

# COLOR REPRODUCTION OF CAD-CAM LITHIUM DI-SILICATE VENEERS WITH DIFFERENT THICKNESS AND DEGREE OF TRANSLUCENCY

A Thesis submitted for the partial fulfillment of the Master's Degree Requirements in Fixed Prosthodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, Ain Shams University

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# قياس درجة مطابقة لون الوجوه التجميلية الخزفية المصنعة من دى سيليكات الليثيوم بطريقة الكاد كام باختلاف السمك ودرجة الشفافية

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# **INTRODUCTION**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Searching for beauty and self-improvement nowadays is no longer considered a sign of self-indulgence or vanity. It became socially acceptable as it is an investment in our health and well-being. A charming smile can completely affect your fate and success in life by being confident and having a high self-esteem. So in any esthetic treatment the failure to satisfy the patient's expectation of appearance and function of the final results may damage his or her ego. (1, 2)

The person's character is reflected through his smile. Which should be in harmony with the lips and face to look completely natural. The dentist's perception, talent, artistic flare and skills in listening to the specific desires of his or her patient help to create a smile that suits the face and personality of each individual patient to avoid constructing prototypes. (2)

The ultimate goal in any dental treatment should be as conservative as possible to obtain the desired result. The same is true for bonded porcelain (porcelain veneers). Ideally, none or only a minimal amount of tooth structure should be removed. One decision that always needs to be considered is whether adjunctive orthodontics should be completed to place the teeth in the ideal position so that there is minimal or no reduction for bonded porcelain. (3,4)

Porcelain veneers' preparations are always dictated 3-dimensionally by how the final restoration is placed within the frame of the face, lips, and gingiva. This is determined by smile design with patient's input and requirements that needs to be verified functionally. So the clinician should work backward and remove tooth structure based on the specific material requirements for Space (ie, thickness of the restorative material). (3,5)