Clinical Considerations for Restorative Procedures and Soft Tissue Management cont.

3. Gingival Displacement Methods

- Mechanical-Chemical gingival displacement
- Electrosurgery
- Rotary Instruments
- Soft tissue LASER

Current digital scanners do not have the ability to scan through gingival tissue. Still require gingival displacement for accurate impression of equigingival or subgingival margins.

4. Gingival Displacement with Retraction Cords

- Types of cords: Twisted, Braided and Knitted.
- Single cord or double cord technique can be used for gingival displacement. The objective is to move the tissue laterally from the teeth, not apically.
- Choose the largest diameter cord that will conveniently fit into the sulcus.
- Knitted Cord may take up to 20 mins to soak the hemostatic medicament!

5. Critical Sulcular Width

- The critical sulcular width that enables consistent accuracy of finish line impression is 0.22mm.
- Minimum effective time for gingival displacement is 4 mins. 4, 6 and 8 minutes of displacement provides a crevicular width of ~0.22mm (critical sulcular width).
- 20 and 40 seconds after removal of the cord/s the sulcular width achieved through displacement starts to close. To capture the finish line with accuracy, the impression of the sulcular area will have to be captured within 20-40 seconds after cord removal.
Clinical Considerations for Restorative Procedures and Soft Tissue Management

1. Evaluate Periodontal Health Prior to Restorative Procedures

- The decision to restore a tooth depends on factors such as crown tooth ratio, position of the tooth in the arch, predictability of the treatment, esthetics, periodontal status and the ability to maintain a healthy periodontium.

- Location of restorative margin placement is critical to the success of the restoration.

- Know the total DGJ measurement and evaluate the location of a margin of a restoration circumferentially around the tooth to avoid the violation of the BW mainly in the interproximal area.

![Diagram of dental anatomy](Image)

**Clinical Relevance:**

The key element is to determine the distance from free gingival margin to underlying osseous crest.

2. Achieving Periodontal Health

Preconditioning gingival tissues with CHX mouthrinse reduces gingival inflammation prior to restorative therapy. Clinical protocol is as follows:

- Scaling and Root Planing
- Initial preparation
- Supra gingival/Equigingival margins
- Make excellent provisional restoration
- CHX - 2x per day for 6 weeks
- Impression
- Definitive restorations