

Ribbond-Direct Composite on an Endo Premolar

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The Problem. What to do next?







The Problem



- Best aesthetics will be to leave the facial enamel intact.
- The risk the tooth is biomechanically weak following removal of caries and completion of endo.
- Fracture risk.
- Note: the mesial decay removal was not joined to the distal. Retain all sound tooth structure!



The Problem





- Almost all the remaining tooth structure is removed with a crown prep.
- Now, most of the load will be on a post!
- This is a high risk treatment option on premolars.

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Create a Ribbond torsion box inside the tooth to prevent crack propagation and create energy dissipation





- GP removed 2mm into canals
- Margins bevelled
- V4 Ring and sectional matrix
- Isolation with an Isolite





- Completed Triodent sectional V4 Rings and non stick matrices
- Keep the height of the matrix at the marginal ridge to act as a build up guide





- Enamel margins selectively etched
- Bonded: Kuraray SE Protect
- Critical inter-cuspal cross bracing retained





- Thin layer of radio-opaque flow placed only on the gingival margins.
- Because Ribbond works best when applied directly to the dentin.





- First interproximal increment of A1 (enamel shade) <1mm thick. (Gaenial Posterior nano-hybrid)
- Both cavities at the same time
- Accurately built to height of marginal ridge





- 2nd interproximal increment of A1 (enamel shade)
- Both cavities at the same time





- 2mm wide Ribbond THM Ultra place bucco-lingually and pushed down into each canal
- Place a THIN layer of warm nanocomposite on floor and compress Ribbond right through the composite
- Remove excess





The Ribbond in the canal entrances creates a torsional lock, stabilizing the core bucco-lingually and mesio-distally





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Resistance to bucco-lingual, mesiodistal and rotational movement





Wrap a 3mm wide length of THM Ultra completely around the walls of the cavity





- Wrap a 3mm wide length of THM Ultra completely around the walls of the cavity
- This creates the walls of a fibre torsion box
- The Ribbond on the vertical walls prevents vertical crack propagation in the tooth



The Solution Circumferential Ribbond wrap. On vertical dentin wall from buccal to lingual, as well as the enamel walls and composite.





Resists vertical splitting forces and torqueing forces Distributes and dissipates stresses

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- Place 3mm wide length of THM Ultra buco-lingually
- Down the buccal wall, across the floor and up the palatal wall to stop at the dentino-enamel junction





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Completion of the Ribbond torsion box core



EverX Posterior (GC) glass fibre reinforced composite placed to stop 2mm from the occlusal surface



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- 1st layer of A1 Gaenial Posterior with the fissure pattern and cusp lobes created with an Ash 6 probe
- (Jason Smithson technique)





- 2nd layer of Bleach GaenialPosterior with the fissure patternand cusp lobes created with anAsh 6 probe
- Brown stain place in depths of fissures





- 3rd layer of Bleach GaenialPosterior with the fissure patternand cusp lobes created with anAsh 6 probe
- White nano-composite placed on cusp lobes





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Completed case











Ribbond appears mottled in Radiographs

