

Pediatrics: DO Slot Posterior Resin Restoration on L

Armamentarium

Exam Kit
Operative Kit
Cotton rolls and Dry angles Posterior Composite Kit
Thin Brushes (including composite
Dappen Dish
Etchant and Bonding agent)
Visible Light Source
Sealant
Burs: 34, 330, #1, #2, #4 round burs

Step 1: Proximal box preparation

For the slot preparation, begin right at the marginal ridge. Do not create any dovetail or extension; simply drill toward the caries in the proximal box.

Step 2: Matrix band adaptation

Place the composi-tight ring and burnish it to the adjacent tooth in the same way that you would for an amalgam.

Step 3: Etch

Place the etchant in the slot preparation, as well as on the entire occlusal surface of the tooth; allow it to remain for 20 seconds before washing it off with a steady flow of water and suction. Again, the resulting surface should have a "frosted glass" appearance when properly etched.

Step 4: Prime and bond

Apply prime and bond to the entire etched surface; dry and cure for 5 seconds.

Step 5: Composite placement technique I

Place a small amount of flowable composite into the proximal box; fill in the groove areas as you would with a conventional sealant. Use the brush to spread it evenly over the surface.

Step 6: Composite placement technique II

Use a condensable composite to fill the box; condense into the preparation, the line angles and into the depth of the gingival floor.

Step 7: Composite placement technique III

Remove excess composite first with a ball burnisher, then continue removal with an explorer.

Step 8: Light curing

Cure again according to manufacturer's instructions, allowing the composite to fully harden. Average curing time is 30 seconds.

Step 9: Band removal/checking margins

Carefully remove the composi-tight ring and the matrix band.

Step 10: Finishing

Continue to remove excess composite using the spoon excavator and ball burnisher to trim any edges