

**Project No. : 3596/2006**

**A clinical evaluation of esthetics and biocompatibility of dental laminates made of new generation veneering composite**

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**OBJECTIVES**

Advances in modern dental material provide patients with a choice of natural looking veneers to provide esthetic restorations. These may be directly fabricated composite resin veneers or indirectly fabricated veneers. This study was carried out to evaluate the clinical effect of new generation indirect veneering composites and to compare them with veneers fabricated from direct composite restorations.

**METHODOLOGY**

The present study was carried out in the Department of Prosthodontics, Armed Forces Medical College, Pune. A total of forty patients requiring restoration of the anterior teeth using composite veneers were selected and either of the two materials were used to fabricate the veneers. Clinical evaluation was done for esthetics and periodontal health. Statistical analysis showed that there were no significant changes to the periodontal health during the period of the study.

**RESULTS**

Each group comprised a total of twenty subjects out of sample size of 40 patients. Group A (indirect composite resin) consisting of 11 males and 9 females where as Group B (direct composite resin) comprised of 12 males and 8 females. They presented with age ranging from 19 to 51 yrs. Cases were selected randomly in each clinical grouping to rule out my selection bias. The esthetic outcome of the treatment was evaluated by each patient as well as two independent operators. Three options of Satisfactory, Good and Excellent were given to each. The remarks were largely satisfied with the outcome of treatment giving values of Excellent 40 %, Good 50% and Satisfactory 10% for Group A and Excellent 30%, Good 65% and Satisfactory 5% for Group B.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

On the basis of current knowledge from laboratory and clinical studies, either newer generation veneering materials as well as traditional direct composites when placed properly, can provide the patients, in almost all cases, with a safe and effective treatment in the repair of missing, worn, damaged or decayed teeth. The clinical evidence gathered from this study indicates that direct composite restorations carefully fabricated from quality materials are clinically as successful as the indirect laboratory-fabricated equivalents.