Endocrown Restorations

Ouqba GhajGhouj; Simge Tasar Faruk
Near East University School of Dentistry, Turkey

We use different types of prosthetic restorations such as amalgam, composit, post-core and endocrown restorations to support endodontically treated teeth. The aim of endocrown restorations is maintaining the tooth which we can't prepare for it a single crown or post core restoration. Endocrowns assemble the intraradicular post, the core and the crown in one component, thus representing monoblock restorations. Different from conventional approaches using intraradicular post, endocrown restorations are anchored to the internal portion of the pulp chamber on the cavity margins, thereby resulting in both macro- and micro-mechanical retention, provided by the pulp walls and adhesive cementation. Materials and Methods: A Medline (PubMed), science direct, and Google scholar electronic database search from 1999 to December 2016 was reviewed. 70 studies were first reviewed by abstract and subsequently by full-text reading. Results: The literature discuss the advantages and disadvantages of endocrown restorations. In a study of 3D Finite Element Analysis of molars restored with endocrowns and posts during masticatory simulation, teeth restored by endocrowns were potentially more resistant to failure than those with fiber reinforced posts. Endocrowns have been used as an alternative to conventional post-core and fixed partial dentures in restoration of endodontically treated teeth with extensive coronal tissue loss. Compared to conventional methods, good aesthetics, better mechanical performance, less cost and short clinic time are the advantages of endocrowns. Clinical studies have shown that the endocrown has functional longevity, and has become a promising alternative in the esthetic and functional recovery of endodontically treated teeth.

Biography

Ouqba GHAJGHOUJ has graduated at the age of 23 years from Kalamoon University faculty of dentistry and started the PhD program in the Department of Prosthetic Dentistry in Near East University in September of 2015.

dr.o.gh91@hotmail.com