Clinical Guide
All ceramic, all you need

An all-ceramic system for all applications in fixed denture prosthetics
# Table of contents

**IPS e.max® – All ceramic, all you need**
- An all-ceramic system for all applications 4
- Fields of application 5

**Working steps for restorations made with IPS e.max® materials**
- Overview of working steps 7
- Tooth shade determination 8
- IPS e.max® Shade Navigation App (SNA) 9
- General preparation guidelines for all-ceramics 10
- Preparation guidelines for lithium disilicate glass-ceramics (LS₂) 11
- Preparation guidelines for zirconium oxide (ZrO₂) 12
- Guidelines for bridges made with lithium disilicate glass-ceramics (LS₂) and zirconium oxide (ZrO₂) 13
- Shade determination on the prepared tooth 14
- Digital / analog impression 14
- Temporary restoration 15
- Try-in / Cleaning on the restoration 15
- Preparing for cementation 16
- Cementation Navigation System (CNS) 18
- Adjustments and intraoral / extraoral polishing 19
- Protection / Care 19

**Clinical cases with IPS e.max® zirconium oxide (ZrO₂)**
- Posterior crown cemented with Speedcem® Plus 20
- Posterior bridge cemented with Speedcem® Plus 22

**Clinical cases with IPS e.max® lithium disilicate (LS₂)**
- Veneer cemented with Variolink® Esthetic 24
- Onlay cemented with Variolink® Esthetic 26
- Anterior crown cemented with Multilink® Automix 28
- Anterior bridge cemented with Speedcem® Plus 30
- Hybrid abutment and crown cemented with Speedcem® Plus 32
- Screw-retained hybrid abutment crown 34

**Documented clinical reliability**
- Scientific data and results from more than 10 years of research 36

**IPS e.max® Patient Identification Card**

**IPS e.max® Guarantee**
IPS e.max –
all ceramic, all you need

IPS e.max is synonymous with exceptional esthetics and dependability. It is the most widely used all-ceramic system in the world (1). Since the system’s introduction more than a decade ago, its innovative and reliable components have thoroughly impressed scientists, dentists and patients alike.

Exceptional esthetics
like the natural model

Maximum flexibility
adhesive, self-adhesive or conventional cementation

Complete confidence
96% survival rate (2): More than 10 years of documented clinical success

Extensive application spectrum
an appropriate material for every situation

1 Based on sales figures
An all-ceramic system for all applications

The reliable IPS e.max materials offer suitable solutions for all types of all-ceramic applications – from thin veneers to long-span bridges.

The system comprises two different types of materials: proven lithium disilicate glass-ceramic and high-strength zirconium oxide. The materials ideally complement each other and open up a wide range of possibilities to simplify and streamline restorative processes – from minimally invasive preparation to conventional cementation.

**Lithium disilicate glass-ceramic (LS₂)**

Lithium disilicate glass-ceramic is ideally suited for the fabrication of hybrid abutments and monolithic single crowns and can even be used for 3-unit bridges in the premolar region. The patented glass-ceramics IPS e.max® CAD and IPS e.max® Press have been clinically proven a million times over since their introduction. They impress users with their exceptional strength and high-end esthetics.

**Zirconium oxide (ZrO₂)**

High-strength zirconium oxide is one of the most efficient all-ceramic materials for dental applications. IPS e.max® ZirCAD zirconium oxide is characterized by its excellent biocompatibility and low heat conductivity. It can be used to create single-tooth restorations and long-span bridges. Zirconium oxide can be veneered with IPS e.max® Ceram fluorapatite glass-ceramic.

IPS e.max® ZirCAD Prime is a material of the IPS e.max ZirCAD portfolio which is distinguished by a unique combination of raw materials (3Y-TZP and 5Y-TZP), together with Gradient Technology (GT), the new innovative manufacturing technique. Among other things, this technology is responsible for producing a continuous, seamless progression of the shade and translucency within the material that results in exceptional esthetics comparable to that of lithium disilicate glass-ceramics. As a result of its high strength, IPS e.max ZirCAD Prime covers all applications – from single-tooth crowns to long-span bridges.

**Fluorapatite glass-ceramic**

IPS e.max Ceram is the highly esthetic layering ceramic within the IPS e.max system. All IPS e.max restorations veneered with IPS e.max Ceram exhibit the same wear properties and surface gloss. Zirconium oxide frameworks pressed over with IPS e.max® ZirPress, which are either stained or veneered, present an alternative to conventionally veneered frameworks.
# Fields of application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lithium disilicate glass-ceramic (LS₂)</th>
<th>Zirconium oxide (ZrO₂)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thin veneers</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veneers</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inlays</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onlays (e.g. occlusal veneers, partial crowns)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowns</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-unit bridges</td>
<td>✓(1)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4- to multi-unit bridges</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid abutments</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid abutment crowns</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Up to the second premolar

**Limitations of use:**
- Very deep subgingival preparations
- Patients with substantially reduced residual dentition
- Parafunctions, e.g. bruxism
- Provisional insertion or trial wearing
- Any other uses that are not included in the range of applications
Working steps
for restorations made with IPS e.max materials

Working steps

Preparation
- Tooth shade determination
- Die shade selection
- Digital / analog impression

Production
- Lithium disilicate (LS)
- Zirconium oxide (ZrO2)

Cementation
- Etching
- Cleaning with Al2O3 at a maximum pressure of 1 bar (15 psi)
- Try-in
- Cleaning after try-in
- Conditioning
- Cementation adhesive
- Cementation self-adhesive / conventional

Ivoclar Vivadent products

IPS e.max® A–D Shade Guide
IPS e.max® Shade Navigation App (SNA)
OptraGate®
IPS® Natural Die Material
OptraGate® Virtual
IPS e.max® CAD
IPS e.max® Press
IPS e.max® ZirCAD
Monobond Etch & Prime®
IPS® Ceramic Etching Gel
Variolink® Esthetic or Multilink® Automix Try-In Liquid Strip
Ivoclean®
Monobond® Plus
Variolink® Esthetic Multilink® Automix
Speedcem® Plus
Vivaglass® CEM
Proxyt®

Care
- Protection and care
Tooth shade determination

Optimum shade and shape matching in the oral cavity of the patient is the prerequisite for a true-to-nature restoration. Shade differences between the restoration and the natural residual dentition in particular, detrimentally affect the overall esthetic appearance.

To achieve optimum shade matching, the following guidelines and notes must be observed.

The overall esthetic appearance of a restoration is influenced by the following factors:

- The shade of the prepared tooth (natural tooth structure, core build-up, abutment, implant)
- The shade, translucency and thickness of the restoration,
- The shade of the cementation material.

**Tips on shade determination:**

- The tooth shade is determined on the non-prepared tooth or adjacent teeth after cleaning.
- Individual characteristics need to be taken into account.
- The shade should be determined by daylight.
- The patient should not wear clothes and/or lipstick of intensive colour.
- It is recommended to additionally take a digital photo of the starting situation.
IPS e.max® Shade Navigation App

Shade selection made easy

The free IPS e.max Shade Navigation App makes it easier for you and your dental lab to find the suitable material in the correct shade and translucency level.

The intelligent Shade Navigation App takes all important factors into account and provides support in selecting the optimal material and the correct shade. It represents an ideal basis for your communication with the lab.

A few entries suffice, and your dental technician will be presented with a suggestion for the optimal ingot or the suitable disc in five easy steps.

Your lab merely requires the following information:
- Tooth shade
- Application
- Material
- Shade of the preparation
- Layer thickness

For easy communication of shades to your laboratory

WATCH THE ANIMATION NOW:
www.ivoclarvivadent.com/SNA
General preparation guidelines for all-ceramics

Successful results with IPS e.max can only be achieved if the preparation guidelines and minimum layer thicknesses are strictly observed.

In general, the following rules apply for all-ceramic restorations:

– Do not prepare any angles or edges.
– The ideal preparation is a shoulder with rounded inner angles or a chamfer preparation.
– Evenly reduce the anatomical shape while observing the stipulated minimum wall thicknesses.

For CAD/CAM-fabricated restorations, the incisal edge of the preparation should be at least 1 mm (milling tool geometry) in order to allow optimum milling of the incisal portion during CAM processing.

⚠️ The dimensions indicated on the following pages reflect the minimum thicknesses for IPS e.max restorations.
Preparation guidelines for lithium disilicate glass-ceramics (LS₂)

The availability of sufficient space represent an important basis for achieving successful results with the material selected. The minimum layer thicknesses for IPS e.max CAD and IPS e.max Press restorations indicated below must be observed when preparing the tooth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thin veneer</th>
<th>IPS e.max® CAD</th>
<th>IPS e.max® Press</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Veneer</th>
<th>IPS e.max® CAD</th>
<th>IPS e.max® Press</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inlay</th>
<th>IPS e.max® CAD</th>
<th>IPS e.max® Press</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Onlay</th>
<th>IPS e.max® CAD</th>
<th>IPS e.max® Press</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimally invasive crown</th>
<th>IPS e.max® CAD</th>
<th>IPS e.max® Press</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crown/bridge</th>
<th>IPS e.max® CAD</th>
<th>IPS e.max® Press</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Failure to observe the stipulated framework design criteria and minimum thicknesses may result in clinical failures, such as cracks, delamination or fracture of the restoration.

In combination with adhesive cementation, IPS e.max lithium disilicate crowns (500 MPa) should have a minimum wall thickness of at least 1 millimetre.

1 Mean biaxial flexural strength over a period of 10 years (IPS e.max CAD 530 MPa, IPS e.max Press 470 MPa), R&D Ivoclar Vivadent AG, Schaan, Liechtenstein
Preparation guidelines for zirconium oxide (ZrO₂)

In addition to the general preparation guidelines, the guidelines and minimum wall thicknesses indicated below must be observed for IPS e.max ZirCAD zirconium oxide.

- For conventional and/or self-adhesive cementation, retentive surfaces must be created (preparation height at least 4 mm).
- The indicated dimensions reflect the minimum thicknesses for IPS e.max ZirCAD restorations.

### Minimum preparation depth for monolithic restorations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Anterior crowns</th>
<th>Anterior bridge abutments</th>
<th>Posterior crowns and bridges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polychromatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPS e.max® ZirCAD Prime</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPS e.max® ZirCAD Ultra</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monochromatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPS e.max® ZirCAD LT</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPS e.max® ZirCAD MO</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The required minimum wall thicknesses vary depending on the material used. The respective preparation guidelines need to be observed in this context. If necessary, ask your dental lab.

When using the cut-back technique, care must be taken to further reduce the dental hard tissue by another millimetre in the area of the veneer.

### Minimum preparation depth for veneered restorations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Anterior crown coping</th>
<th>Anterior bridge abutment framework</th>
<th>Posterior crown coping</th>
<th>Posterior bridge framework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polychromatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPS e.max® ZirCAD Prime</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPS e.max® ZirCAD Ultra</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monochromatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPS e.max® ZirCAD LT</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPS e.max® ZirCAD MO</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Guidelines for bridges made with lithium disilicate glass-ceramics (LS$_2$) and zirconium oxide (ZrO$_2$)

The availability of sufficient space represents an important basis for achieving successful results with the material selected and thus for producing long-lasting restorations. In this context, it is important to observe the material-specific occlusal minimum layer thicknesses and connector dimensions.

**Aim for the largest possible dimensions when designing the connectors:**

- The height of the connector is more important for the stability than its width. Doubling the width only results in double the stability, while doubling the height results in up to four times the stability.
- The greater the distance between the abutment teeth, the higher the mechanical stress on the construction and the exerted masticatory forces are going to be.

Therefore, no bridge restorations with more than one pontic may be constructed with **IPS e.max CAD** (flexural strength of 530 MPa$^{(1)}$), **IPS e.max Press** (flexural strength of 470 MPa$^{(1)}$) and **IPS e.max ZirCAD MT / MT Multi** (flexural strength of 850 MPa$^{(1)}$), and no bridge restorations with more than two pontics may be constructed with **IPS e.max ZirCAD Prime / LT / MO** (flexural strength of 1200 MPa$^{(2)}$).

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Note on lithium disilicate glass-ceramic (LS$_2$) bridges:

Given the different masticatory forces, the maximum acceptable pontic width is different in the anterior and premolar region.

### Occlusal force

- **Premolar region to canine**: 9 mm
- **Anterior region**: 11 mm

The pontic width is determined on the unprepared tooth:

- In the anterior region, the pontic width should not exceed 11 mm.
- In the premolar region (canine to the 2nd premolar), the pontic width should not exceed 9 mm.

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1 Mean biaxial flexural strength over a period of 10 years, R&D Ivoclar Vivadent, Schaan, Liechtenstein
2 Typical mean value of biaxial strength (MO and LT) or typical of biaxial flexural strength in the dentin region (Prime), R&D Ivoclar Vivadent AG, Schaan, Liechtenstein
Shade determination on the prepared tooth

In order to facilitate the reproduction of the desired tooth shade, the shade of the preparation is determined in the most heavily discoloured area with the help of the IPS Natural Die Material shade guide.

This enables the dental lab technician to fabricate a model similar to the prepared tooth of the patient, on the basis of which the correct shade and brightness values of the all-ceramic restorations may be selected.

The example below shows which influence the various shades of the preparation / natural tooth structure have on the final result when the same restoration is used. The restoration (veneer made of LS2, 0.5 mm) remains unchanged.

Digital / analog impression

Impressions and intraoral scans are an important link between the dental practice and the dental lab. They form the basis for successful restorations.

**Digital impression**

In order to obtain an adequate and clear view of the treatment field, we recommend using a latex-free lip and cheek retractor (e.g. OptraGate).

**Analog impression**

An efficient, reliable impression material is required to produce highly precise models and consequently highly precise permanent restorations.

The impression is taken using
- silicone (e.g. Virtual)
- polyether

For detailed information on the scan process and the CAD/CAM processing procedure, please refer to the corresponding instructions for use / operating manual of the respective CAD/CAM system. The directions of the manufacturer need to be observed.
Temporary restoration

Temporary restorations enable the function, phonetics and esthetics to be determined in advance and to adjust them at a later stage, if necessary.

The Telio product system is designed for dentists (Telio CS) and dental technicians working with CAD/CAM systems (Telio CAD). All the materials are ideal for the manufacture of conventional and implant-supported temporaries. The materials are fully compatible and their shades are optimally coordinated.

Temporary restorations are cemented with a provisional, eugenol-free cement such as the dual-curing Telio CS Link.

Try-in / Cleaning of the restoration

Shade simulation with the help of try-in pastes (e.g. Variolink Esthetic or Multilink Automix try-in pastes) must always be carried out before the working field is isolated or the teeth are dried, since drying temporarily lightens the tooth structure.

The glycerine-containing pastes are water soluble and can be rinsed off easily under running tap water or removed with an ultrasonic cleaner.

For the try-in of the permanent restoration glycerine gel (e.g. Liquid Strip) can be used. The gel is also suitable for preventing an oxygen-inhibited layer on composite resin and for protecting the etch pattern on lab-fabricated all-ceramic restorations.

The universal cleaning paste Ivoclean is used for the extraoral cleaning of pretreated ceramic restoration surfaces that have become contaminated during intraoral try-in procedures.
Preparing for cementation

Enjoy complete flexibility when cementing IPS e.max restorations. Depending on the area of application, you can use adhesive, self-adhesive or conventional cementation. Choosing the right cement is essential to achieving long-lasting restorations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>IPS e.max Press</th>
<th>IPS e.max CAD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lithium disilicate (LS)</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thin veneers, veneers, occlusal veneers, inlays, onlays, partial crowns,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minimally invasive crowns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowns, 3-unit bridges up to the 2nd premolar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid abutment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown on hybrid abutment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid abutment crown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cementation method</th>
<th>Adhesive</th>
<th>Self-adhesive / conventional</th>
<th>Screw-retained</th>
<th>Self-adhesive</th>
<th>Screw-retained</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sterilization</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Steam sterilization 132 °C / 270 °F (3 min)</td>
<td>Steam sterilization 132 °C / 270 °F (3 min)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Etching / Conditioning of bonding or screw channel surfaces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option 1: Apply Monobond Etch &amp; Prime for 20 seconds and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allow it to react for another 40 seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option 2: Etching: 20 seconds with IPS Ceramic Etching Gel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditioning: 60 seconds with Monobond Plus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sealing of the screw channel (intraoral)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application of the bonding agent and sealing of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screw channel with temporary composite resin (e.g. Telio Inlay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application of the bonding agent and sealing of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screw channel with composite resin (e.g. Tetric Evo Ceram)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Luting system | Variolink Esthetic, Multilink Automix | Speedcem Plus, Vivaglass CEM | Speedcem Plus | — |

**Variolink Esthetic**

Esthetic, light- and dual-curing luting composite offering exceptional esthetics and user-friendly processing. Adhesive luting of
- glass-ceramics
- lithium disilicate glass-ceramics
- composite resin restorations (inlays, onlays, partial crowns, crowns, bridges)
### IPS e.max ZirCAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Zirconium oxide (ZrO₂)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applications</td>
<td>Crowns and bridges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cementation method</th>
<th>Adhesive</th>
<th>Self-adhesive / conventional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning</td>
<td>With Al₂O₃ (25–70 µm) at a maximum pressure of 1 bar (15 psi)</td>
<td>Cleaning with Ivoclean after try-in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditioning</td>
<td>60 seconds with Monobond Plus</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Luting system                | Multilink Automix       | Speedcem Plus, Vivaglass CEM |

### Working steps for restorations made with IPS e.max materials

**Preparing for cementation**

**Speedcem Plus**

Self-adhesive, self-curing resin cement with optional light-curing for the self-adhesive, self-curing cementation of

- high-strength all-ceramics (zirconium oxide / lithium disilicate)
- restorations on implant abutments
- metal or metal-supported restorations
Finding your way out of the cements maze

The Cementation Navigation System, the popular multimedia application, offers practical orientation and guidance for cementation cases.

The app helps you to find the most suitable luting material for almost any cementation task, irrespective of the substrate: tooth structure or implant abutments.

The app is easy to use and contains detailed 3D animations. Step-by-step instructions guide you through the application procedure.

TRY NOW:
www.cementation-navigation.com
Adjustments and intraoral / extraoral polishing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monolithic</th>
<th>Veneered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lithium disilicate</td>
<td>Fine diamonds (^2, 3)</td>
<td>Fine diamonds (^2, 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glass-ceramic ((\text{LS}_2))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zirconium oxide ((\text{ZrO}_2))</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium disilicate glass-ceramic ((\text{LS}_2)) and zirconium oxide ((\text{ZrO}_2))</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Extensive adjustments**

**Small adjustments**

**Polishing**

**General notes:**
- Perform wet processing intraorally and dry processing extraorally
- The directions of the grinding tool manufacturer regarding the correct use (e.g. low rotation speed) need to be observed.
- Use low pressure to avoid overheating.

**Protection / Care**

Systematic professional cleaning and polishing of the teeth, restorations and implants is essential in the prevention of caries, periodontal and peri-implant disease.

Professional oral care using suitable products (e.g. Proxyt) not only promotes oral health, but also pink-white esthetics.

Gentle care for IPS e.max Press restorations

Optimum pink-white esthetics
Clinical cases
with IPS e.max zirconium oxide (ZrO₂)

Posterior crown made with IPS e.max zirconium oxide cemented with Speedcem Plus

Dr Lukas Enggist, Ivoclar Vivadent, Liechtenstein

Starting situation with temporary restoration (e.g. Telio CS C&B).

Try-in of the zirconium oxide restoration using try-in paste (e.g. Varliolink Esthetic Try-In Paste).

Dispense the desired amount of Speedcem Plus directly into the restoration.

Remove the temporary restoration from tooth 25.

Clean the bonding surface after try-in using Ivoclean cleaning paste. Then thoroughly rinse with water.

Seat the restoration and pre-cure any cement excess for approx. 2 seconds using a curing light (e.g. Bluephase PowerCure in the PreCure mode).

Prepared tooth, exposed and cleaned

Thoroughly clean the prepared tooth using a polishing brush and oil- and fluoride-free prophy paste (e.g. Proxyt). Thoroughly rinse with water spray.

Any excess can be easily removed with a suitable instrument.
Apply glycerine gel / airblock (e.g. Liquid Strip) to the cement line to avoid the formation of an oxygen-inhibited layer.

Cure the restoration from 4 different aspects for 20 seconds each and from the occlusal aspect for 10 seconds using a curing light (e.g. Bluephase PowerCure).

Polish the cement line under water cooling using a suitable polisher (e.g. OptraGloss).

Buccal view of the seated premolar crown made from zirconium oxide

Final restoration in situ at the recall examination
Clinical cases with IPS e.max zirconium oxide | Posterior bridge cemented with Speedcem Plus

Posterior bridge made with IPS e.max zirconium oxide cemented with Speedcem Plus

Dr Lukas Enggist, Ivoclar Vivadent, Liechtenstein

Starting situation: old metal-ceramic bridge

Situation after the removal of the bridge

Preparation with build-up

Monolithic 3-unit zirconium oxide bridge

Blast the bonding surfaces using aluminium oxide (Al₂O₃) at a pressure of maximum 1 bar (15 psi).

Clean the restoration with Ivoclean after try-in. Then rinse thoroughly with water.

Apply Speedcem Plus directly to the bonding surface.

Subsequently, seat the restoration and retain it in place exerting uniform pressure.

Pre-cure any cement excess at a distance of maximum 10 mm for two seconds per quarter surface using a curing light (e.g. Bluephase PowerCure in the PreCure mode). Retain the restoration in place during the process.
Remove pre-cured excess using a suitable instrument.

Apply a thin, uniform layer of Fluor Protector S fluoride varnish in the cervical area. Dry the varnish with the air syringe.

Polish the cement line under water cooling using suitable polishers (e.g. OptraGloss).

Final 3-unit, monolithic bridge made from IPS e.max ZirCAD LT after insertion

As a final step, check the occlusion of the restoration.
Clinical cases
with IPS e.max lithium disilicate (LS₂)

Veneer made with IPS e.max lithium disilicate cemented with Variolink Esthetic

Starting situation:
Retruded tooth 11 with a crack on the vestibular enamel surface

Clean the preparation with fluoride-free prophy paste (fluoride-free Proxyt).

Etch the inner surfaces of the ceramic restoration using etching gel (e.g. IPS Ceramic Etching Gel).

Etch the enamel with 37% phosphoric acid gel (e.g. Total Etch). Then thoroughly rinse with water.

After phosphoric acid etching, the enamel surface appears chalky white (acid-etch pattern).

Etch the preparation with fluoride-free prophy paste (fluoride-free Proxyt).

Etch the inner surfaces of the ceramic restoration using etching gel (e.g. IPS Ceramic Etching Gel).

Apply the bonding agent / primer (e.g. Monobond Plus) to the inner surfaces of the restoration.

Scrub the single-component adhesive Adhese Universal into the prepared tooth surface for at least 20 seconds. Subsequently, disperse the adhesive with air and light-cure it.

Try in the veneer on tooth 11 using Variolink Esthetic Try-In Paste neutral. Then carefully rinse off the try-in paste with water.

Clinical cases with IPS e.max lithium disilicate | Veneer cemented with Variolink Esthetic

Dr Arnd Peschke / DT Dieter Grübel, Ivoclar Vivadent, Liechtenstein
Apply Variolink Esthetic to the inner surfaces of the restoration. Position the restoration on the tooth and retain it in place with OptraSclup Pad.

Finally, cure for 10 seconds per mm ceramic and segment using a curing light with a light intensity of at least 1000 mW/cm² (e.g. Bluephase PowerCure).

Remove any excess by running a brush transversely to the cement line (wiping technique).

Esthetic result ten days after the successful seating of the veneer.

To prevent the formation of an oxygen-inhibited layer, cover the cement line with glycerine gel / airblock (e.g. Liquid Strip).
Onlay made with IPS e.max lithium disilicate cemented with Variolink Esthetic

Starting situation:
Tooth 36 with defective composite resin filling

Prepare the tooth for the IPS e.max CAD onlay according to the guidelines for all-ceramic restorations. In order to achieve optimum esthetic results, you can check the shade with the help of a try-in paste (e.g. Variolink Esthetic Try-In).

Apply the self-etching Monobond Etch & Prime to the bonding surface using a microbrush and scrub it into the surface for 20 seconds. Allow to react for another 40 seconds.

Then thoroughly rinse off Monobond Etch & Prime with water and dry the restoration with a strong jet of water- and oil-free air for approximately 10 seconds.

Apply Variolink Esthetic luting composite directly to the restoration and seat the restoration in the cavity using OptraStick.
Pre-cure any cement excess at a distance of maximum 10 mm for two seconds per quarter surface using a curing light (e.g. Bluephase PowerCure in the PreCure mode).

Remove any excess with a scaler. Make sure to continue exerting pressure on the restoration until final light-curing.

Apply a glycerine gel / airblock (e.g. Liquid Strip) to the cement line to prevent the formation of an oxygen-inhibited layer.

Finally, cure for 10 sec. per mm ceramic and segment using a curing light with a light intensity of at least 1000 mW/cm².

Situation after seating the restoration and checking the occlusion

Finish and polish the restoration margins and the cement line using suitable polishers (e.g. OptraGloss).

Apply a fluoride-containing protective varnish (e.g. Fluor Protector S) to all tooth surfaces.

Final result one week after cementation
Remove the temporary restoration. Use a polishing brush and oil- and fluoride-free prophy paste (e.g. fluoride-free Proxyl) to clean the preparation and then rinse with water spray. Dry with oil-free air.

Apply Monobond Plus bonding agent / primer to the pretreated restoration surfaces and leave it to react for 60 seconds. Subsequently, disperse it thoroughly with air.

Disperse Multilink Primer excess with the air syringe until the mobile liquid film is no longer visible.

Try in the permanent restoration. To check the esthetic appearance, use Multilink Automix Try-In Paste if necessary. After try-in, use water spray to thoroughly rinse the try-in paste off the restoration and dry the restoration with oil- and moisture-free air.

Clean the preparation again according to the procedure described. Subsequently, dry with oil-free air. Avoid overdrying!

Etch the inner restoration surfaces with 5% hydrofluoric acid (e.g. IPS Ceramic Etching Gel) for 20 seconds. Subsequently, rinse thoroughly with water and dry with oil-free air.

Extrude Multilink Automix luting composite from the automix syringe and apply it directly onto the restoration.

Seat the restoration and retain it in place exerting uniform pressure.

Clinical cases with IPS e.max lithium disilicate | Anterior crown cemented with Multilink Automix

Dr Ronny Watzke / DT Franz Perkon, Ivoclar Vivadent, Liechtenstein

Anterior crown made with IPS e.max lithium disilicate cemented with Multilink Automix
Pre-cure any cement excess at a distance of maximum 10 mm for two seconds per quarter surface using a curing light (e.g. Bluephase PowerCure in the PreCure mode).

Subsequently, light-cure all cement lines again for 20 seconds (at approx. 1200 mW/cm²). If a non-translucent, opaque restorative material is used, wait for the self-curing mechanism to take effect. Subsequently, rinse off Liquid Strip.

Final situation after having finished the proximal areas with finishing and polishing strips and after having checked the occlusion and functional movements and polished the restoration margins with suitable polishers (e.g. OptraGloss).

To prevent the formation of an oxygen-inhibited layer, cover the restoration margins with glycerine gel / airblock (e.g. Liquid Strip) immediately after excess removal.

Any excess can be easily removed with a scaler.
Anterior bridge made with IPS e.max lithium disilicate cemented with Speedcem Plus

Dr Ronny Watzke / DT Franz Perkon, Ivoclar Vivadent, Liechtenstein

Remove the temporary restoration. Clean the preparation with a polishing brush and an oil- and fluoride-free cleaning paste (e.g. fluoride-free Proxyt). Rinse with water spray and subsequently dry with oil-free air.

Try in the permanent restoration. Next, check the shade, fit and occlusion of the restoration.

Etch the inner surfaces of the restoration with 5% hydrofluoric acid (e.g. IPS Ceramic Etching Gel) for 20 seconds. Subsequently, rinse thoroughly with water spray and dry with oil-free air.

Apply Monobond Plus bonding agent / primer to the pretreated surfaces, leave to react for 60 seconds and then thoroughly disperse with a stream of air.

Clean the preparation(s) again using a polishing brush and oil- and fluoride-free cleaning paste (e.g. fluoride-free Proxyt) and rinse with water spray. Subsequently, dry with water- and oil-free air. Avoid overdrying!

Extrude Speedcem Plus resin cement from the automix syringe and apply the desired quantity directly onto the bonding surface of the restoration.

Seat the restoration and retain it in place exerting uniform pressure.

Pre-cure any cement excess at a distance of maximum 10 mm for 2 seconds per quarter surface using a curing light (e.g. Bluephase PowerCure in the PreCure mode).

The gel-like excess can be easily removed with a scaler.
To prevent the formation of an oxygen-inhibited layer, cover the restoration margins with glycerine gel / airblock (e.g. Liquid Strip) immediately after excess removal.

Apply finishing and polishing strips in the proximal regions. Check the occlusion and functional movements. Polish the restoration margins with suitable polishers (e.g. OptraGloss).

Subsequently, light-cure all cement lines again for 20 seconds (at approx. 1200 mW/cm²). If non-translucent, opaque restoration material is used, wait for the self-curing mechanism to take effect.

Apply a thin layer of fluoride varnish (e.g. Fluor Protector S). Evenly disperse and dry the varnish with an air syringe.

Subsequently, rinse off Liquid Strip.
The abutment has been screwed in.

Apply a thin layer of Monobond Plus bonding agent / primer to the abutment and leave it to react for 60 seconds. Subsequently, dry with water- and oil-free air.

Dispense Speedcem Plus resin cement from the automix syringe and apply the desired quantity directly onto the restoration.

Try in the permanent restoration. Check the shade effect, accuracy of fit and occlusion.

Etch the inner surfaces of the restoration with 5% hydrofluoric acid (e.g. IPS Ceramic Etching Gel) for 20 seconds. Subsequently, rinse thoroughly with water spray and dry with oil-free air.

Seat the restoration and retain it in place exerting uniform pressure.

Clean the abutment using a polishing brush and oil- and fluoride-free cleaning paste (e.g. Proxyt) and rinse with water spray. Dry with oil-free air.

Pre-cure any cement excess at a distance of maximum 10 mm for 2 seconds per quarter surface using a curing light (e.g. Bluephase PowerCure in the PreCure mode).

Clinical cases with IPS e.max lithium disilicate

Hybrid abutment and crown made with IPS e.max lithium disilicate cemented with Speedcem Plus

Dr Ronny Watzke / DT Jürgen Seger, Ivoclar Vivadent, Liechtenstein
The gel-like excess can be easily removed with a scaler. To prevent the formation of an oxygen-inhibited layer, cover the margins with glycerine gel / airblock (e.g. Liquid Strip) immediately after excess removal.

Apply finishing and polishing strips in the proximal regions. Check the occlusion and functional movements and make adjustments if necessary. Polish the restoration margins with suitable polishers (e.g. OptraGloss).

Subsequently, light-cure all cement lines again for 20 seconds (at approx. 1200 mW/cm²). If non-translucent, opaque restoration material is used, wait for the self-curing mechanism to take effect.

Apply a thin coat of a protective varnish containing chlorhexidine (e.g. Cervitec Plus). Let the varnish dry or dry it with a stream of air.

Subsequently, rinse off Liquid Strip.
Screw-retained hybrid abutment crown made with IPS e.max lithium disilicate

Remove the temporary restoration.

Etch the screw channel from the occlusal side with 5% hydrofluoric acid gel (e.g. IPS Ceramic Etching Gel) for 20 seconds.

Manually screw in the hybrid abutment crown using the matching screw in order to try in the permanent restoration. Check the shade effect, accuracy of fit and occlusion.

Subsequently rinse thoroughly with water spray and dry with oil-free air.

Then cautiously remove the hybrid abutment crown in order to clean it extraorally. Clean the hybrid abutment crown, rinse with water spray and dry with oil-free air.

Insert the hybrid abutment crown intraorally into the implant, screw it in with the matching implant screw and tighten the screw using a torque wrench (observe the manufacturer’s directions).

Dr Ronny Watzke / DT Franz Perkon, Ivoclar Vivadent, Liechtenstein
Apply Monobond Plus bonding agent / primer to the pretreated surfaces, leave it to react for 60 seconds and subsequently thoroughly disperse it with a stream of air.

Light-cure using a curing light (e.g. Bluephase PowerCure).

Next, insert a cotton or foam pellet into the screw channel and apply the bonding agent (e.g. Heliobond).

After polymerization, check the occlusion / articulation and remove any rough spots with suitable fine-grit diamonds if necessary. Polish the restoration to a high gloss using suitable polishers (e.g. OptraGloss).

Seal the screw channel with a composite resin material (e.g. Tetric EvoCeram) in the appropriate shade.

Apply a thin layer of protective varnish (e.g. Cervitec Plus). Let the varnish dry or dry it with a stream of air.
Documented clinical reliability

96% survival rate \(^{(1)}\)

150 million restorations \(^{(2)}\)

98% customer satisfaction \(^{(3)}\)

IPS e.max all-ceramic restorations provide an excellent highly esthetic alternative to metal ceramics for various indications and provide similarly positive survival rates. \(^{(4)}\)

\(^{(1)}\) IPS e.max Scientific Report, vol. 03/2001–2017, Ivoclar Vivadent AG, Schaan, Liechtenstein
\(^{(2)}\) Based on sales figures
\(^{(3)}\) Corporate Market Insight, Ivoclar Vivadent AG, Schaan, Liechtenstein
\(^{(4)}\) IPS e.max Scientific Report, vol. 03/2001–2017, Ivoclar Vivadent AG, Schaan, Liechtenstein
Scientific data and results from more than 10 years of research

For many years, dentists and dental technicians around the world have shown their trust in Ivoclar Vivadent products. The reasons for this are manifold. The clinical reliability of the innovative Ivoclar Vivadent products and systems is what makes them particularly attractive to customers.

Since the beginning of its development, the IPS e.max system has been monitored by the scientific community. Many renowned experts have contributed to an excellent data base with their studies. The worldwide success story, the ever growing demand, as well as over 150 million fabricated restorations are testament to the excellent track record and the reliability of the system. More than 20 clinical in-vivo studies to date and even more in-vitro studies, as well as the continuously increasing number of clinical studies throughout the world show the long-term success of the IPS e.max system in the oral cavity of the patients.

The most important study results are compiled in the IPS e.max Scientific Report vol. 3. Further scientific data (i.e. on strength, wear, biocompatibility) are listed in the Scientific Documentations for the individual IPS e.max products. They can be obtained from Ivoclar Vivadent.

Additional information about the topic of all-ceramics and IPS e.max can be found in the Ivoclar Vivadent Reports Nos. 16 and 17, as well as in the IPS e.max ZirCAD Scientific Documentation. More detailed information on the luting composite Variolink Esthetic is provided in the Ivoclar Vivadent Report No. 22 and the Variolink Esthetic Scientific Documentation, while details on Multilink Automix are contained in the Multilink Automix Scientific Report 2/2016.
IPS e.max
Patient Identification Card

If you use IPS e.max in your dental practice, you can take advantage of the new IPS e.max Patient Identification Card to prove to your patients that you use only authentic materials.

You will receive the Patient Identification Card from your dental laboratory. It contains all the important details about the materials used as well as the type of restoration manufactured.

All you have to do is add your practice stamp and hand the card over to your patient. This simple yet effective measure allows you to assure your patient of the high quality of the dental restoration you have placed.

Ask your dental laboratory for IPS e.max Patient Identification Cards or order free copies from Ivoclar Vivadent directly.
Trust builds confidence: 10-year guarantee
More than 150 million restorations\(^{(1)}\), over 96% survival rate\(^{(2)}\), more than 15 years of experience. The 10-year IPS e.max Guarantee is as promising as the material itself.

Your trust; our promise.
By choosing IPS e.max materials you are making the right choice, because these materials have proven their long-lasting clinical performance on a daily basis.\(^{(3)}\) Our promise to you, the dentist and the dental technician, is backed up by our guarantee. The laboratory will receive a once-off reimbursement or a replacement for the product, while the practitioner will be reimbursed for the replacement or repair of work previously accomplished.

The guarantee covers the following IPS e.max products: zirconium oxide (IPS e.max ZirCAD), lithium disilicate (IPS e.max Press and IPS e.max CAD) and layering ceramic (IPS e.max Ceram). We offer you a 10-year guarantee on newly placed restorations. It also applies retroactively for restorations that were permanently seated during the past 5 years.

Getting the most out of your IPS e.max restoration
High-quality restorations made of IPS e.max materials deserve special care and protection in order to maintain their proper function and esthetic appearance for a long time. The Proxtyt prophy pastes gently clean dental hard tissue and restorations. The Cervitec line comprises chlorhexidine-containing products for professional teeth cleaning and germ control.

MORE INFORMATION:
guarantee.ipsemax.com

\(^{(1)}\) Based on sales figures
\(^{(2)}\) Ivoclar Vivadent, Scientific Report IPS e.max_Vol.3, 2018
\(^{(3)}\) F asbinder D J. et.al, Study Report, 2017