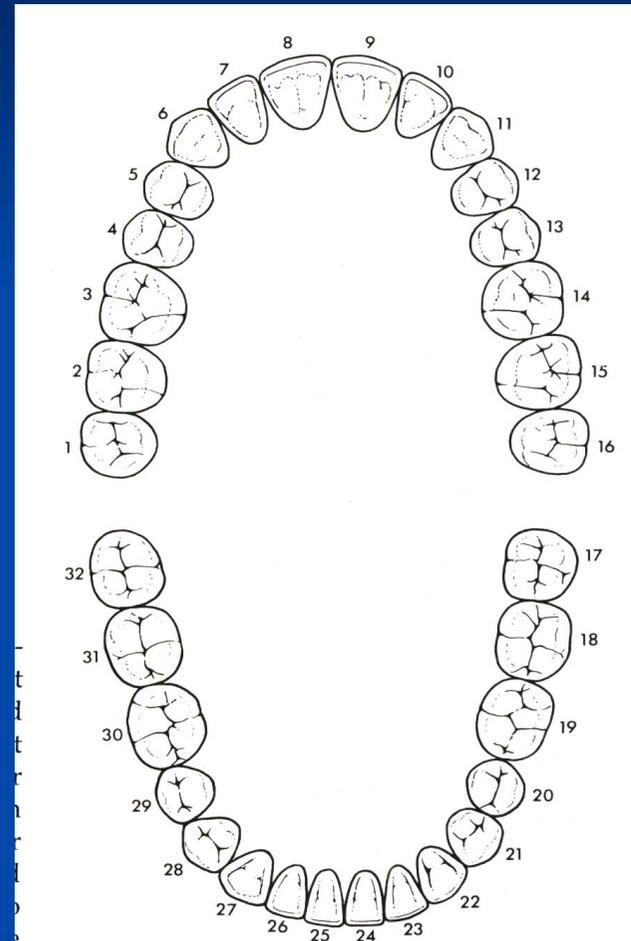
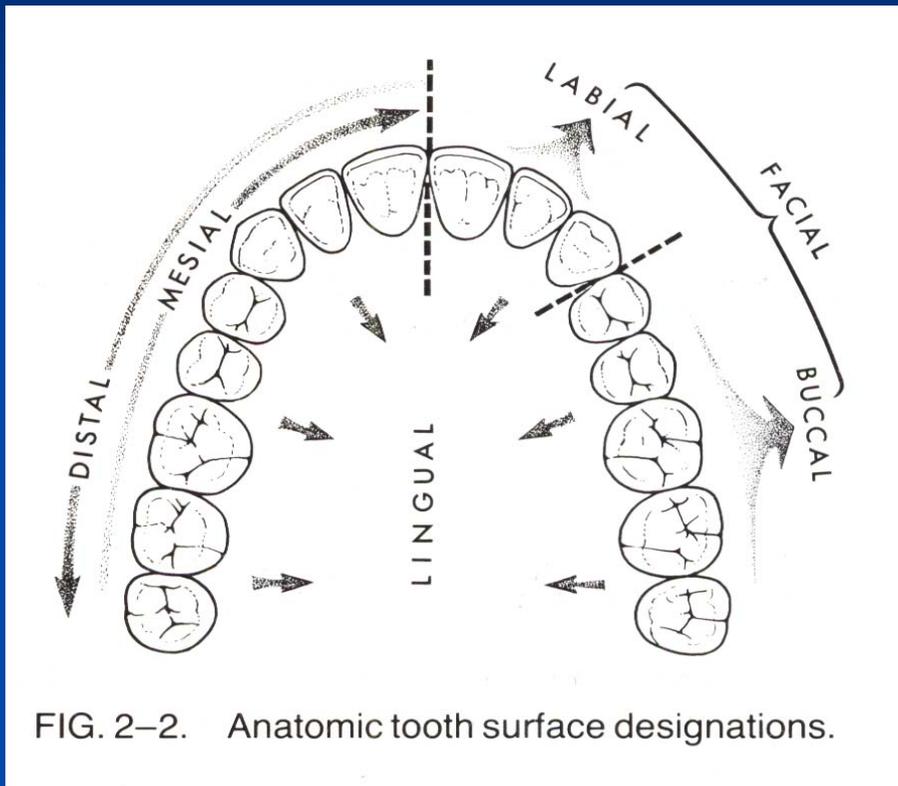


牙體復形學與器械準備

牙齒之分類與命名



牙齒之分類與命名

Permanent Teeth

		Maxillary																		
Patient right		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		Patient left
		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
		Mandibular																		

Primary Teeth

		Maxillary												
Patient right		55	54	53	52	51		61	62	63	64	65		Patient left
		85	84	83	82	81		71	72	73	74	75		
		Mandibular												

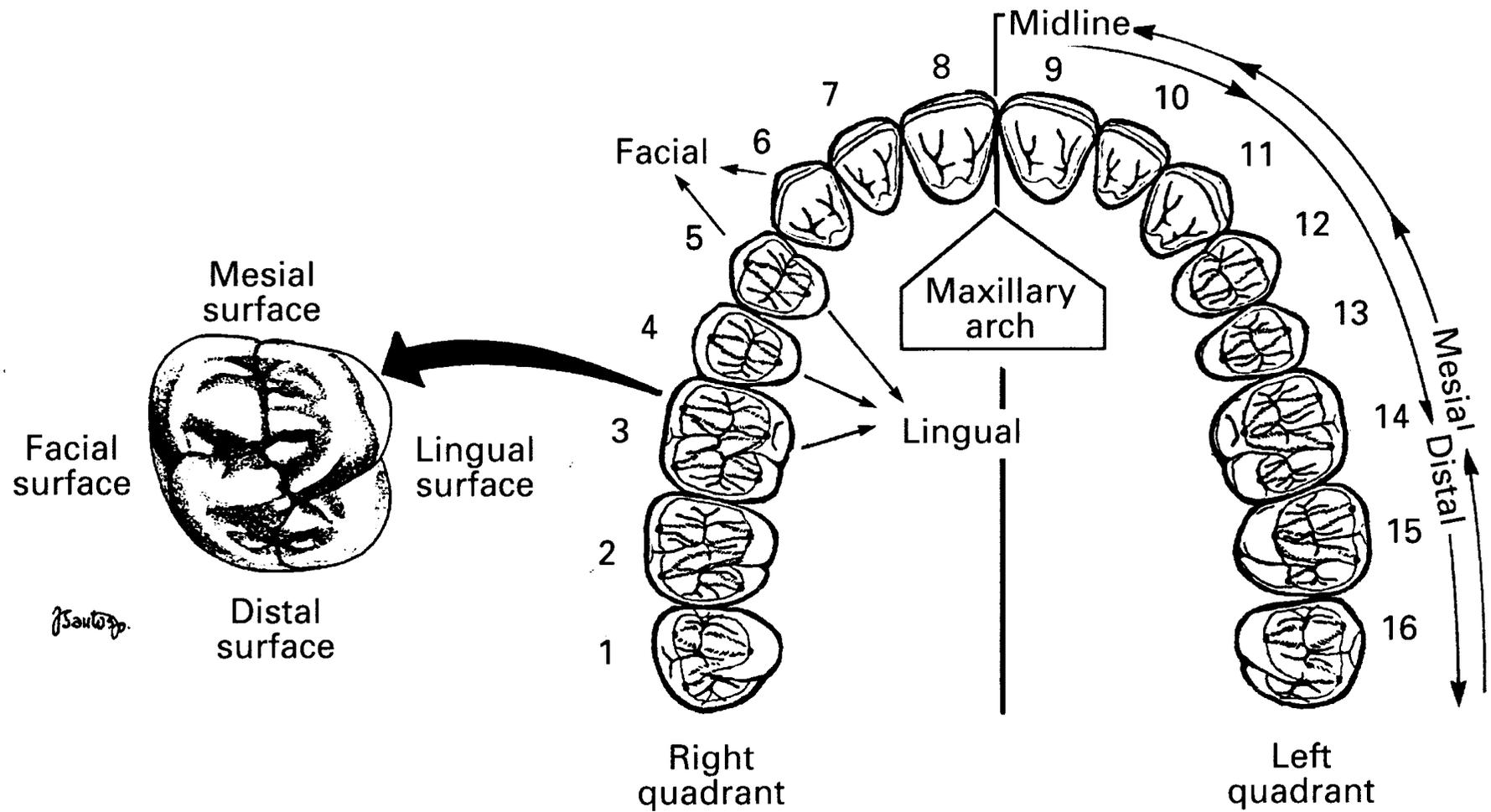


Fig 6-1 Nomenclature of directions and tooth surfaces.

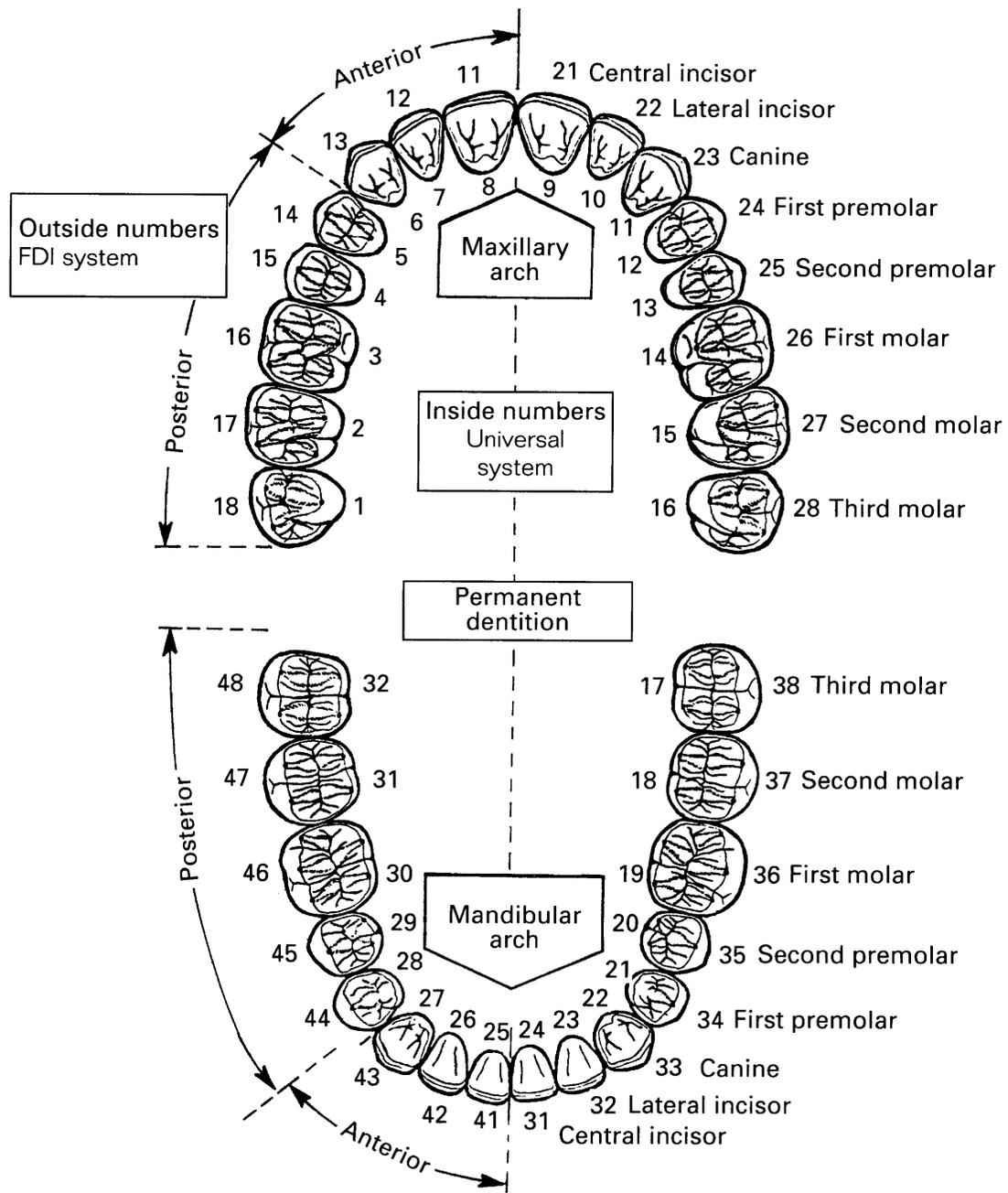


Fig 6-2 Tooth-numbering systems and nomenclature.

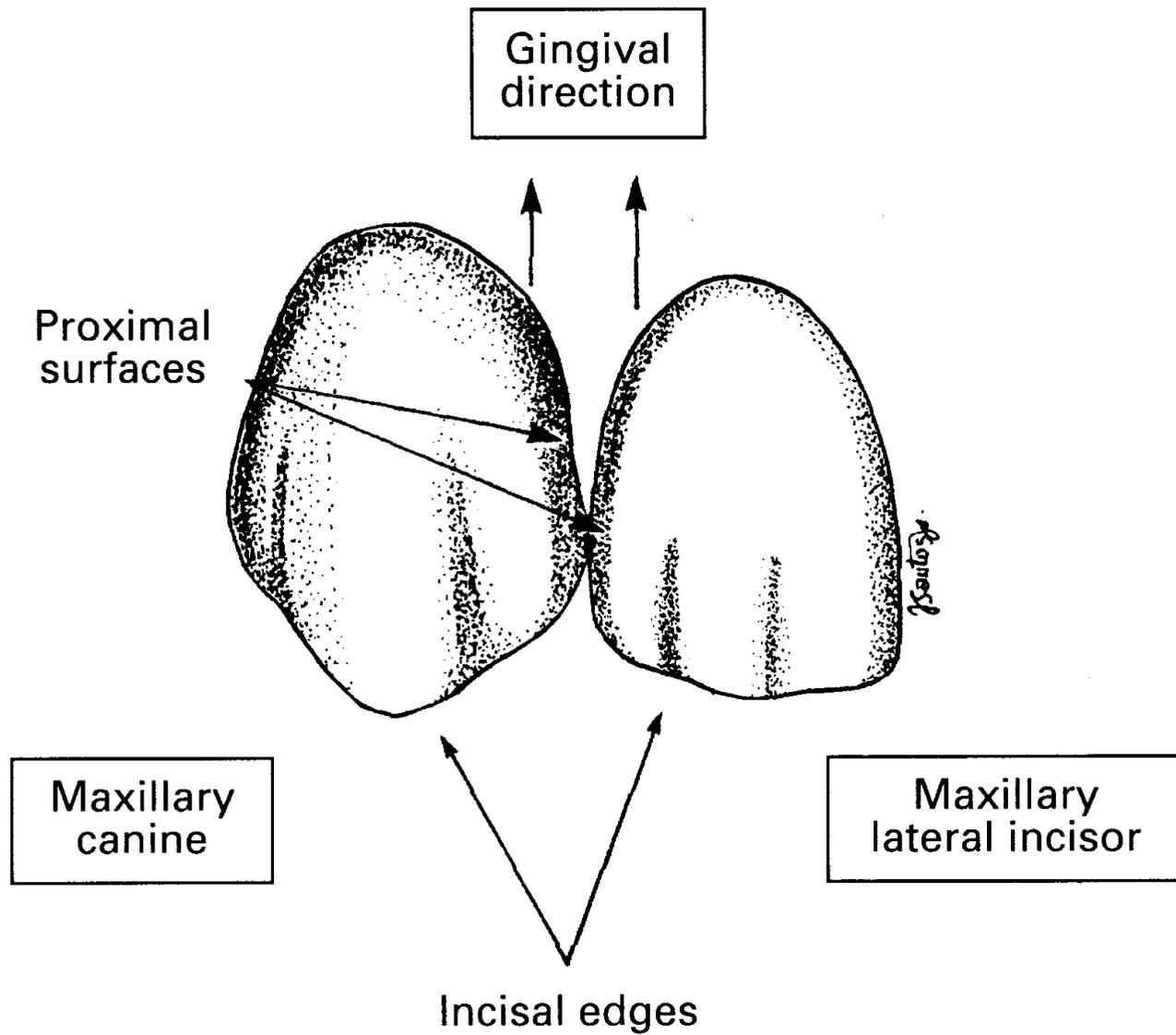
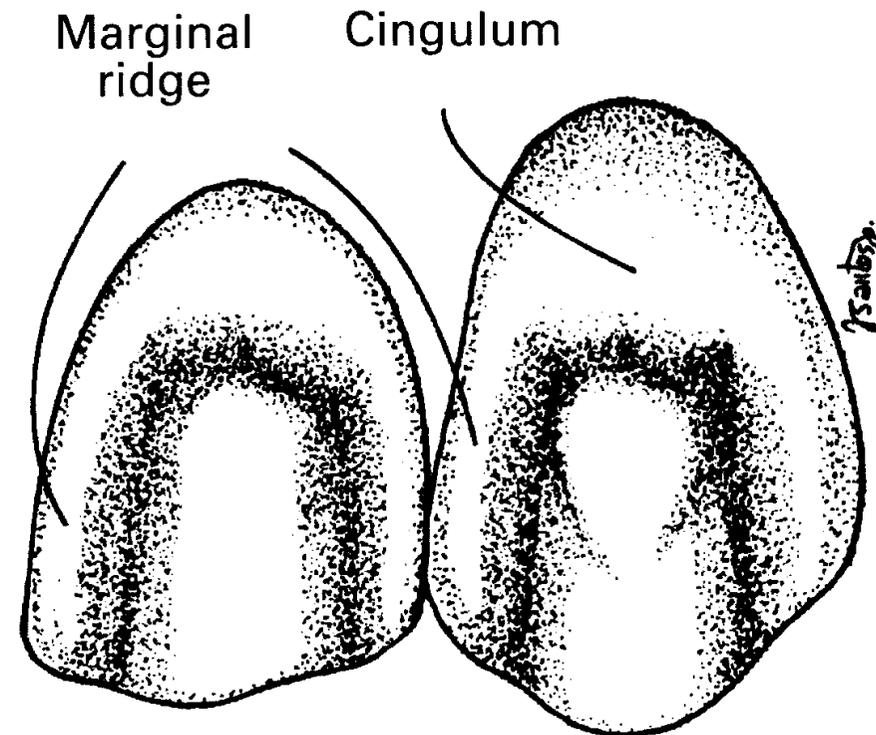


Fig 6-3a Facial view.

Lingual view



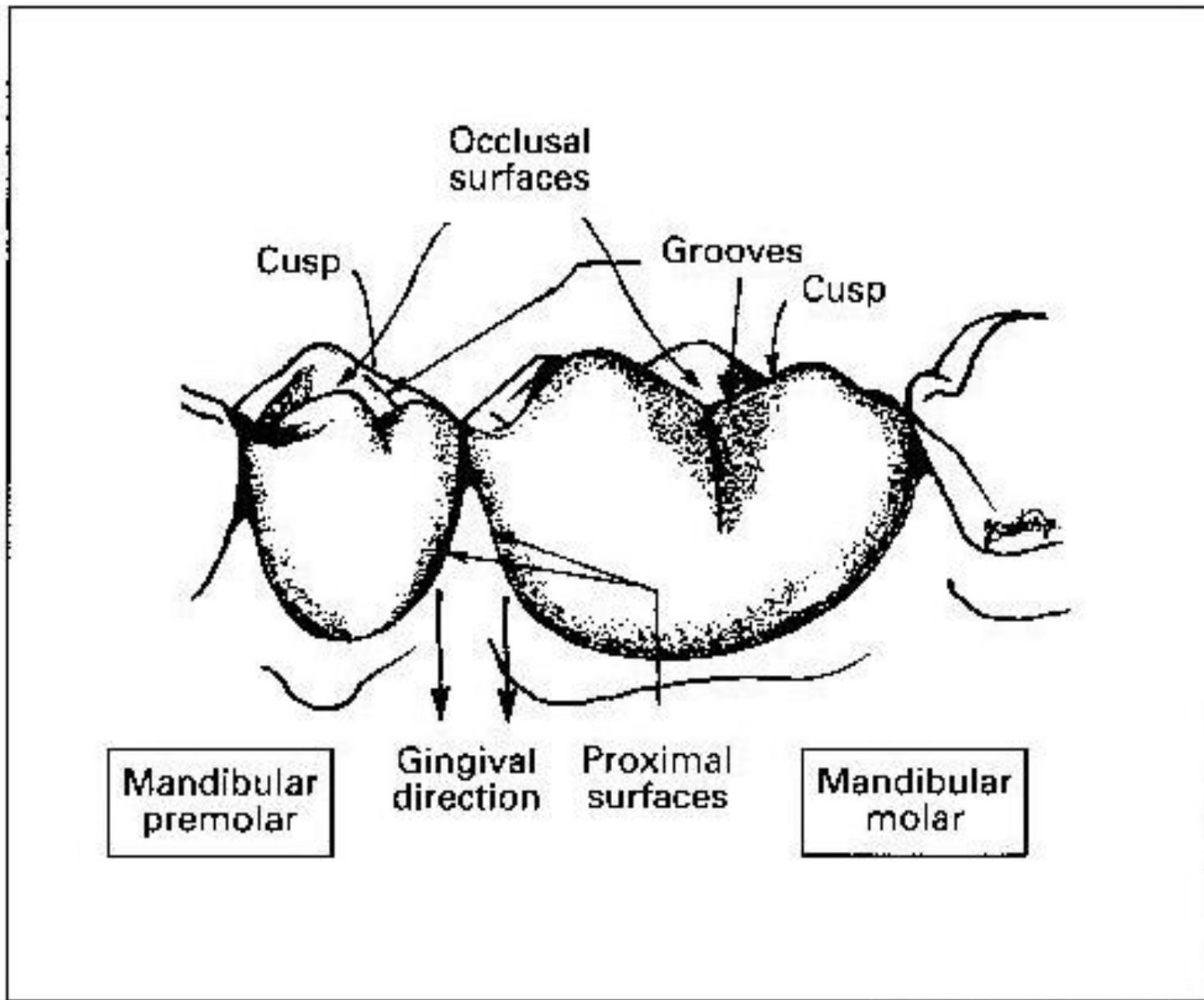


Fig 6-4a Lingual view of mandibular right second premolar and first molar.

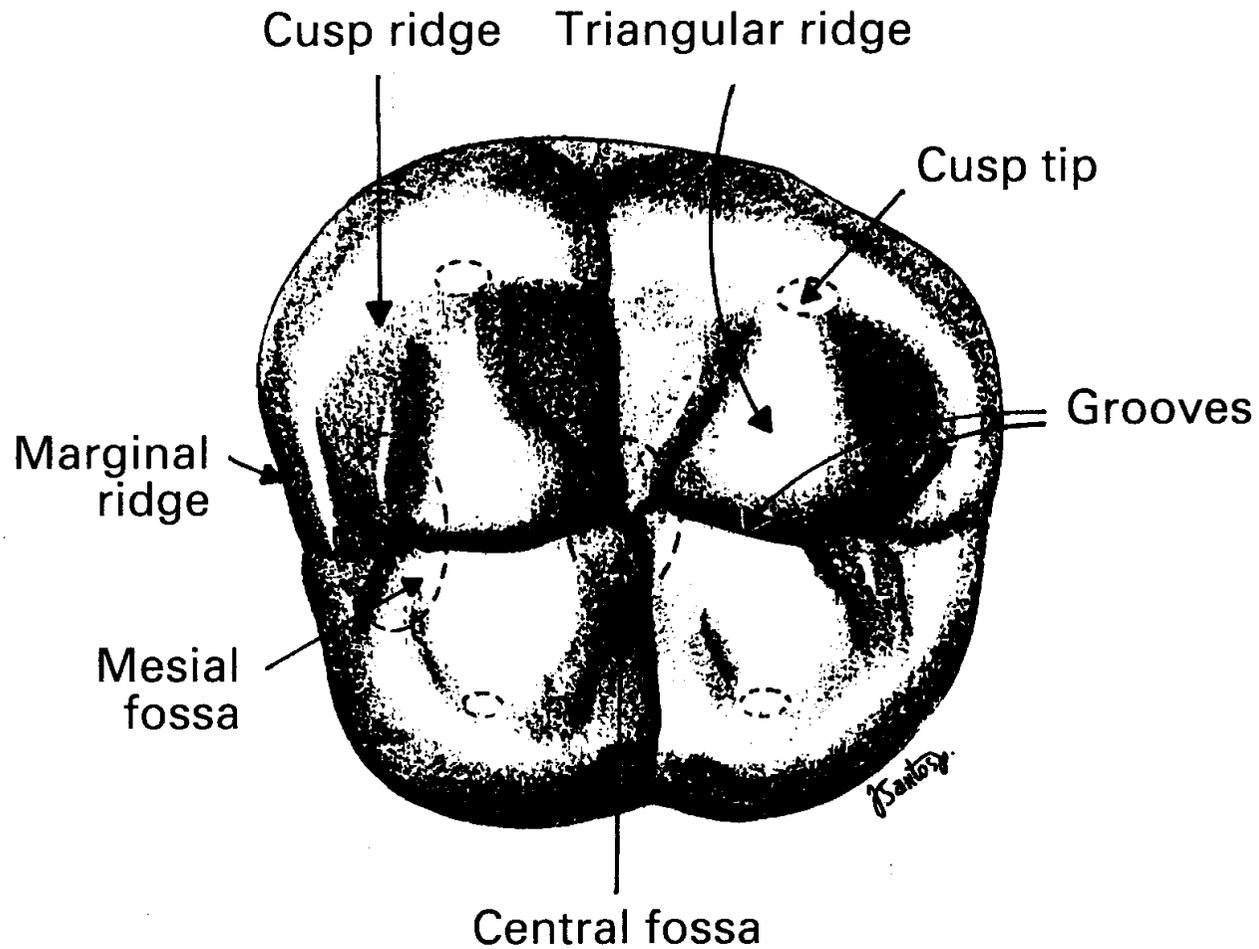
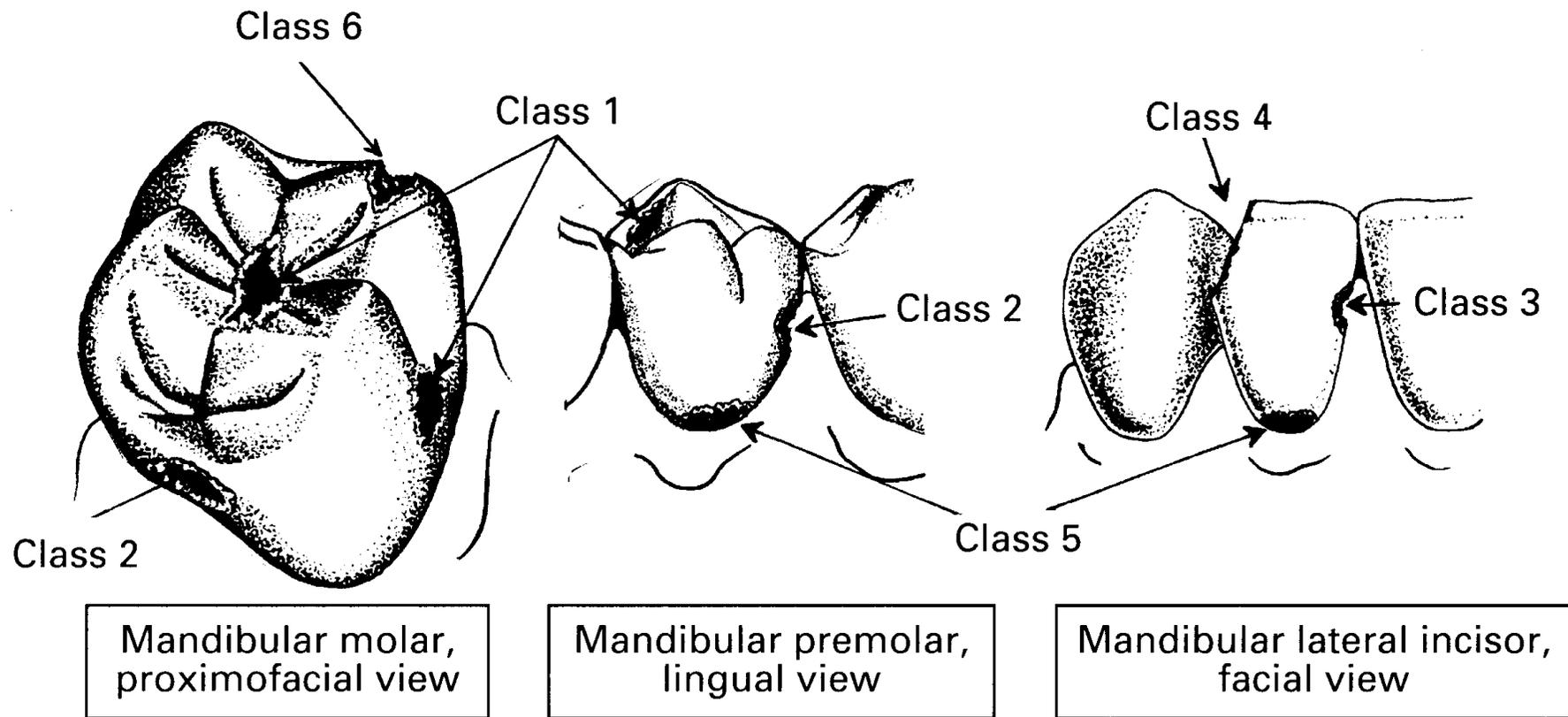


Fig 6-4b Occlusal view of mandibular right first molar.

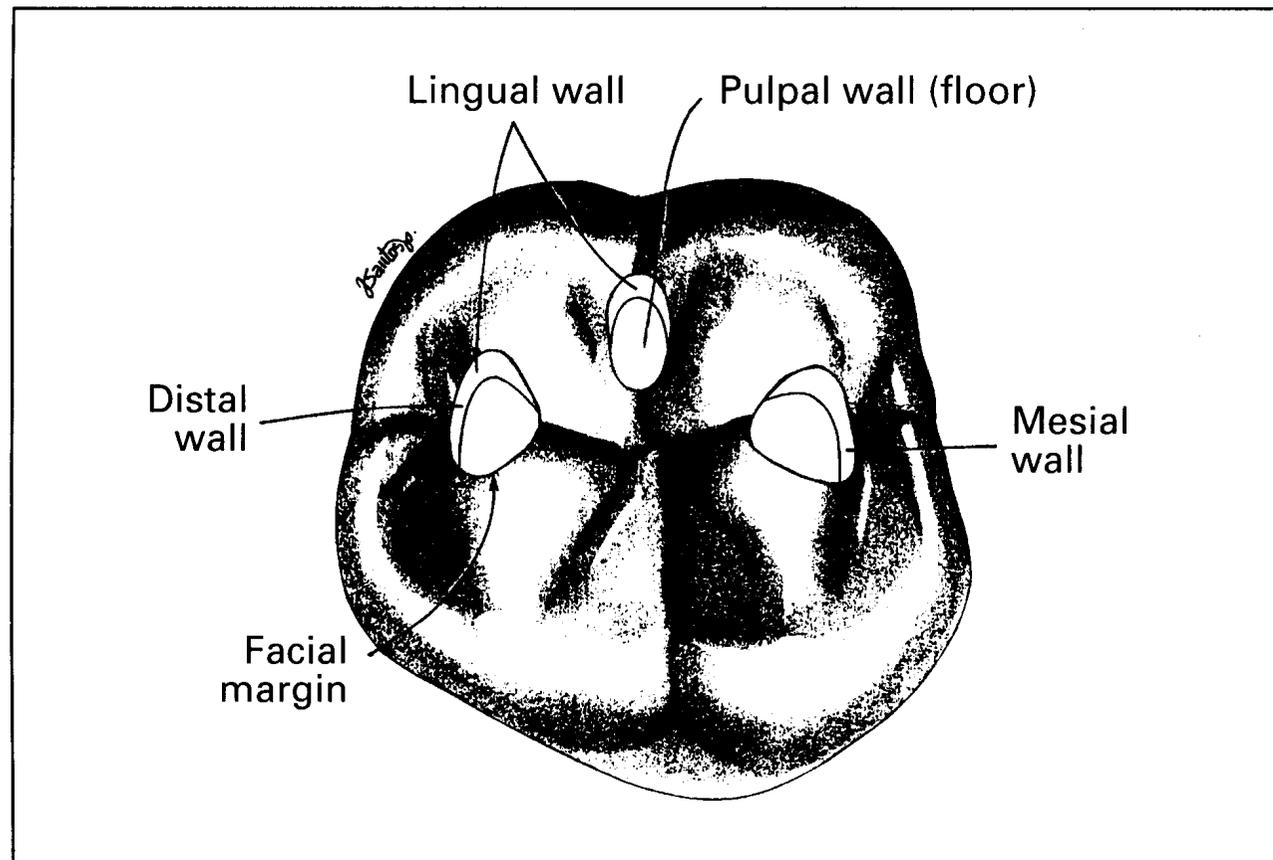
Classification of carious lesions and tooth preparations

- Class 1 (I)
- Class 2 (II)
- Class 3 (III)
- Class 4 (IV)
- Class 5 (V)
- Class 6 (VI)

Classification of various lesions



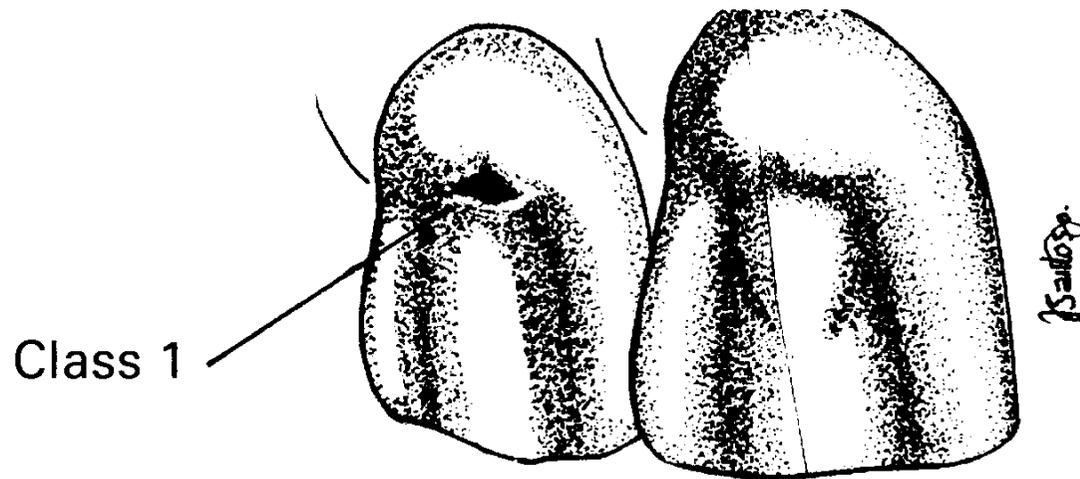
一級窩洞



一級齲蝕窩洞



Class 1 carious lesion

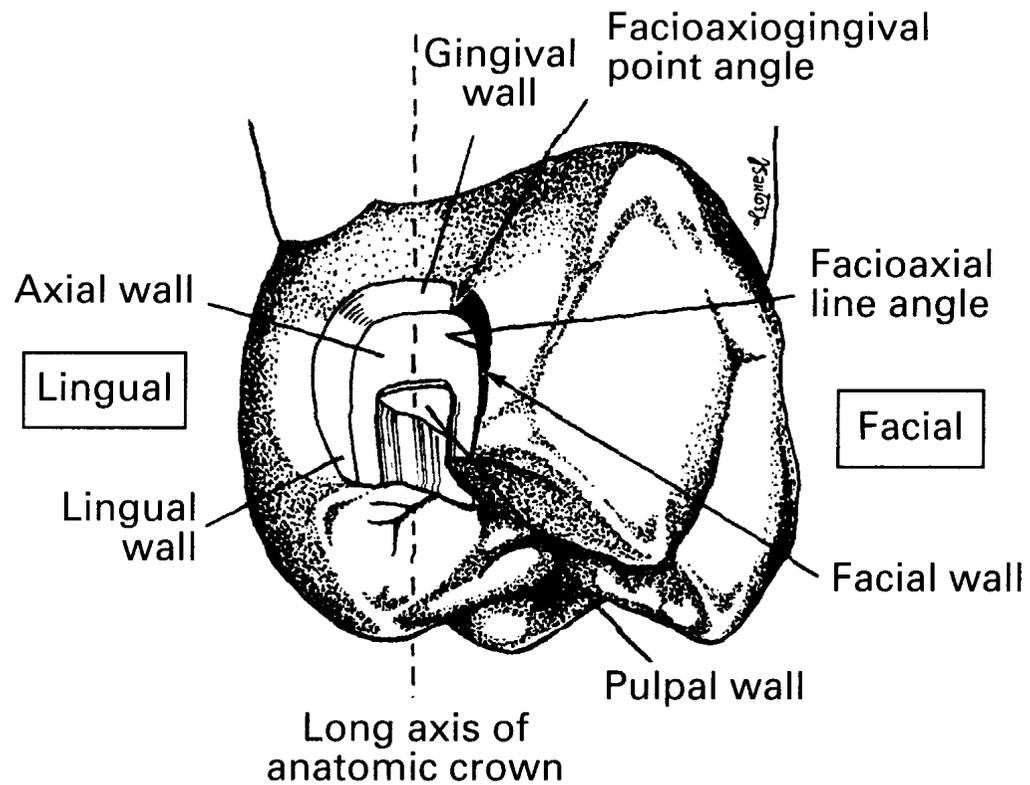


Maxillary incisor,
lingual view

Class 1 caries lesions



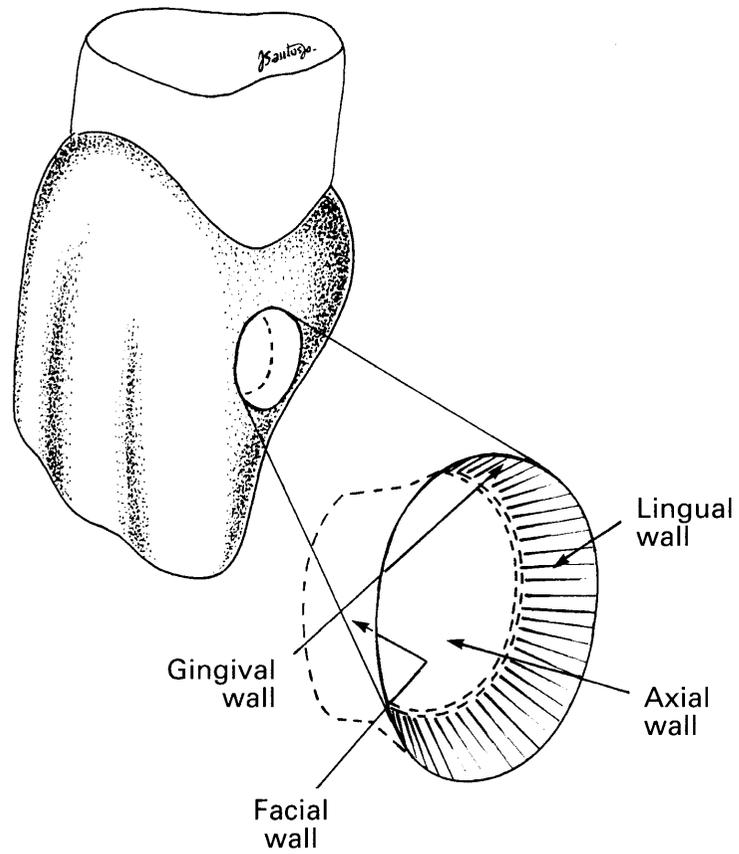
二級窩洞



Class 2 carious lesions



三級窩洞



Class 3 carious lesions



四級窩洞

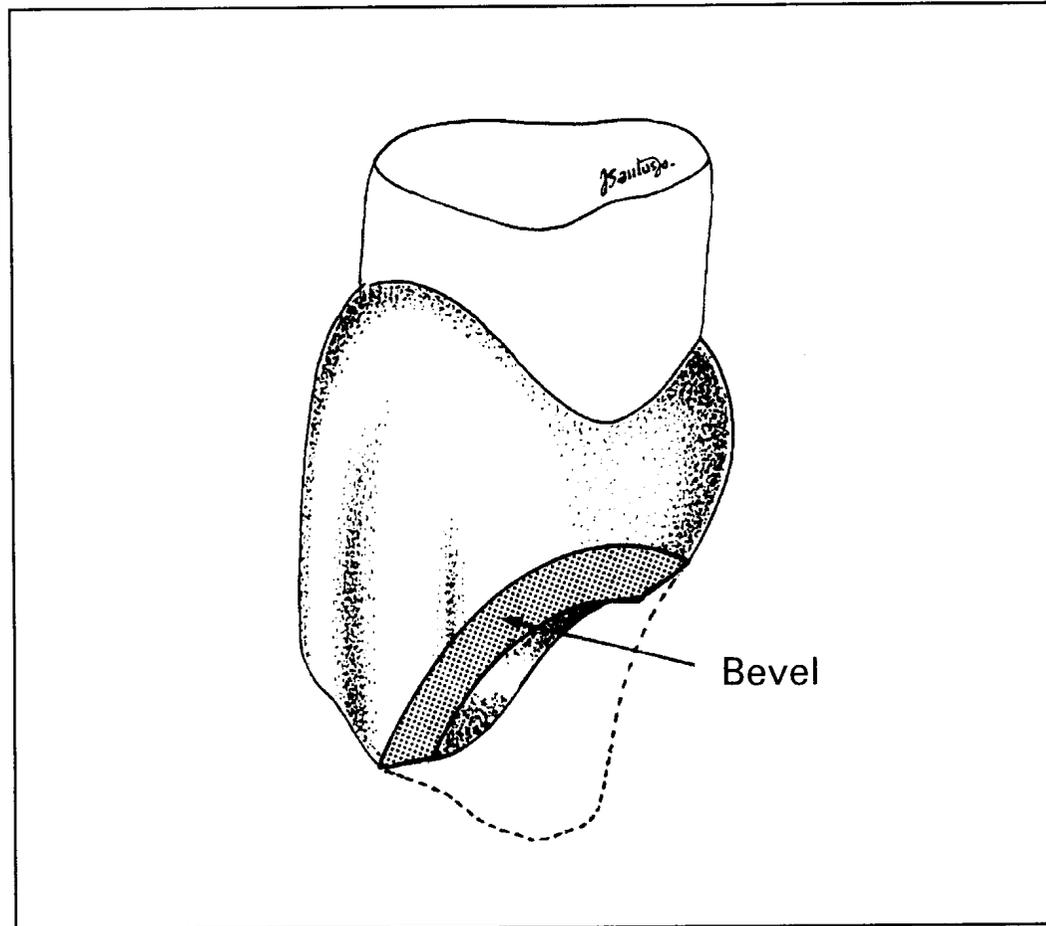
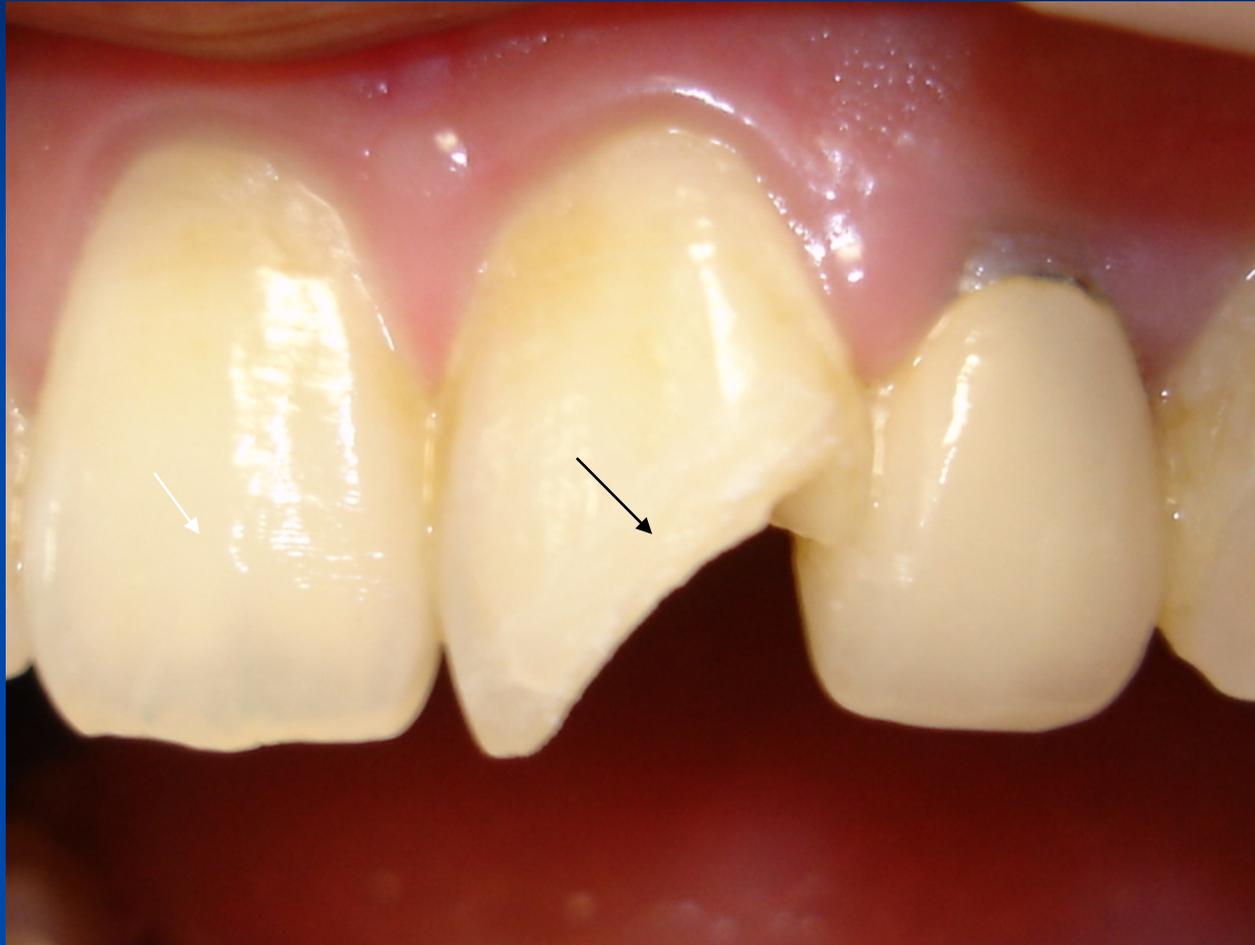
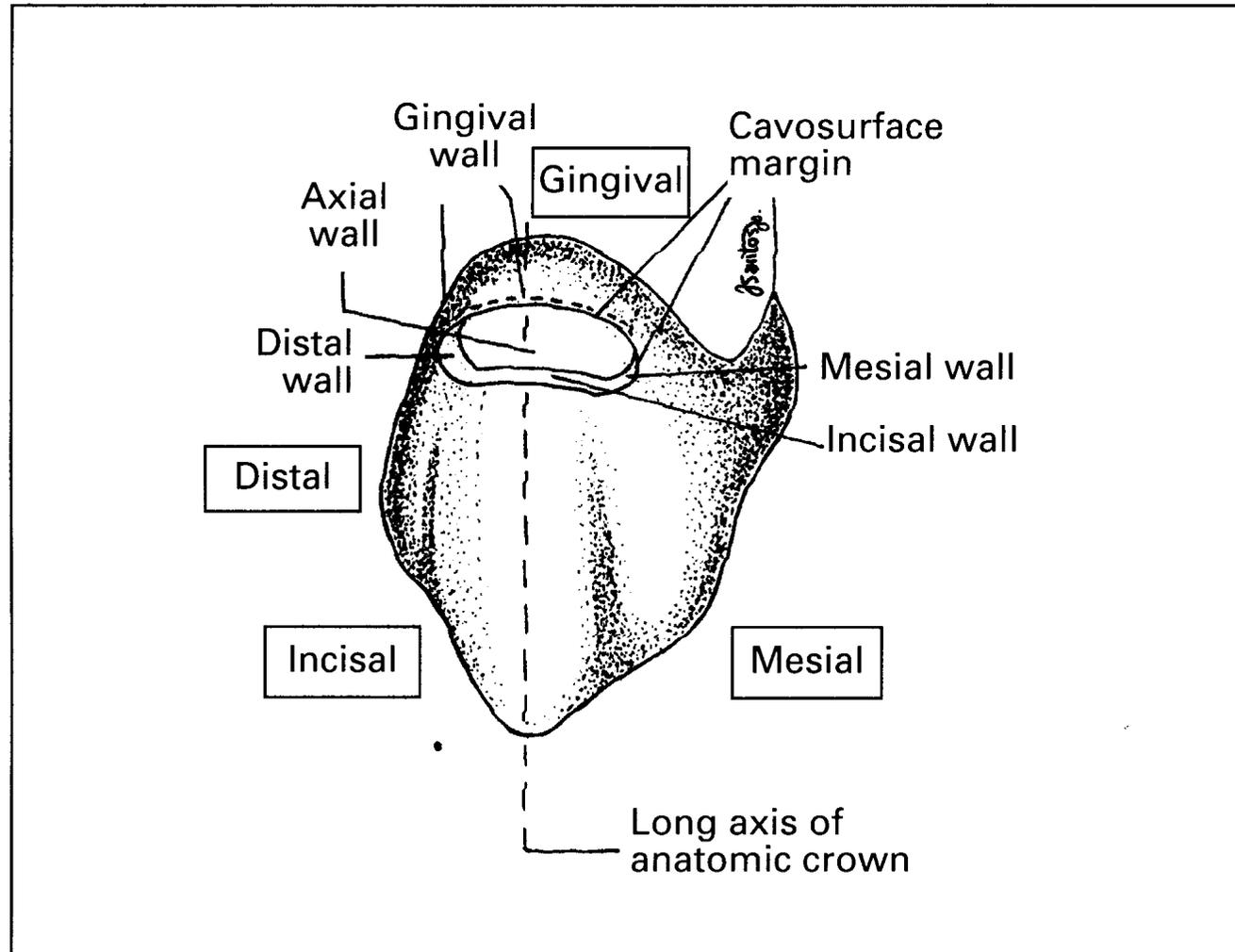


Fig 6-13 Class 4 preparation for a bonded, tooth-colored restoration. Maxillary incisor, facial view.

Class 4 lesion



五級窩洞



Class 5 carious lesions



Class 5 non-carious lesions



六級窩洞

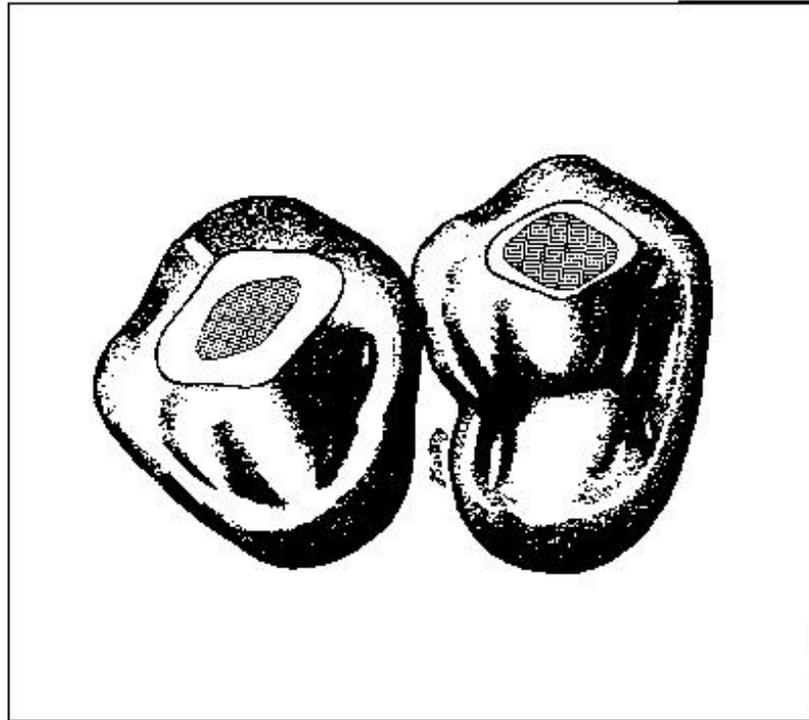


Fig 6-14 Class 6 preparations in the incisal edge of a maxillary canine and the cusp tip of a premolar (incisal/occlusal view). The dotted area of the preparation represents dentin; the clear area of the preparation represents enamel. The preparations have no mechanical, or undercut, retention; they are for bonded, tooth-colored restorations.

Class VI cavity



Operative Dentistry

牙體復形學

- 牙體復形學是一門診斷與治療單顆牙齒缺陷的牙醫學。牙齒的缺陷包括蛀牙，牙齒斷裂或破裂，牙齒填補物不良，以及牙齒的形態或顏色異常。修復牙齒缺陷通常不需要做全覆蓋式的復形物，譬如單顆或多顆的故固定假牙。

Operative Dentistry

牙體復形學

- 牙體復形學治療的主要項目包括:(1)蛀牙，(2)牙齒之形態、位置、或顏色異常，或牙齒破裂，(3)不良復形物之替換或修補。

容易發生蛀牙的牙齒位置

- 小溝裂縫
- 牙齒鄰接面下緣
- 牙根面
- 牙齦下

Tooth fracture and cervical caries



齒頸部不良填補知之修補



後牙不良複合樹脂修補



Tooth wear (Attrition)



牙體復形學之治療項目

- 汞齊填補
- Pit and fissure sealant
- 複合樹脂填補

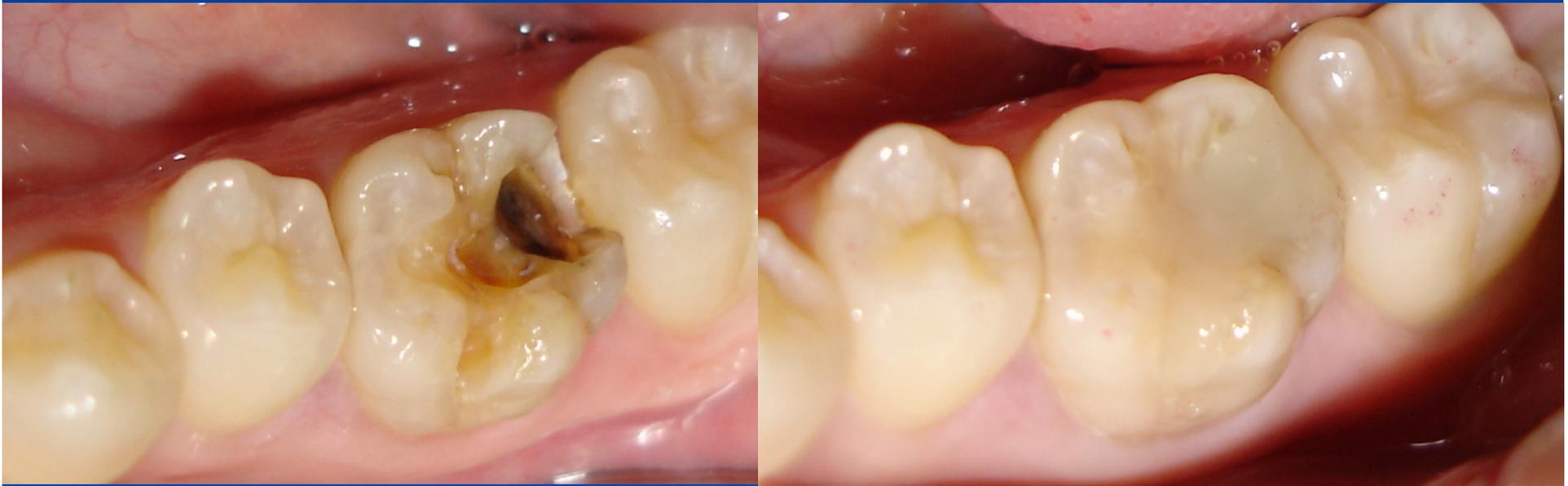
汞齊填補



Pit and fissure caries and sealant



咬合面齧蝕與複合樹脂復形



前牙鄰接面齧蝕與複合樹脂復形



齒頸部磨損與復形



複合樹脂填補步驟

1. 齶蝕清除與窩洞修型
2. 隔濕
3. 塑膠片、金屬片放置
4. Etching, Priming, Bonding
5. 複合樹脂填補
6. 修形
7. 拋光

牙科門診使用之基本器械

- 口鏡
- 鑷子
- 探針
- 唾吸管

牙科門診使用之器械

- 牙周探針
- 五號探針
- 開口器
- 12號手術刀片
- Excavator (牙挖)

複合樹脂填補使用之器械與材料

- 複合樹脂
- 酸蝕劑
- 黏著劑
- 鹵素燈
- 小棉棒
- 填壓器
- Celluloid strip (賽路珞成形帶)

複合樹脂填補使用之器械與材料

- Wedge (木楔)
- Polishing point (磨光錐)
- Polishing strip (磨光條)
- Polishing disc (磨光盤)

複合樹脂填補使用之器械與材料



複合樹脂填補使用之器械與材料



玻璃離子體黏合劑填補使用之器械 與材料

- 玻璃離子體黏合劑
- 塑膠調刀
- 紙調板
- Syringe (注筒)

氧化鋅丁香油酚(ZOE)黏合劑填補 使用之器械與材料

- 氧化鋅丁香油酚(ZOE)黏合劑
- 金屬調刀
- 玻璃調板