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全瓷冠桥修复材料的临床选择

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Critical points for clinical selection of all-ceramic materials for crowns and br

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摘要

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摘要 金-瓷修复体因金属对光线的阻射,难以完全模拟天然牙的半透明程度;其中部和颈部因金属的存在反射光线多,呈明度偏高的"死白色";而反射光线的瓷层层次少,故颜色层次感差,缺乏层次的"深度感",使金-瓷修复体的外观缺乏"活力感"。全瓷修复体避免了因金属可能产生的诸多不良影响,耐腐蚀性和生物相容性极佳,光学性能近似于天然牙,半透明性和层次感好,现已成为前牙美学修复的主流方式。目前,临床上常用的全瓷材料分为热压铸的玻璃陶瓷、渗透陶瓷、致密氧化铝陶瓷和致密氧化锆陶瓷等。各类材料的性能特点和临床适应证各不相同,为保证修复效果,口腔临床医生应从材料的强度、半透明度、遮色性和价格等方面综合考虑并进行正确地选择,以获得美学效果和可靠的远期成功率。本文就全瓷修复体的特点、材料种类和临床选择注意事项等进行分析和阐述,以期为全瓷修复体的临床选择提供一定的指导。

关键词: 全瓷材料 冠桥修复体 美学 强度 半透明性 适合性 成功率

Abstract: Metal-ceramic restorations can not fully simulate the translucency of the natural teeth due to the inclusion of metal coping or frameworks which is totally light opacity in nature. Their higher light reflectance than the natural ones results in chalky shade especially in the gingival and middle portion of the crown, which makes the restorations look artificial. Simulation of the color depth of the restoration is difficult because of fewer layers of porcelain and tooth for light reflectance, as well as absence of light transmittance in the areas of metal substrate. Since all-ceramic materials have quite similar optical properties as the natural tooth structure and can eliminate the problems associated with the metal substrate of metal-ceramic restorations, as erosion, biocompatibility

and light obstruction, various all-ceramic systems are prevailing the market nowadays. Basically they can be divided into four categories which are heat-pressed glass ceramic, glass-infiltrated ceramics, densely-sintered aluminum oxide polycrystalline, and partially stabilized tetragonal zirconium oxide polycrystalline. Different material has its specific mechanical properties and clinical indications. To insure optimum long-term clinical results, critical factors, such as requirement on strength and toughness, translucency of natural teeth to be replaced, color masking capability of the material, precision of different systems and costs of the restorations, should be taken into comprehensive consideration during clinical selection of all-ceramic material for specific patients. The purpose of this article is to provide some basic knowledge on characteristics of different all-ceramic materials and some critical points on their clinical application.

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