

**CAST GOLD CROWN PREPARATION
TOOTH #3**

CANDIDATE #

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Candidate Identification Number

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EXAMINER #

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CERVICAL MARGIN

MARGIN/EXTENSION

- S** The cervical margin is located either at the height of the crest of the simulated free gingival margin (without visible damage to the simulated tissue) or not exceeding 2.0 mm coronal to the simulated free gingival crest.
- U_a** The cervical margin is over-extended below the simulated free gingival margin causing visual damage to the typodont.
- U_b** The cervical margin is under-extended more than 2.0 mm above the free gingival crest.

MARGIN/DEFINITION

- S** The cervical margin is either continuous, smooth and well-defined; or continuous but slightly rough and may lack some definition.
- U_a** The cervical margin has no continuity and/or is poorly defined.
- U_b** The cervical margin is cupped leaving unsupported enamel at the marginal interface.

MARGIN/WIDTH

- S** The cervical margin width (chamfer) is at least 0.5 mm but does not exceed 1.5 mm.
- U_a** The cervical margin width is greater than 1.5 mm.
- U_b** The cervical margin width is less than 0.5 mm.

WALLS, TAPER AND DRAW

AXIAL TISSUE REMOVAL

- S** The axial tissue removal, as measured from the height of contour, is more than 0.5 mm but less than 2.0 mm.
- U_a** The axial tissue removal is greater than 2.0 mm (excessive removal of tooth structure).
- U_b** The axial tissue removal is less than 0.5 mm (resulting restoration would be over contoured).

AXIAL WALLS-SMOOTHNESS/UNDERCUTS

- S** The walls are either smooth and well-defined, with no undercuts; or are rough and lack some definition with possible minor undercuts, yet would still allow fabrication of the restoration.
- U_a** The axial walls are significantly rough.
- U_b** There is an undercut which cannot be managed to allow fabrication of the restoration.

TAPER

- S** Taper is nearly parallel, or exhibits taper up to but not exceeding 30 degrees.
- U_a** Taper is grossly over-reduced greater than 30 degrees.
- U_b** Taper is non-existent not allowing for fabrication of a restoration.

LINE OF DRAW

- S** The path of insertion/line of draw, mesio-distally or facio-lingually, deviates less than 20 degrees from parallel to the long axis of the tooth.
- U** The path of insertion/line of draw is unacceptable, deviating 20 degrees or more from the long axis of the tooth.

OCCLUSAL CLEARANCE

- S** Occlusal clearance, as measured from the opposing dentition in maximum intercuspation, is at least 1.0 mm, but does not exceed 2.5 mm.
- U_a** Occlusal clearance is greater than 2.5 mm.
- U_b** Occlusal clearance is less than 1.0 mm.

TEST SITE

SESSION

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CAST GOLD CROWN PREPARATION

LINE ANGLES

S	<input type="radio"/>	The line angles and cusp tips are rounded sufficiently to allow for fabrication and complete seating of a restoration.
U	<input type="radio"/>	The line angles are excessively sharp with no evidence of rounding.

OCCLUSAL ANATOMY

S	<input type="radio"/>	The general occlusal anatomy is maintained.
U	<input type="radio"/>	The occlusal anatomy lacks any relationship to anatomical form; or has been eliminated by inappropriate preparation..

FIXED PARTIAL DENTURE PATH OF INSERTION

S	<input type="radio"/>	There is a line of draw or path of insertion that would allow for the full seating of a fixed partial denture prosthesis.
U	<input type="radio"/>	The line of draw or path of insertion, will not allow seating of a fixed partial denture prosthesis.

CRITICAL ERRORS

0	<input type="radio"/>	Wrong Tooth/Surface Treated.
0	<input type="radio"/>	There is evidence of gross damage and/or alteration to opposing hard tissue inconsistent with the procedure.
0	<input type="radio"/>	There is gross damage to the typodont or shroud.
0	<input type="radio"/>	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure.
0	<input type="radio"/>	The adjacent tooth structure has sustained damage sufficient to require recontouring which changes the shape and/or position of the contact or there is gross damage to adjacent tooth structure which requires a restoration be placed.

**PORCELAIN-FUSED-TO-METAL CROWN PREPARATION
TOOTH #5**

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Candidate Identification Number

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EXAMINER #

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CERVICAL MARGIN

MARGIN/EXTENSION

S	<input type="radio"/>	The cervical margin is located either at the height of the crest of the simulated free gingival margin (without visible damage to the simulated tissue) or not exceeding 2.0 mm coronal to the simulated free gingival crest.
U_a	<input type="radio"/>	The cervical margin is over-extended below the simulated free gingival margin causing visual damage to the typodont
U_b	<input type="radio"/>	The cervical margin is under-extended more than 2.0 mm above the free gingival crest.

MARGIN/DEFINITION

S	<input type="radio"/>	The cervical margin is either continuous, smooth and well-defined; or continuous but slightly rough and may lack some definition.
U_a	<input type="radio"/>	The cervical margin has no continuity and/or is poorly defined.
U_b	<input type="radio"/>	The cervical margin is cupped leaving unsupported enamel at the marginal interface.

MARGIN/WIDTH

S	<input type="radio"/>	The cervical margin width (chamfer) is at least 0.5 mm but does not exceed 2.0 mm wide.
U_a	<input type="radio"/>	The cervical margin width is greater than 2.0 mm.
U_b	<input type="radio"/>	The cervical margin width is less than 0.5 mm.

WALLS, TAPER AND DRAW

AXIAL TISSUE REMOVAL

S	<input type="radio"/>	The axial tissue removal, as measured from the height of contour, is more than 1.0 mm but less than 2.5 mm.
U_a	<input type="radio"/>	The axial tissue removal is greater than 2.5 mm (excessive removal of tooth structure).
U_b	<input type="radio"/>	The axial tissue removal is less than 1.0 mm (resulting restoration would be over contoured).

AXIAL WALLS-SMOOTHNESS/UNDERCUTS

S	<input type="radio"/>	The axial walls are either smooth and well-defined, with no undercuts; or are rough and lack some definition with possible minor undercuts, yet would still allow fabrication of the restoration.
U_a	<input type="radio"/>	The axial walls are significantly rough.
U_b	<input type="radio"/>	There is an undercut which cannot be managed to allow fabrication of the restoration.

TAPER

S	<input type="radio"/>	Taper is nearly parallel, or exhibits taper up to but not exceeding 30 degrees.
U_a	<input type="radio"/>	Taper is grossly over-reduced greater than 30 degrees.
U_b	<input type="radio"/>	Taper is non-existent not allowing for fabrication of a restoration.

LINE OF DRAW

S	<input type="radio"/>	The path of insertion/line of draw, mesio-distally or facio-lingually, deviates less than 20 degrees from parallel to the long axis of the tooth.
U	<input type="radio"/>	The path of insertion/line of draw is grossly unacceptable, deviating 20 degrees or more from the long axis of the tooth.

OCCLUSAL CLEARANCE

S	<input type="radio"/>	Occlusal clearance, as measured from the opposing dentition in maximum intercuspation, is at least 1.0 mm, but does not exceed 2.5 mm.
U_a	<input type="radio"/>	Occlusal clearance is greater than 2.5 mm.
U_b	<input type="radio"/>	Occlusal clearance is less than 1.0 mm.

TEST SITE

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PORCELAIN-FUSED-TO-METAL CROWN PREPARATION

LINE ANGLES		
S	<input type="radio"/>	The line angles and cusp tips are rounded sufficiently to allow for fabrication and complete seating of a restoration.
U	<input type="radio"/>	The line angles are excessively sharp with no evidence of rounding.
OCCLUSAL ANATOMY		
S	<input type="radio"/>	The general occlusal anatomy is maintained.
U	<input type="radio"/>	The occlusal anatomy lacks any relationship to anatomical form; or has been eliminated by inappropriate preparation.
CRITICAL ERRORS		
0	<input type="radio"/>	Wrong Tooth/Surface Treated.
0	<input type="radio"/>	There is evidence of gross damage and/or alteration to opposing hard tissue inconsistent with the procedure.
0	<input type="radio"/>	There is gross damage to the typodont or shroud.
0	<input type="radio"/>	The adjacent tooth structure has sustained damage sufficient to require recontouring which changes the shape and/or position of the contact or there is gross damage to adjacent tooth structure which requires a restoration be placed.
0	<input type="radio"/>	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure.

Information Only

CERAMIC CROWN PREPARATION TOOTH #9

CANDIDATE #

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Candidate Identification Number

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EXAMINER #

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CERVICAL MARGIN

MARGIN/EXTENSION

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| S | <input type="radio"/> | The cervical margin is located either at the height of the crest of the simulated free gingival margin (without visible damage to the simulated tissue) or not exceeding 2.0 mm coronal to the simulated free gingival crest. |
| U_a | <input type="radio"/> | The cervical margin is over-extended below the simulated free gingival margin causing visual damage to the typodont. |
| U_b | <input type="radio"/> | The cervical margin is under-extended more than 2.0 mm above the free gingival crest. |

MARGIN/DEFINITION

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| S | <input type="radio"/> | The cervical margin is either continuous, smooth and well-defined; or continuous but slightly rough and may lack some definition. |
| U_a | <input type="radio"/> | The cervical margin has no continuity and/or is poorly defined. |
| U_b | <input type="radio"/> | The cervical margin is cupped leaving unsupported enamel at the marginal interface. |

MARGIN/WIDTH

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| S | <input type="radio"/> | The cervical margin width (chamfer or shoulder) is at least 1.0 mm but does not exceed 2.0 mm wide. |
| U_a | <input type="radio"/> | The cervical margin width is greater than 2.0 mm. |
| U_b | <input type="radio"/> | The cervical margin width is less than 1.0 mm. |

WALLS, TAPER AND DRAW

AXIAL TISSUE REMOVAL

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| S | <input type="radio"/> | The axial tissue removal, as measured from the height of contour, is more than 1.0 mm but less than 2.5 mm. |
| U_a | <input type="radio"/> | The axial tissue removal is greater than 2.5 mm (excessive removal of tooth structure). |
| U_b | <input type="radio"/> | The axial tissue removal is less than 1.0 mm (resulting restoration would be over contoured). |

AXIAL WALLS-SMOOTHNESS/UNDERCUTS

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| S | <input type="radio"/> | The axial walls are either smooth and well-defined, with no undercuts; or are rough and lack some definition with possible minor undercuts, yet would still allow fabrication of the restoration. |
| U_a | <input type="radio"/> | The axial walls are significantly rough. |
| U_b | <input type="radio"/> | There is an undercut which cannot be managed to allow fabrication of the restoration. |

TAPER

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| S | <input type="radio"/> | Taper is nearly parallel, or exhibits taper up to but not exceeding 30 degrees. |
| U_a | <input type="radio"/> | Taper is grossly over-reduced greater than 30 degrees. |
| U_b | <input type="radio"/> | Taper is non-existent, not allowing for fabrication of a restoration. |

LINE OF DRAW

- | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|---|
| S | <input type="radio"/> | The path of insertion/line of draw, both mesio-distally and facio-lingually, deviates less than 20 degrees from parallel to the long axis of the tooth. |
| U | <input type="radio"/> | The path of insertion/line of draw is unacceptable, deviating 20 degrees or more from the long axis of the tooth. |

INCISAL REDUCTION

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| S | <input type="radio"/> | The incisal reduction is at least 1.0 mm but does not exceed 2.5 mm, as measured from the adjacent incisal edges of the maxillary central incisor. |
| U_a | <input type="radio"/> | The incisal reduction is grossly under-reduced less than 1.0 mm as measured from the adjacent incisal edges of the maxillary central incisor. |
| U_b | <input type="radio"/> | The incisal reduction is grossly over-reduced greater than 2.5 mm as measured from the adjacent incisal edges of the maxillary central incisor. |

TEST SITE

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SESSION

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CERAMIC CROWN PREPARATION

LINE ANGLES		
S	<input type="radio"/>	The line angles and cusp tips are rounded sufficiently to allow for fabrication and complete seating of a restoration.
U	<input type="radio"/>	The line angles are excessively sharp with no evidence of rounding.
LINGUAL WALL HEIGHT		
S	<input type="radio"/>	The lingual wall height is at least 1.0 mm or greater.
U	<input type="radio"/>	The lingual wall height is less than 1.0 mm.
CRITICAL ERRORS		
0	<input type="radio"/>	Wrong Tooth/Surface Treated.
0	<input type="radio"/>	There is evidence of gross damage and/or alteration to opposing hard tissue inconsistent with the procedure.
0	<input type="radio"/>	There is gross damage to the tyodont or shroud.
0	<input type="radio"/>	The adjacent tooth structure has sustained damage sufficient to require recontouring which changes the shape and/or position of the contact or there is gross damage to adjacent tooth structure which requires a restoration be placed.
0	<input type="radio"/>	There is gross iatrogenic damage to the soft tissue inconsistent with the procedure.

Information Only