

# Terec Chameleon Veneers Guide...

#### How to be successful!

All fabricated from feldspathic porcelain, translucent, semi opaque and opaque.

### Where and how to prepare and why?

Minimal Chameleon Veneers indications, irregular, chipped, clinically short or unsightly fillings. Chameleon Veneers, require minimal preparation and can be fabricated to a minimum of 0.5 mm thickness of ceramic, which can lighten teeth up to one shade.

**Transform** Chameleon veneers are becoming ever more popular and are used widely in cosmetic cases.

fig.3

They can be designed to restore more major smile defects, discoloured, uneven non uniform teeth that require reshaping. A more extensive preparation is required, where contact points may have to be broken and a greater degree of the classical labial three plane reduction see (fig.3) is required. This is dependent on the degree of discolouration to the natural tooth when a conventional 0.5mm thin ceramic will not cover this adequately. These veneers can be up to 1-1.5mm thick.

Top tips to produce consistently successful Chameleon veneers.

## Communication

Diagnostic wax ups are an invaluable aid for communication between dentist/technician/patient. They can be used to produce a stent for trial veneers, for a preparation guide and temporaries.

Take a shade prior to veneer preparation, if discoloured take another shade once teeth are fully prepared. Then provide required shade you want to achieve.



## Gingival and Proximal margins **Proximal View** Extension of proximal margin to close space 0.5mm Minimum reduction Interproximal contact Bevel transition from labial to fig.2

Classic three plane reduction

1. Gingival plane

2. Mid-facial plane

4. Placement of

lingual margin

3. Incisal plane

#### Cementation

### **Using Chameleon Envision** composite kit.

- 1. Clean tooth with pumice water slurry.
- 2. Using a small amount of Try-in paste from Envision Kit carefully position Veneer, check fit and shade.
- 3. Remove Veneer and clean fitting surface with Isopropyl alcohol or acetone, and re-silanate.
- 4. Clean tooth enamel, fit interproximal matrix strips, acid etch for 30 seconds, wash for 30 seconds and dry thoroughly.
- 5. Apply three four coats of A and B bonding resin to the etched surface of the tooth and gently blow off
- 6. Paint a thin coating of optional light cure unfilled bonding resin to the etched surface of the Veneer and gently blow off excess.
- Mix Duo-Cure Base and Catalyst 50/50 and apply small amount to fitting surface of Veneer.
- 8. Fit into place using gentle finger pressure.
- 9. Maintain finger pressure and apply curing light for 10 seconds. Trim away excess composite from around margins.
- 10. Apply curing light for 60 seconds gingival and 60 seconds incisal.
- 11. Finish margins with fine diamonds, Rubbers diamond paste if necessary. As with all acid etching, it is essential to use an oil and moisture free air supply.

