

accident: a 13 years-old girl wearing orthodontic appliances with an alveolar bone fracture in the mandible, endodontically treated right incisors and absence of sensibility signs in the left incisors. Case 2. Luxation of a left central upper incisor after a fall of a staircase in a 40 year-old female and presenting with a grey discoloration of this tooth. Case 3. Extrusion of both central upper incisors, luxation of mandibular and maxillary front teeth. Results: Endodontic treatment was postponed in case 1 and 2 but advised in only one tooth in case 3 (right central incisor). Despite persisting confusing sensibility test vascular blood flow was recorded even after six months in case 1 and 3 and after one year in case 2. Conclusion: In cases with orthodontic appliances or splints on the vestibular side, a palatal approach with a green rubber splint and bended probes is helpful for the assessment of LDF. Clinical relevance: LDF has proven to be an accurate technology for the assessment of tooth vitality and hence will help to avoid endodontic treatment where sensibility tests may indicate the opposite.

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#### NEW THIN CORE FOR HIGH ESTHETIC PREPLESS PORCELAIN VENEERS

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**Introduction and objective:** Prove the benefits of a new lithium disilicate core for aesthetic and conservative restorations. This share at the same time the fracture resistance given by the core veneers and the aesthetic and conservative advantages of prep-less veneers **Material and methods:** Healthy 32 year old woman with direct composite restorations in the maxillary anterior teeth and incisal wear in mandibular anterior teeth whose desire was to improve the dental anatomy, size and a color changing. **Proposed treatment plan:** - Gingivectomy from 1.5 to 2.5 - Removal of old anterior and posterior direct composite restorations (1.2 to 2.2 // 3.6, 3.7, 4.6) - Placement of 20 e.max veneers with impulse O.I core **Results:** Now it is possible to use a high fracture resistant restoration with core having also the benefits of a high conservative prep-less veneer. The patient was satisfied with her new smile which could reach without preparing her teeth **Conclusions:** e.max veneers with

impulse O1 core allows successful aesthetic results in cases of high aesthetic demand and prep-less restorations.

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#### TOOTH-SUPPORTED FLAP

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**Objective** The objective of this case report is to describe the novel management of a lateral incisor with palato-radicular groove. **Material and methods** A 30-year-old male with a history of repeated abscesses associated with maxillary left lateral incisor and a 9-mm periodontal pocket was diagnosed with a palato-radicular groove. The tooth required extraction, and it was necessary to design a technique to avoid gingival collapse. We adopted a palatal approach, cutting the tooth below the enamel-cement line, extracting the tooth, and raising the vestibular flap to which the dental crown was joined. Guided bone regeneration technique was then applied and the flap was repositioned, attaching the crown to adjacent teeth with glass fibre. **Results and discussion** By means of this approach, in which the dental crown remained joined to the vestibular flap, it was possible to use adhesive techniques with glass-fibre mesh to attach it to neighbouring teeth, thereby preserving the aesthetics of periodontal tissues. **Conclusion** The tooth-supported flap proved useful to avoid the collapse of periodontal tissues. **Clinical Relevance:** The tooth-supported flap avoids gingival recession and maintains the gingival architecture.

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#### UPPER ARCH REHABILITATION WITH A MODIFIED TECHNIQUE OF THE "THREE STEPS TECHNIQUE"

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# Clinical Oral Investigations

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