Preparation Guidelines for cara full-ceramic
Preparation – the basis for first-class results

For restorations made of cara Zirconium Dioxide or cara LiSi2*, follow the general preparation guidelines for full-ceramic restorations. Due to the special properties of ceramics, a chamfer or shoulder should be prepared. Avoid sharp transitions and feather edges. All inner edges and angles should be rounded and no undercuts should be prepared. Observe the minimum wall thickness specified below. Veneers should not be prepared with an overlapping incisal edge as this production is technically not feasible.

* Made of original IPS e.max® CAD blanks by Ivoclar Vivadent!
Cementing Guidelines for cara full-ceramic
Adhesive or conventional cementing – a decision aid for practices

From an aesthetic point, full-ceramic restorations have many advantages and with their excellent translucency, they integrate harmoniously with the remaining teeth.

Restorations made of cara Zirconium Dioxide or cara LiSi2* can be cemented adhesively or conventionally. Under certain clinical conditions however, adhesive cementing is preferred.

Adhesive Cementing
Adhesive cementing is recommended for primary telescopes, inlays/onlays/veneers and crowns and bridges on very conical and/or short stump geometries.

Conventional Cementing
We recommend standard phosphate or carboxylate cements from Kulzer GmbH for conventional cementing.

cara LiSi2*
must generally be etched before cementing. With conventional cementing, silanization is dispensed with. After cementing, occlusal adjustments should be made with a fine diamond and final polishing to a high gloss with a diamond polish.

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