

Protocol 14

Stainless Steel Crown for Permanent Teeth^{24, 27, 28, 29}

○ **Indications:**

1. Extensive carious lesions.
2. Hypoplastic Teeth.
3. Teeth with developmental anomalies (Dentinogenesis or Amelogenesis imperfecta).
4. Restoration after pulpotomy in which there is an increased risk of fracture.
5. Before endodontic procedure where a tooth cannot be isolated to obtain moisture control (isolation support).

○ **Procedure:**

1. Check occlusion before applying rubber dam.
2. Administer anesthesia and isolate the tooth with rubber dam.
3. Prepare the tooth:
 - Occlusal reduction by 1-1.5 mm
 - Approximal reduction (approximately 20° from vertical direction) without producing a ledge at gingival margins.
 - Round all sharp lines or angles.
4. Apply dressings as necessary.
5. Select the crown and check for height and extension into the gingival sulcus, trim and crimp as required.
6. Remove rubber dam and check occlusion.
7. Send the patient for a bite- wing x ray for the determination of the biological width (2-4 mm).
8. Adjust the position of the patient from the supine position to the upright position to avoid accidental swallowing of the crown.
9. Remove the crown.
10. Fill 2/3 of the crown with luting cement and set it onto the tooth.
11. Ask the patient to gently bite on a bite block or cotton roll.
12. Allow the cement to completely set in dry field, gently remove the excess cement and floss the contact areas.
13. Provide the parents with the printed instructions.

Note:

- ❖ Refer to protocol 13