EROSION LESIONS: MORPHOLOGY, IMPLICATIONS AND THE WASTING MECHANISM

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Abstract

Cervical abrasion lesions on teeth result in exposure of dentine with specific morphological characteristics. Examination of such lesions showed the following characteristics. The dentine floor of the lesion may be grooved mesio-distally, but was otherwise of a smooth texture. The proximal and gingival margins of the cavity were gently rounded and the dentine floor curved gently incisally to a dentine wall, which may undercut a fragile enamel overhang below a rounded enamel cavo-surface margin. These features have clinical implications because they create difficulties in the completion of the restoration without excess flashes of material. Adhesive restorations, where there are no cavity preparations, may have a very thin bevel of material at the finished margin. Therefore, the purpose of this research was to examine the morphology of cervical erosion-abrasion lesions and to consider how this might affect restorative procedures.

Key words: erosion, cervical lesions, abrasion
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