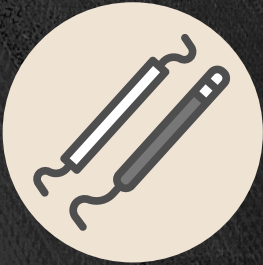


Operative Dentistry



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Operative Dentistry – Definition :

Operative Dentistry is:

- A branch of dentistry based on art and biomechanical science.
- Deals with defects in hard tooth structure.

Main Aims

- Eliminate defects.
- Prevent recurrence.
- Inhibit progression.
- Reproduce lost tissues.

Final Goal

- Restores normal biomechanical and esthetic functions.
- Maintains the tooth as a healthy unit of the masticatory system.

Operative Dentistry – Scope :

Main Scope

- Eliminate the lesion.
- Prepare a biomechanically suitable space for the restorative material.
- Provide total patient treatment, not simply “drill and fill”.

Five Phases of Operative Dentistry

1. Diagnosis & Assessment

- Patient history + clinical assessment.

2. Treatment Planning

- Treatment sequence + material selection.

3. Operative Procedures

- Lesion removal + tooth preparation.

4. Restorative Phase

- Restoration + liners/bases.

5. Follow-up & Maintenance

- Restoration and dentition health + prevention.

Operative Dentistry – Objectives :

1. Restore Tooth Health

- Eliminate defective structure.
- Prevent fracture and leakage.
- Control caries through oral hygiene, fluoride, and diet.
- Preserve remaining tooth structure.
- Maintain pulp-dentin biocompatibility.





2. Restore Function

- *Proper occlusal anatomy.*
- *Correct axial contour and interproximal contact.*
- *No occlusal interference.*
- *Adequate strength and retention.*
- *Comfortable mastication without pain or food impaction.*

3. Restore Esthetics

Restore harmonious:

- *Color*
- *Size*
- *Form*
- *Translucency*
- *Surface texture*

