

Minor marginal finishing is necessary in virtually every indirect treatment to remove excess cement or during occlusal adjustments. The use of a systematic finishing technique following cementation will improve a restoration's long-term performance and maintenance of its marginal integrity. Key principles include:

- Excess cement must be removed to prevent plaque retention.
- Non-cutting, safe-end finishing burs enable finishing of gingival margins while protecting the soft tissues.
- Use burs with sufficient blade count for predictable fine finishing around the new restoration.

The high strength of Zirlux zirconia does not inhibit polishability. Clinical adjustments can roughen surfaces, but they easily polish to an exceptionally smooth surface.

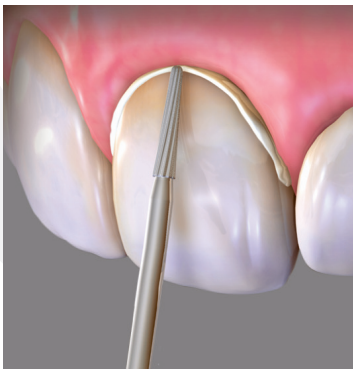
Adjustments

- Use only grinding instruments indicated for zirconia.
- When grinding use little or no pressure to reduce heat, which can cause fractures to the zirconia.
- Always use water during grinding to keep restorations cool.

Polishing

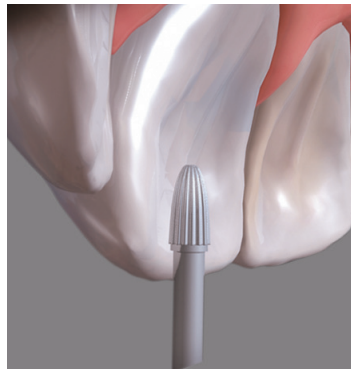
- To ensure minimal wear to the patient's opposing dentition, zirconia restorations must have a smooth surface, whether polished or glazed.
- If any anatomical adjustments are made, the surface must be polished to finish zirconia to maximum surface smoothness.

Smooth Surfaces Are Essential



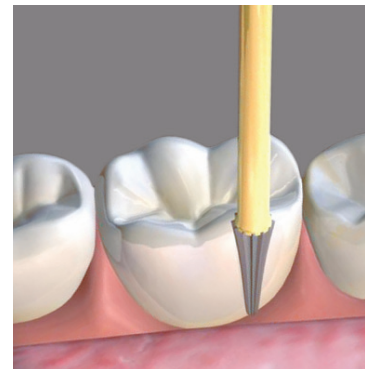
Marginal finishing with non-cutting bur tips

Minimal pressure and water are applied during finishing in order to prevent undue heating.



Egg-shaped carbides smooth inconsistencies

If anatomical adjustments are necessary, the surface must be re-glazed or polished using polishing cups and pastes developed for maximum surface smoothness.



Bullet-shaped and multi-fluted burs for occlusal finishing

It is very important that occlusal surfaces of zirconia restorations have a smooth glazed or polished surface.

An abrasive surface can wear the patient's opposing dentition.