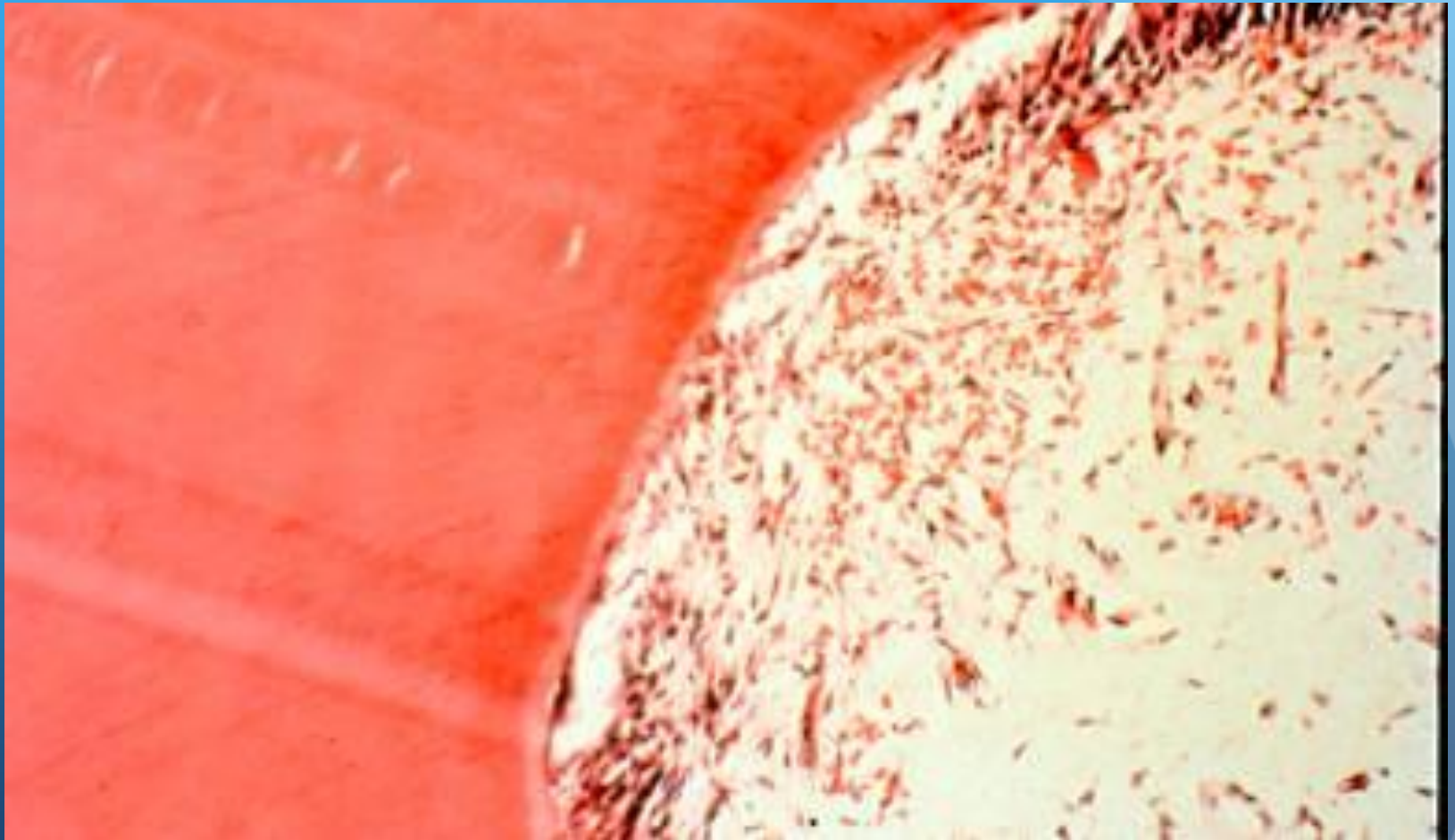
A Half Century of High Speed Treatment



Micro Fracturing leading to major Coronal Fracture

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Hyperemic results



Aspiration of Odontoblasts/cell death

Not Just Cuspal Fractures



Marginal ridge fractures leads to recurrent decay

Alternatives to Rotary Preparation

- Air Abrasion
- Cost 3-5k
- Short learning curve
- No special precautions
- Cost per use < \$1
- Erbium/CO₂ Lasers:
- Cost > \$45-85k
- Long leaning curve
- Eye protection req' d
- Tip cost = \$5. Per use

Air Abrasion Preparation



Fig 7-13 Occlusal enamel fissure prepared using air-abrasion ($27.5\mu\text{m}$). Cavity width is approximately $500\mu\text{m}$. Fieldwidth = 3mm. Reproduced from Banerjee A, Watson TF Air-abrasion: Its uses and abuses (courtesy of Dental Update: Dent update 2002;49:340-346).

Abrasive Powder will abrade demineralized structure faster than hard tissue lasers - Ideal for thick enamel surfaces.

Dual Chambers

- Cutting:
 - Aluminum Oxide 29
 - Aluminum Oxide 50
- Polishing
 - Sodium Bicarbonate
 - Sylc –(Novamin)Bioactive powder

Typical Clinical Appearance, But How Deep?



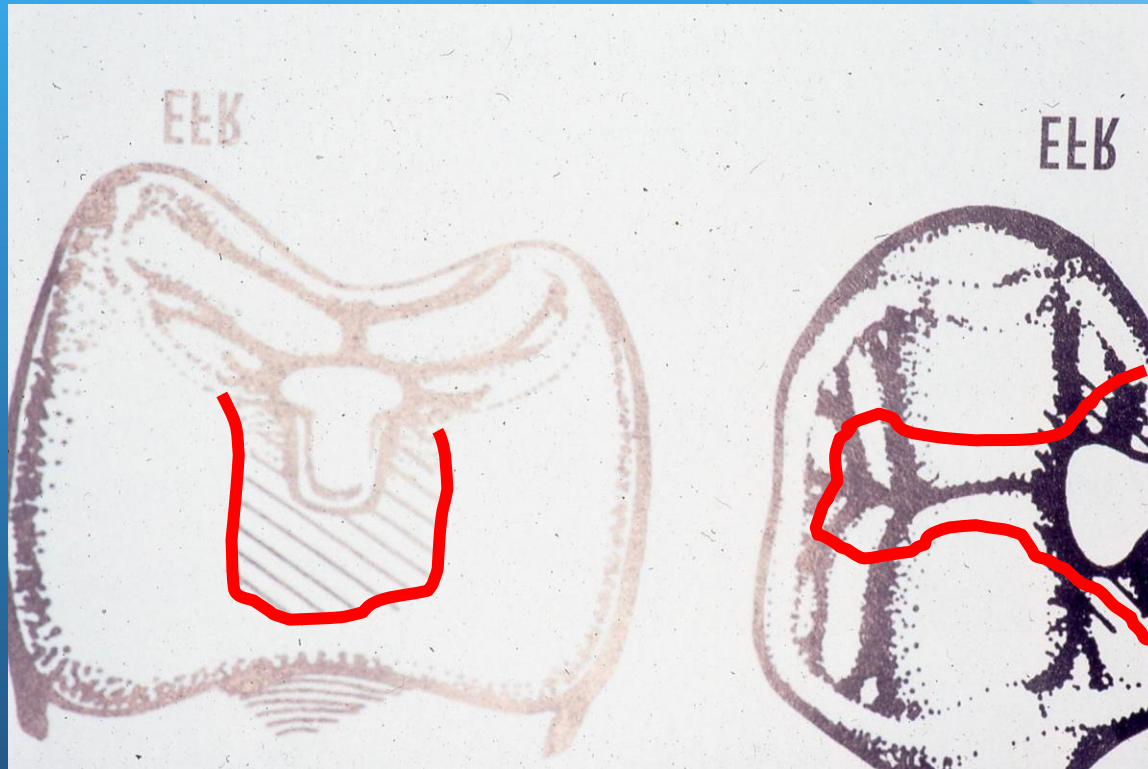
Pit and Fissure Treatment



Class II Pre-Treatment

- Access
- Protection
 - Hard tissue- Matrix material
 - Soft tissue- Rubber dam, liquid dam, instruments, Cure-thru class V matrices

Minimally invasive CI II

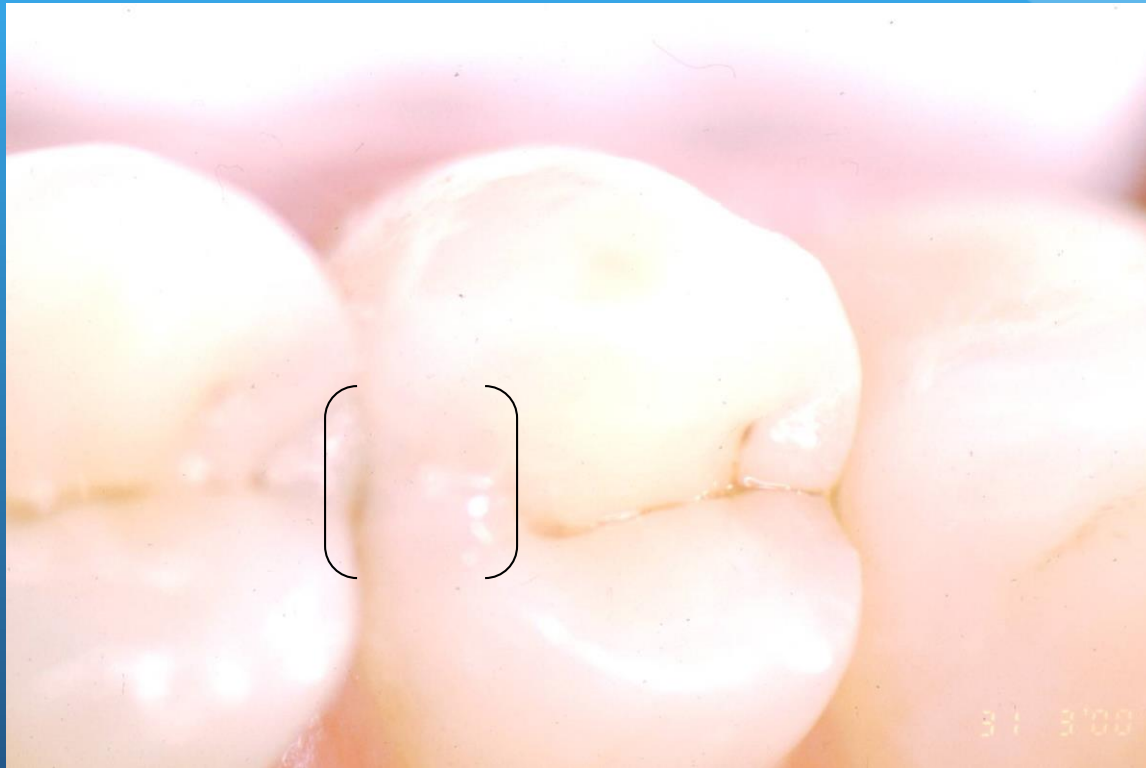




Class II Bicuspids



Occlusal/ Proximal Decal



Tissue Protection/Initial Exposure



D=CI II; M Pit; Central Sealant



Final Caries Check



Interproximal Restored



Final Restoration



Anterior Interproximal Video



Hypocalcification Preparation Video



Treatment Goals

- Preserve, Protect, Defend Tooth Structure
- 4 steps: dx, expose, remove, restore
- AA: no pain*
- AA: No noise
- AA: No vibration
- AA: Follows decalcified Structure
- AA: incapable of causing fracture
- AA: Best available Bondable surface 50% Increase B.s.

Workshop

- Abrade models minimally
 - Dry teeth are harder, Models close to reality
- Allow adequate restorative bulk
- Tip at 70° to surface Not perpendicular!
- Funnel can be used as “rest”
- Water shroud will widen prep
 - More comfortable, no airborne particles
- Dry stream for minimal width