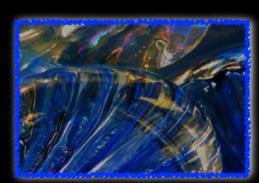


Micro esthetics



Natural

Lifelike



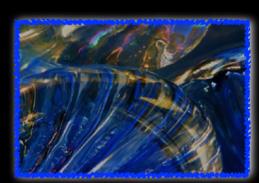
Incisal translucency and characteristics



Texture

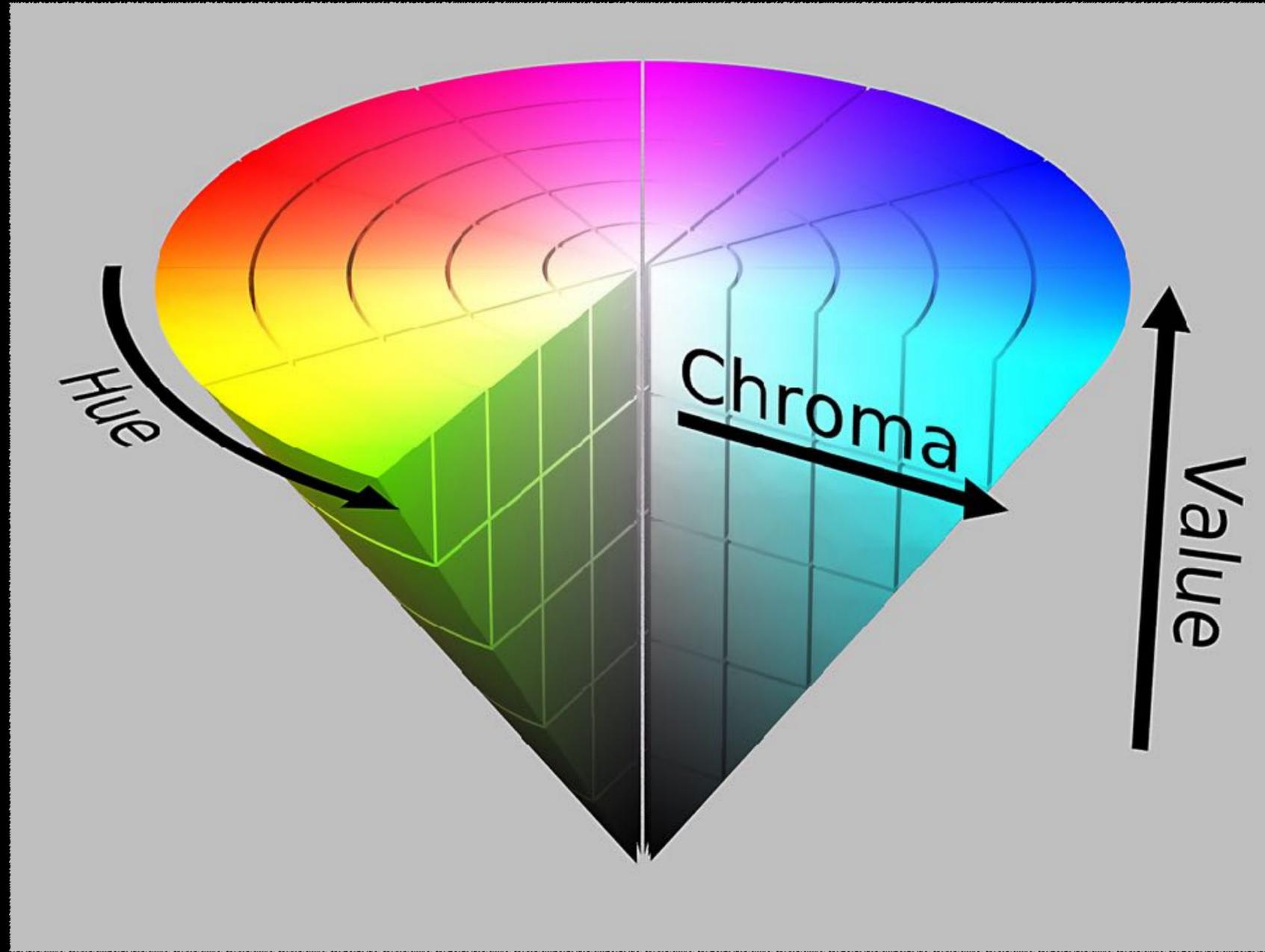
Contours

Anatomy



Color evaluation

Hue



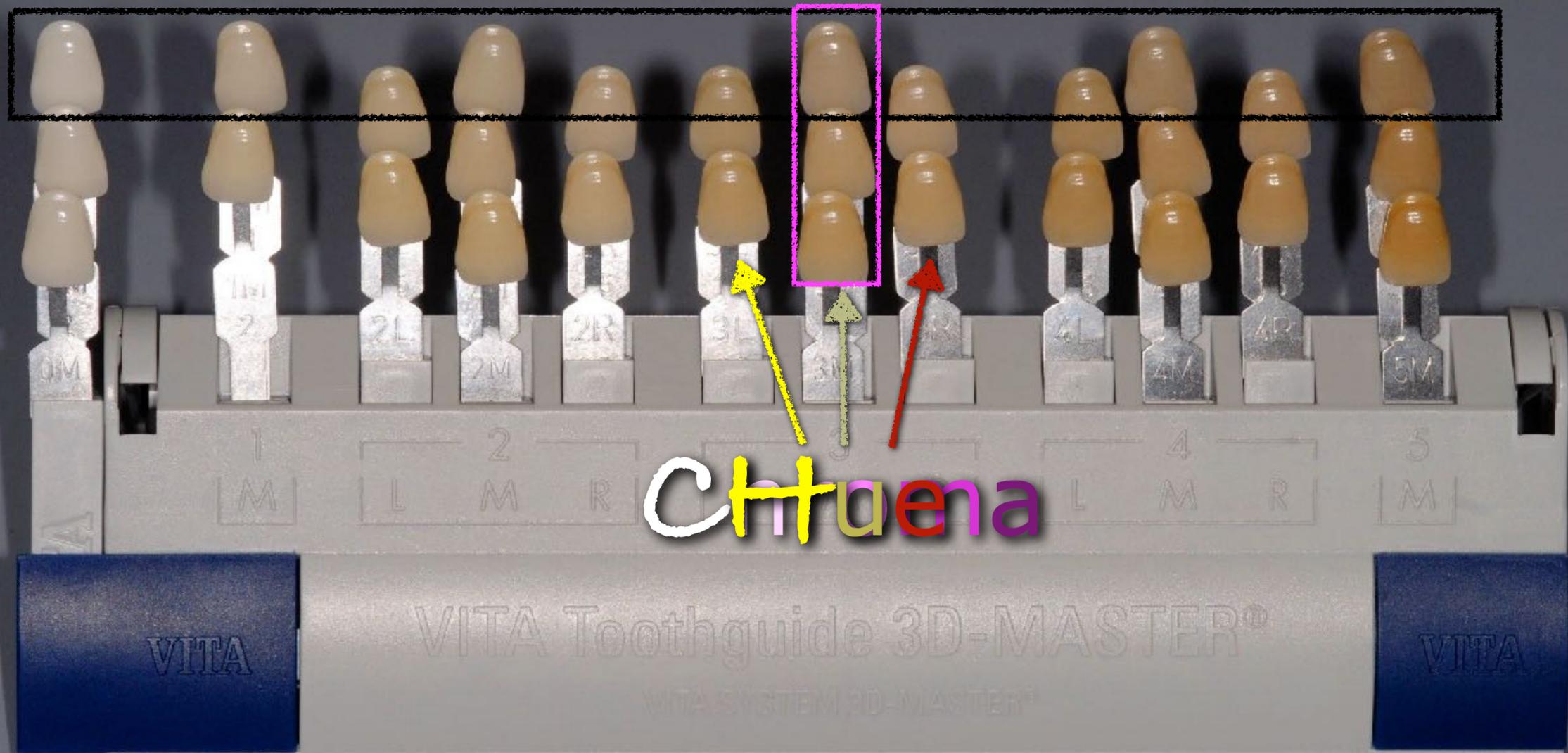
Value

Chroma

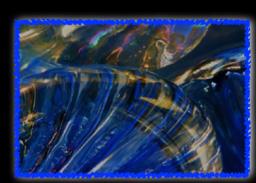


Color evaluation

Value



Chroma



Shade selection

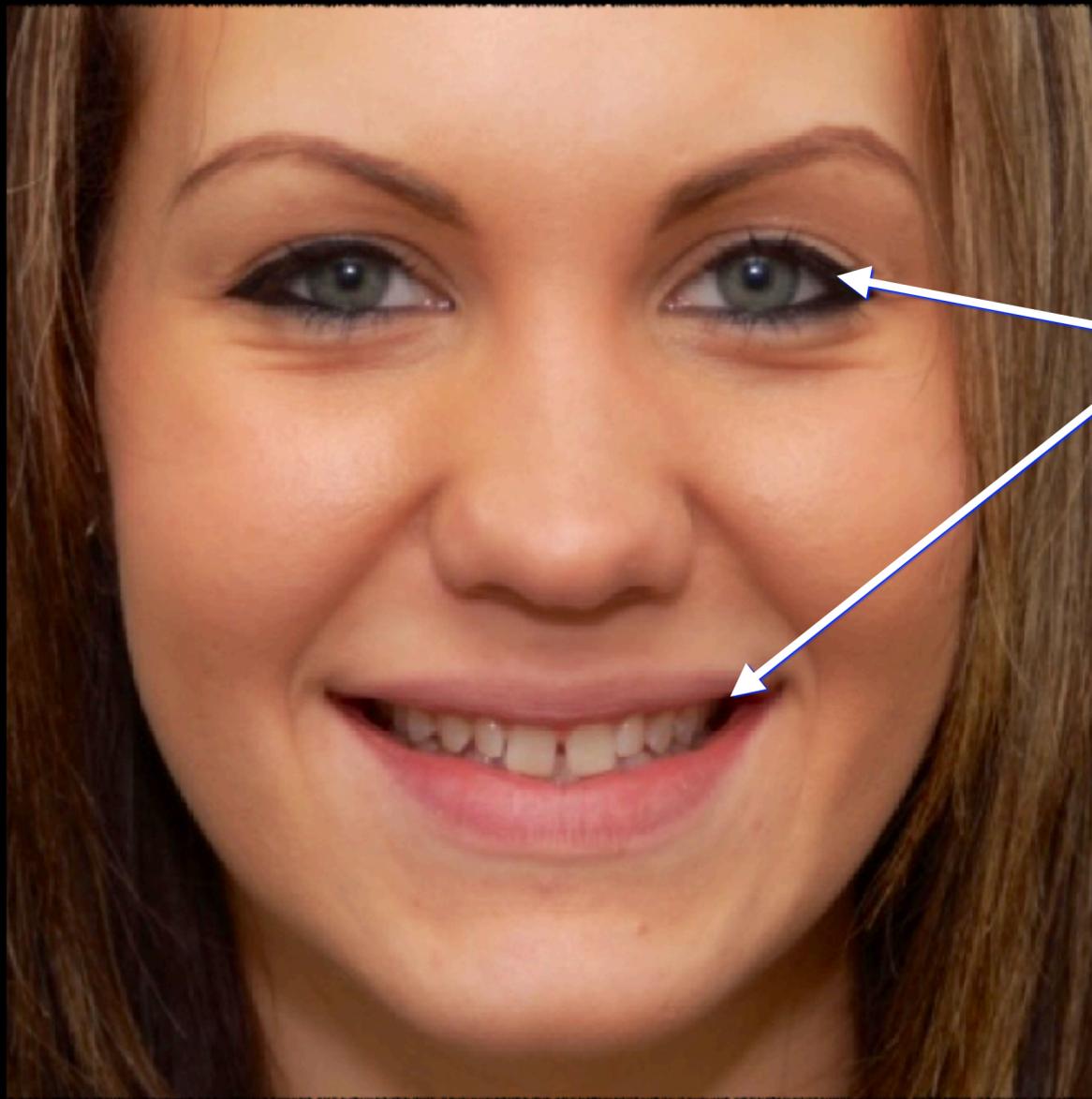
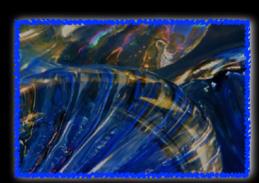


Taking Shade photography

Pearl #2 to remember!

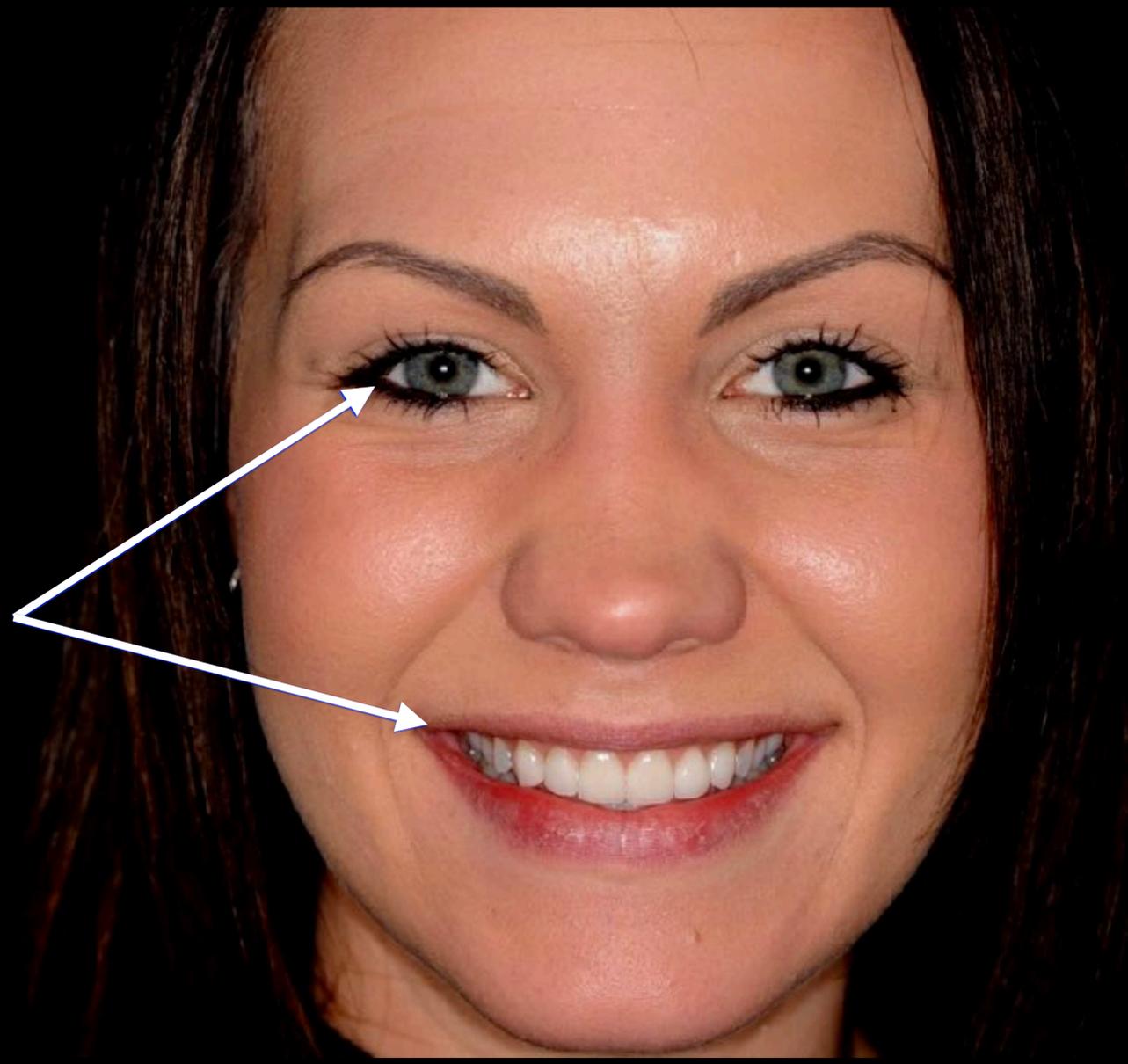
Normally, the
“natural” color for
teeth match or
blend with the eye
sclera





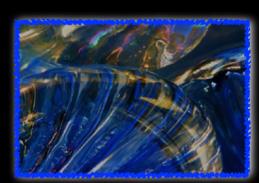
Teeth color darker than the sclera

Tooth color blends with the sclera

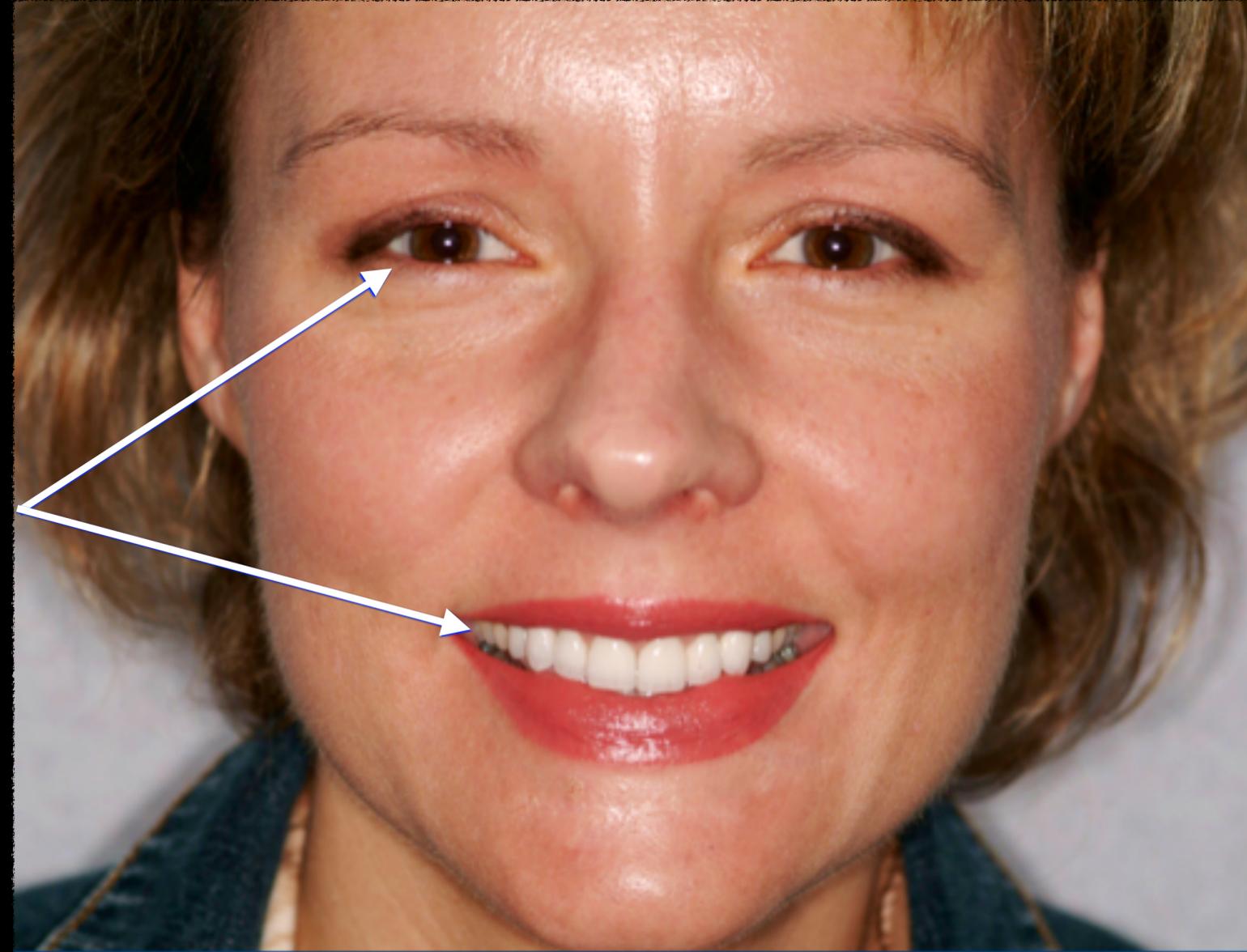


Pre-op

Final



Tooth color
much whiter
then the
sclera



Pink esthetics





Periodontal health



Pink



Stippled

Firm



Relative gingival heights

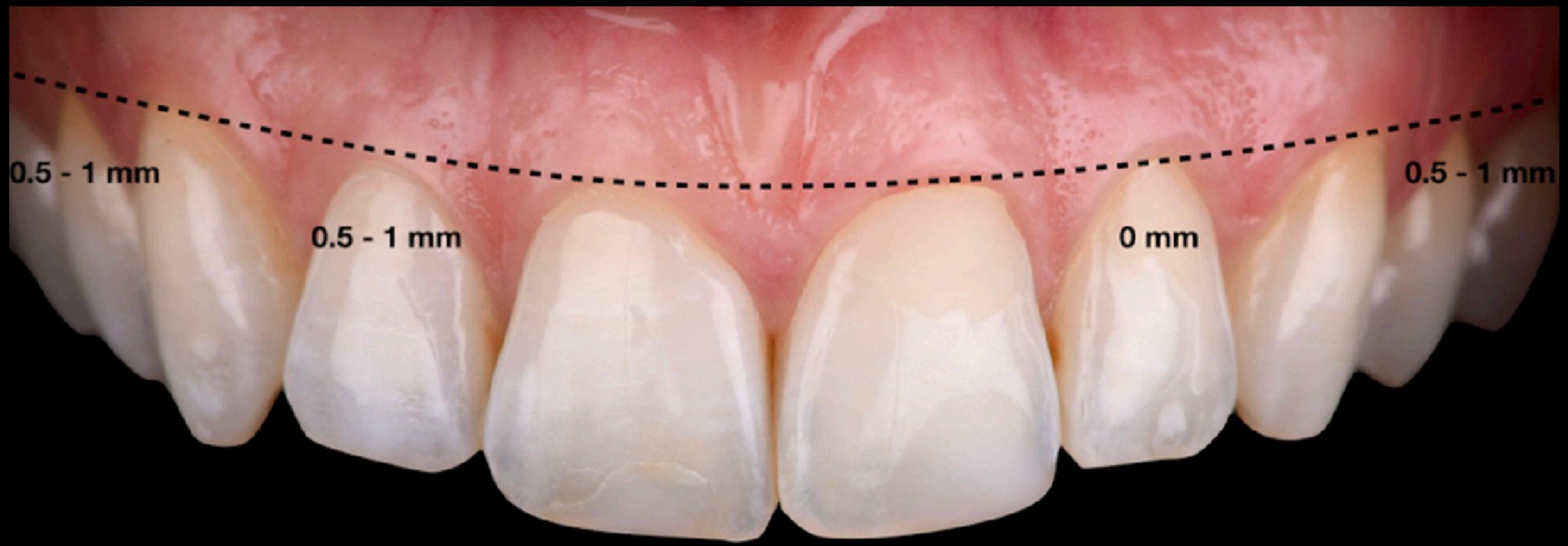


Ideal!

Gingival scaffold



Relative gingival heights





Relative gingival heights



Acceptable



Unacceptable

Evaluating gingival display versus tooth size/shape

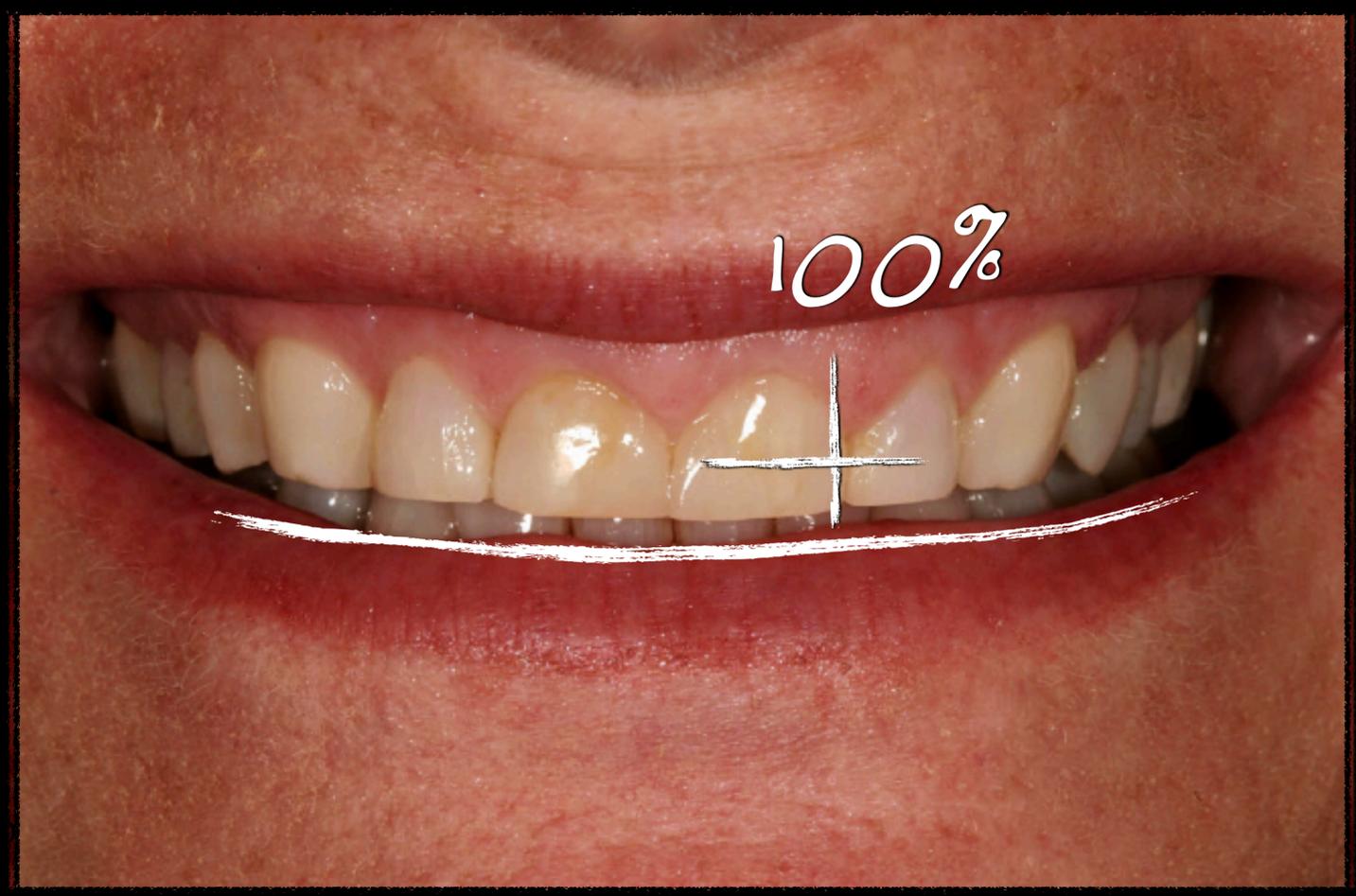


At rest



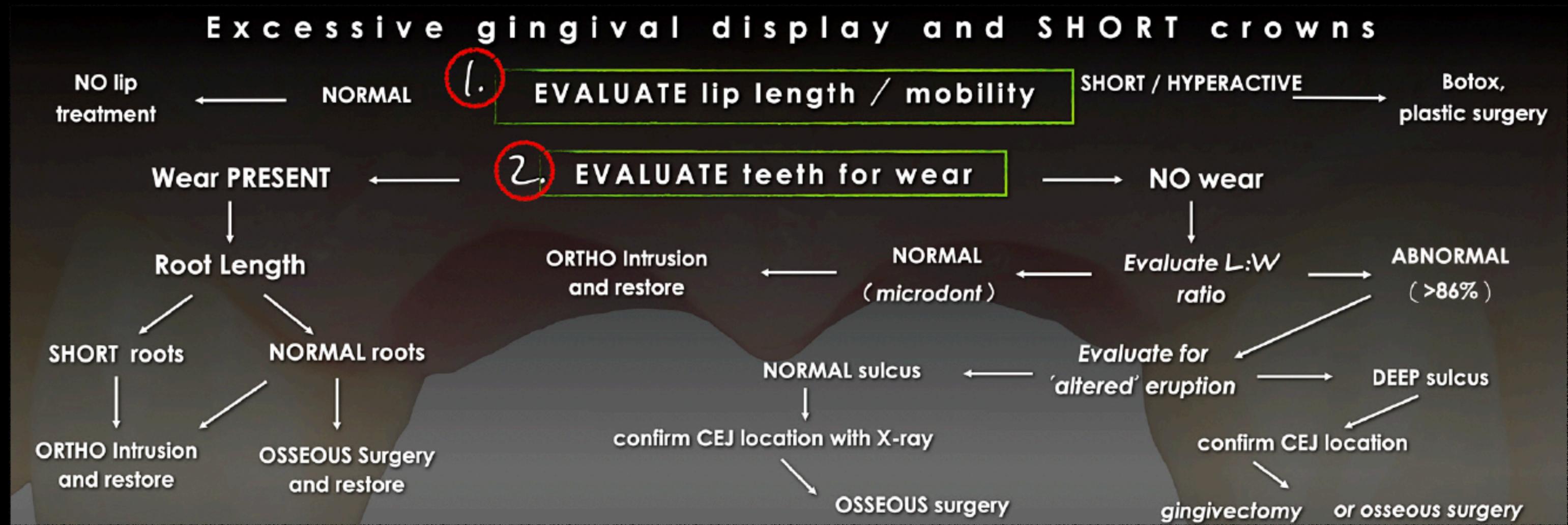
Smile

Evaluating gingival display versus tooth size/shape



Identify desired incisal position
Determine length/width ratio
Then determine treatment options

Evaluating gingival display versus tooth size/shape





Periodontal relationships

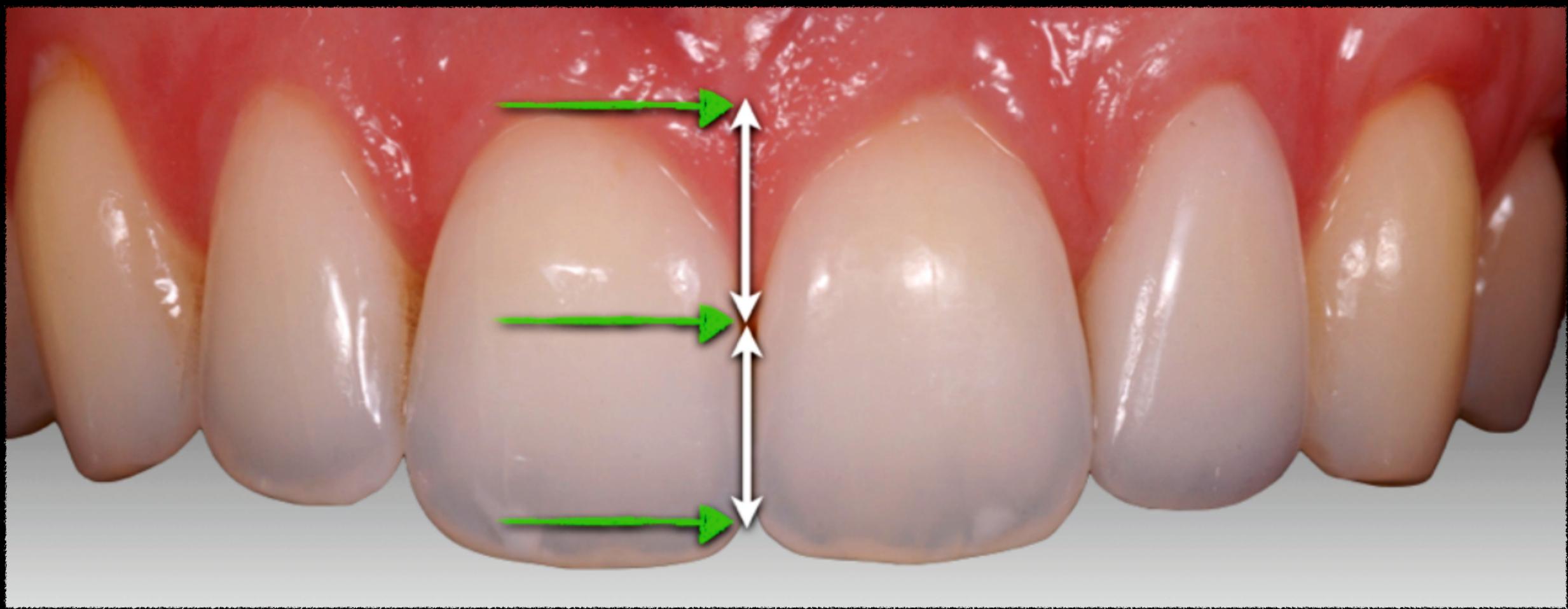


Ideal positions

Symmetrical papilla relationships



Periodontal heights

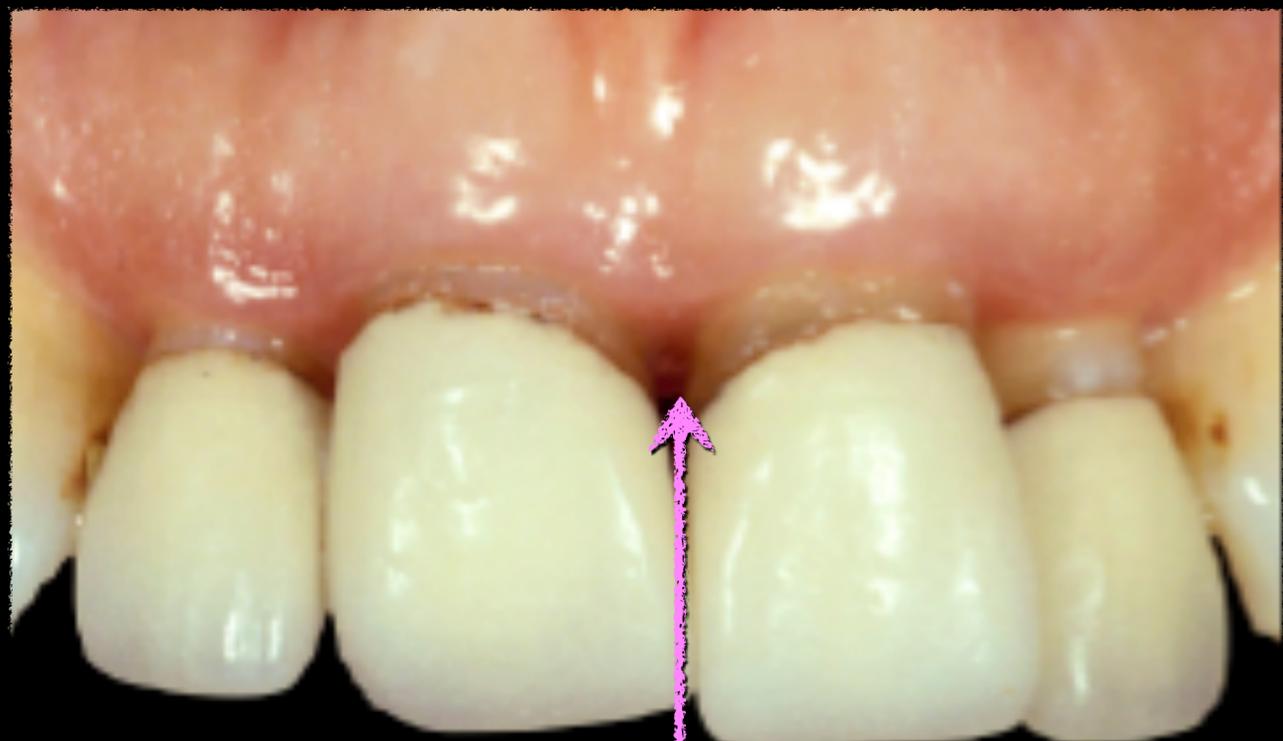


Typically
50/50

Abnormal papilla relationships

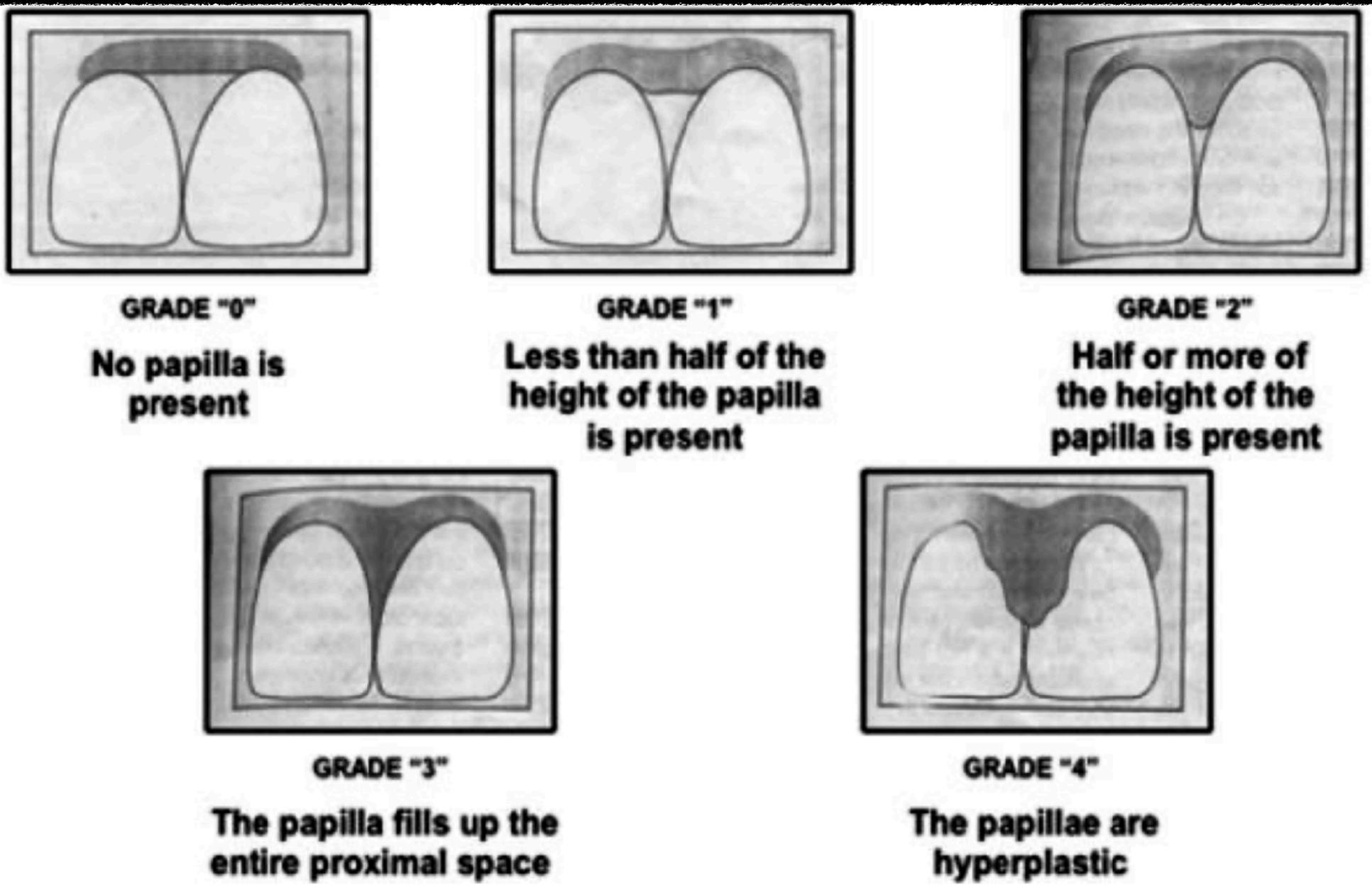


Worn teeth resulting in relationship between the papilla location and the teeth to be abnormal, i.e. too little tooth in relation to the tissue



Blunted papilla resulting in tooth to tissue relationship to be abnormal, i.e. too much tooth in relation to the tissue

Papilla positions



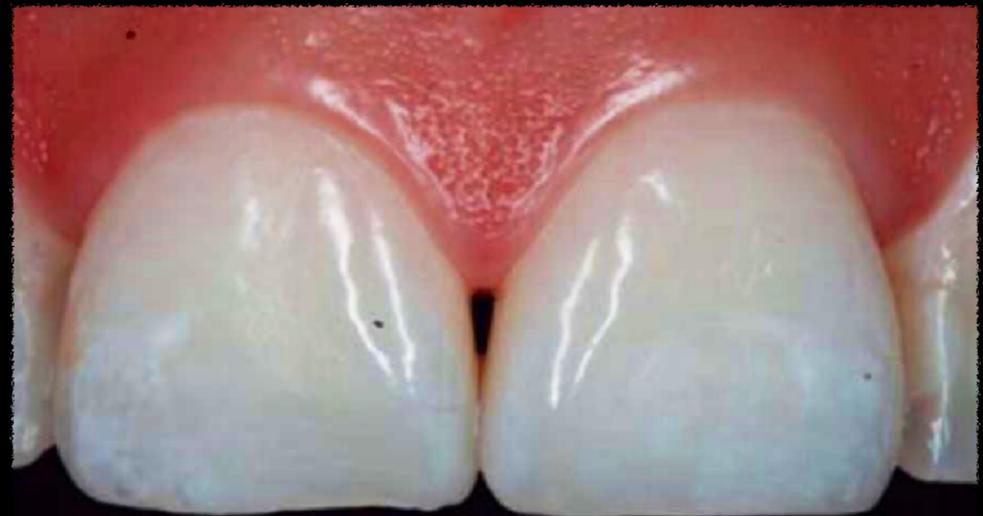
Jemt classification

Papilla positions

Grade 0



Grade 1



Grade 2



Grade 3



Ideal!

Grade 4





Papilla positions



Tooth issue, gingival issue or both?

White esthetics

Tooth size, shape, texture, symmetry, etc.

Tooth translucency

Tooth color, i.e hue, value chroma

Tooth/face relationship, i.e. canted, etc.

Tooth quality, i.e. decay, restorations, etc.

Pink esthetics

How much gingival tissue is visible?

Gingival symmetry

Lip shape and size

Papilla/black triangles

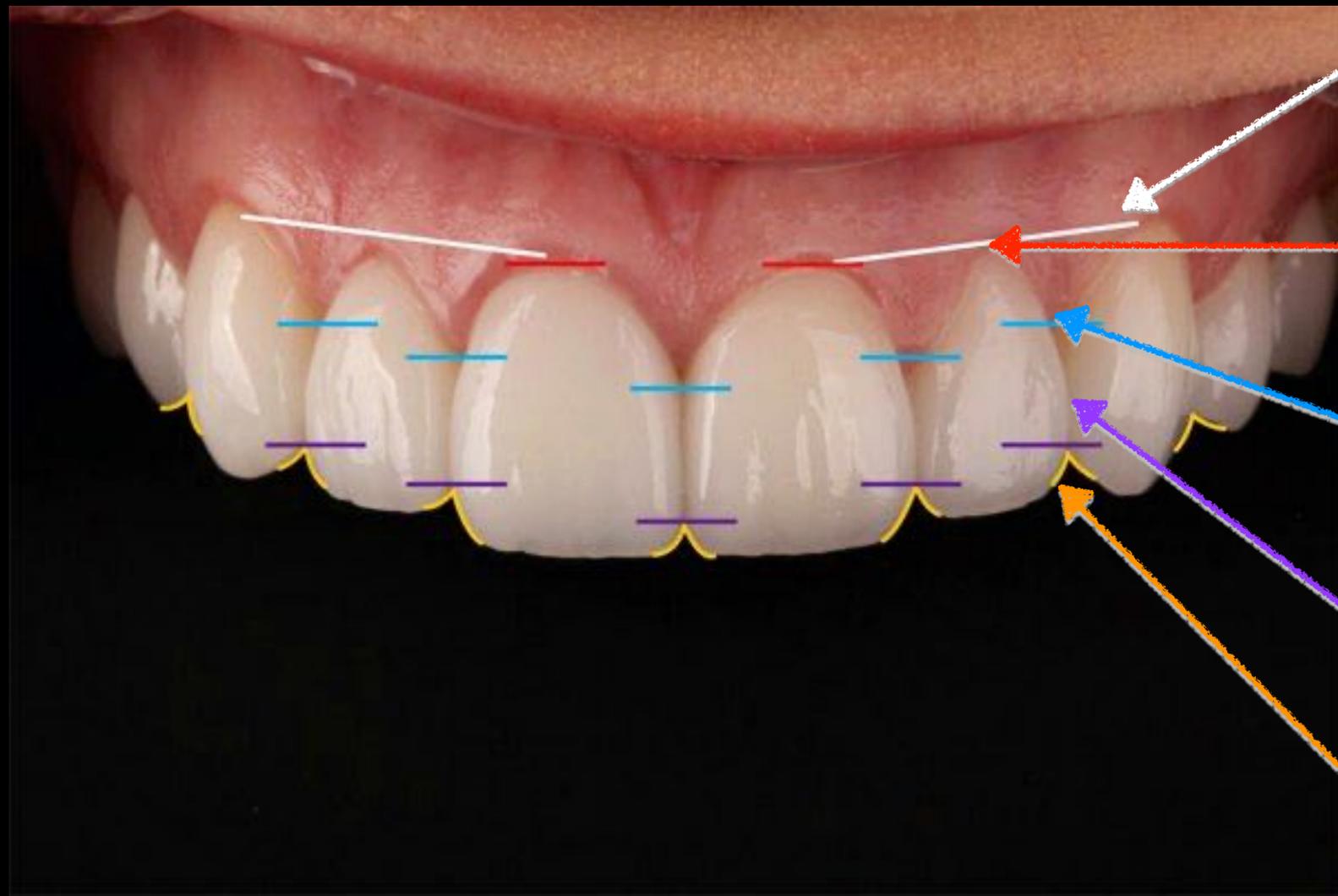
Black esthetics

Missing teeth

Collapsed buccal
corridor

Dark restorations JR

Smile summary



Gingival relationships

Gingival heights

Papilla relationships

Contact lengths

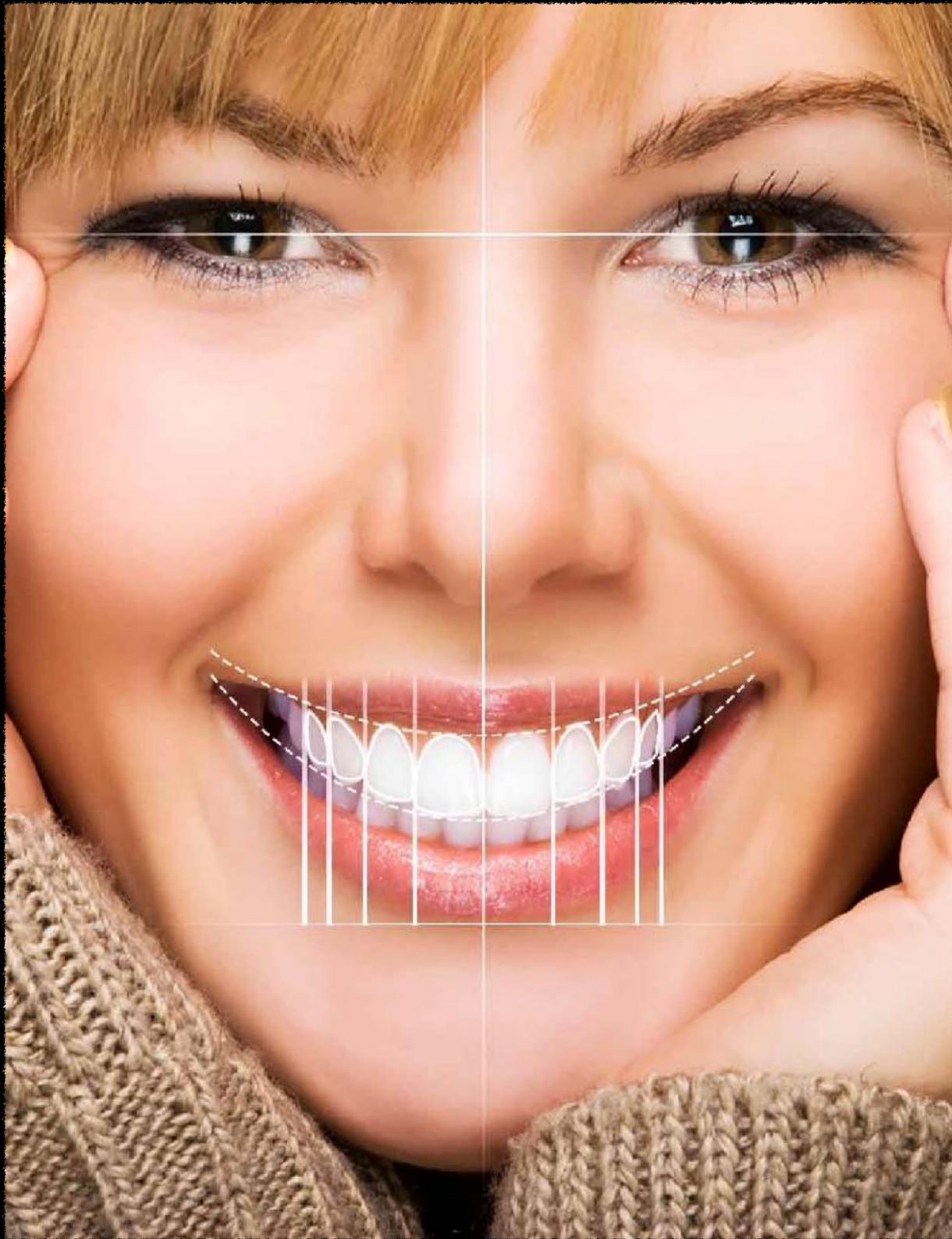
Embrasure form

Soft tissue relationships

Visualize the end!

Esthetic design

Before you begin



Smile Design ALWAYS
starts by determining
where the the smile
(teeth) fit in the face!

In order to *design* and then *treatment plan* for any comprehensive esthetic cases, you have to evaluate and correct tooth position; in the right order!



The good news is you already learned how to determine the correct tooth position, as well as the order to create that correct position back in dental school!



How??, you say

The DENTURE!!



All the maxillary teeth are positioned based on
Maxillary set how the teeth fit in the face!

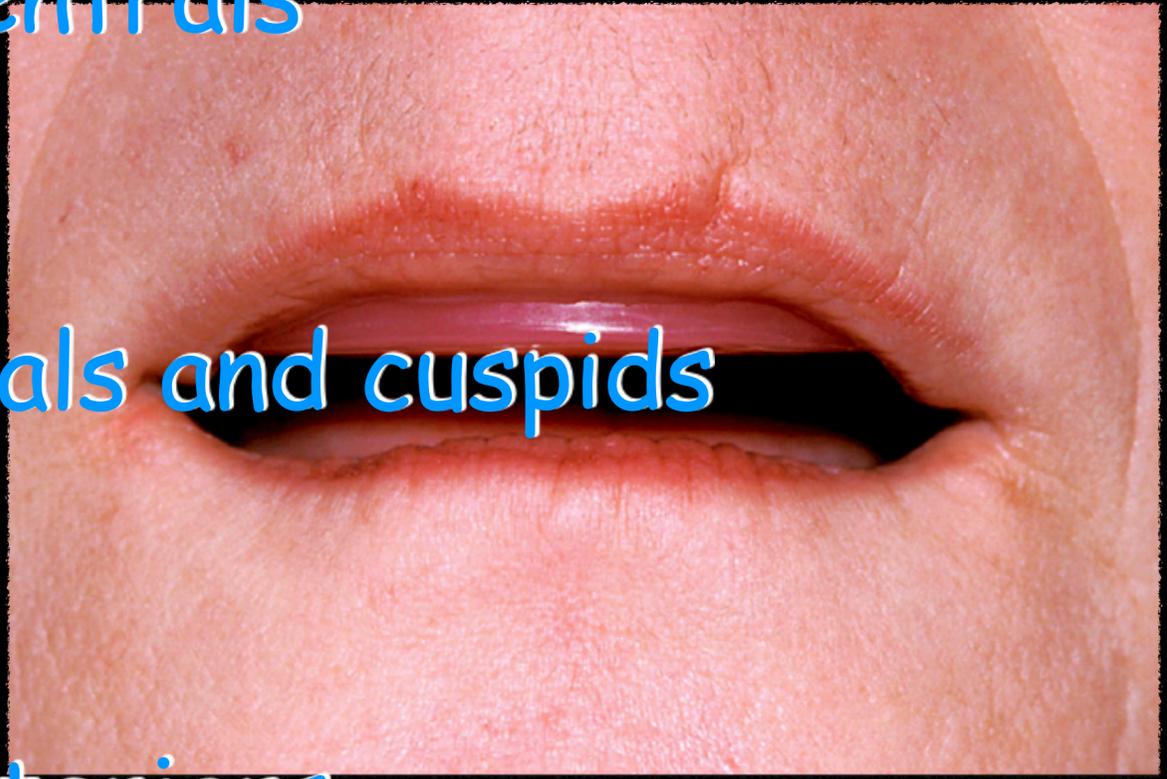
Set maxillary centrals



Set maxillary laterals and cuspids



Set maxillary posteriors



Mandibular set up

Set lower incisors against the palatal of the maxillary anteriors



Equals new VDO and determines overjet/over bite



Set mandibular posteriors



Pearl #3 to remember!

For all esthetic and functional cases design, treatment plan, and set up starting from the upper centrals!

