Abstract: Porcelain laminate veneers and their utilizations:

Porcelain laminate veneers (PLVs) have been used for over two decades to treat esthetic and/or functional problems, particularly in the anterior sector. (1)

Porcelain laminate veneers (PLVs), were first introduced in 1938 by Charles Pincus (2), who developed porcelain facets that temporarily adhered to the surface of the anterior teeth. The development of enamel adhesion techniques, and the use of enamel etching by Buonocore and the introduction of bonding resins by Bowen (3), soon made it possible to apply such PLVs to teeth on a permanent basis. Finally, in 1983, Horn (4) proposed the use of porcelain facets to cover the surface of the anterior teeth as a definitive restoration technique.

Dental ceramics used in laminate veneers comprise a large family of inorganic non metal materials and are commonly divided into two groups: silicate ceramics and oxide ceramics (5).

Indication of PLVs in the anterior sector (6):
1- Correction of alterations in tooth shape or position and...

Advantages of porcelain veneers versus direct veneers (7):
1- Low technique sensitivity and high esthetic and...

Step by step procedure (7):
1- Preparing the tooth surface about 0.5 to 0.7 mm by round end diamond bur
2- Impression by elastomeric materials and...

Conclusion:
The use of porcelain facets to solve esthetic and/or functional problems in the anterior sector has been shown to be a valid management option. Years of experience with both the technique and the materials employed offer satisfactory, predictable and lasting results.

porcelain laminate veneers, esthetic and functional problems, bonding

Presentation: Poster