Post & Crown **Restorations**

This tooth has significant problems



Here are the problems:

Decay is below the gum line.

- Exposure of nerve is present.
- There is lack of root surface to anchor crown.

A root canal is done and a post is placed



Here are the problems:

- Surgery will be necessary to lower bone into correct position away from the crown.
- Post is thin and lacks retention in tooth.
- The root is weakened by root canal treatment.

A crown is now placed over the post



Here are the problems:

- Crown/tooth connection is below the gums making the crown hard to clean.
- The short post gives minimal holding ability of crown to the post.
- Root fracture is a possibility.

The Long-Term Problems

Stress is now applied to the tooth



This now happens:

- the tooth surface.
- Fractures lines could develop in the root.
- The post begins to have movement.

Fluids get underneath the crown's connection to the tooth



- Decay progresses under the crown.

The post dislodges – the restoration fails



The crown separates from



This now happens:

- Decay begins at the margins of the tooth/ crown junction.



- Decay gets into the post space. This allows more movement of the post.
- With continued movement, the post dislodges.
- The restoration fails. Extraction is now clearly indicated.

The Dental Implant Alternative

The alternative is the placement of a dental implant



The implant is made of titanium, one of the strongest metals

The benefits are:

known.

The implant firmly locks into the bone.

The tooth/implant connection is strong



The benefits are: Instead of a thin post

- holding the crown, a very strong titanium abutment holds the crown. It will not break.
- The abutment itself is held in place by a screw. It will not allow the abutment to dislodge.

There is no possibility of decay



made of titanium, there is no possibility of decay on the implant, nor will decay aet under the crown.

Restoration lasts the patient for many years.