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Title: New concepts in prevention and restoration of non-carious cervical lesions (NCCL)

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Abstract: PURPOSE:
Due to an increased prevalence of non-carious cervical lesions (NCCL), this review focuses mainly on etiology, prevalence and mainly an evidence-based support for a preventive strategy and an updated knowledge on the restorative options and their performance in the particular environment of non-carious cervical lesions (NCCL).

METHODS:
Literature over the last 10 years available in the MEDLINE database was reviewed in order to find clinical evidence for a preventive approach to NCCL. Evidence-based support for a proper restoration of NCCL was searched, also. Recommendations were based primarily on systematic reviews, clinical evaluations and a monograph.

RESULTS:
The etiology of NCCL is currently considered to be rather multifactorial. Based on the hypothesis of multifactorial origin, a preventive protocol has been established. No clinical research exists with respect to the prevention of NCCL and long-term clinical evaluations of the proposed preventive measures are needed. Until recently, glass-ionomer-based materials were considered the treatment of choice in most of the NCCL, although consistent improvements are still required. Today, based on the excellent esthetic properties and the good clinical performance, there is a general indication to use composite in NCCL. Clinical behavior was found to be highly product-dependent. The choice of an adhesive with tested efficiency is decisive for the retention and marginal adaptation, whereas differences in flexibility were not found to be clinically important. A periodontal-esthetic approach was suggested by combining the surgical root coverage with the correction of the emergence profile by composite.

prevention, restoration , Non-carious cervical lesions (NCCL)

Presentation: Poster