



Sep 27, 2022

Chairside vs Labside All-Ceramic FDPs - A Systematic Review

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.kqdg3953qg25/v1

tim.joda¹

¹University of Zurich

tim.joda: Clinic of Reconstructive Dentistry



tim.joda

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.kqdg3953qg25/v1>

Protocol Citation: tim.joda 2022. Chairside vs Labside All-Ceramic FDPs - A Systematic Review . **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.kqdg3953qg25/v1>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: September 27, 2022

Last Modified: September 27, 2022

Protocol Integer ID: 70544

Keywords: reconstructive dentistry, new possibilities in reconstructive dentistry, chairside dental protocol, cam processing of the dental restoration, dental restoration, office treatment of prosthetic restoration, prosthetic restoration, virtual dental patient, using virtual dental patient, clinical preparation of the restoration site, dentistry, prosthetic reconstruction, therapy with monolithic restoration, dental protocol, technical fabrication of the restoration, monolithic restoration, attribute phrasedigital dentistryi, digital 3d diagnostic, dental medicine, intraoral optical scanning, dentist, restoration, prosthetic invisibility, cad, ceramic fdp, technical fabrication, treatment simulation, office treatment, point of treatment simulation, clinical preparation, high esthetic, convenient treatment experience, digitalization, further cad, clinical insertion, restoration site, tooth, treatment option for immediate rehabilitation, term digital, immediate rehabilitation, chairside, aided design, aided manufacturi

Abstract

Nowadays, the term digital is ubiquitous and everything has to be digitally branded to be up to date. Digitalization is not a trend, it is reality – and dental medicine is no exception. Dentistry is digital, the attribute phrase *digital dentistry* is no longer necessary.

This continuous IT process has opened up new possibilities in reconstructive dentistry. On the one hand, digital 3D diagnostics has rapidly developed to the point of treatment simulation using virtual dental patients, and on the other hand, new production processes using computer-aided design / computer-aided manufacturing [CAD/CAM] for therapy with monolithic restorations are now feasible.

Chairside dental protocols allow in-office treatment of prosthetic restorations during a single appointment:

(1) starting with clinical preparation of the restoration site, either tooth-borne or implant-retained; (2) followed by intraoral optical scanning [IOS]; (3) further CAD/CAM processing of the dental restoration; and finally (4) clinical insertion.

However, chairside does not necessarily mean a 'one-man-show' by the clinician, but rather a treatment option for immediate rehabilitation on a single-visit basis. Patients expect high esthetics, prosthetic invisibility, and incorporated function in harmony. They are also looking for a time-saving solution and convenient treatment experience, but they do not care who performs and finalizes the technical fabrication of the restoration. In the end, the prosthetic reconstruction must meet all expectations for both the patient and the dentist.

Troubleshooting

1 SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Chairside versus labside CAD/CAM monolithic all-ceramic fixed dental prostheses (FDPs): A systematic review

2

A	B	C	D	E
Focus d questio n (PICO)	<i>Do chairside versus labside CAD/CAM monolithic all-ceramic fixed dental prostheses demonstrate comparable outcomes in terms of cost-effectiveness, patient-reported outcome measures, esthetics, and survival and success after 1 year in function?</i>			
Search Strateg y	Population	Monolithic all-ceramic fixed dental prostheses (FDPs) [single crowns and multi-unit restorations]		
	Intervention	Chairside CAD/CAM workflows		
	Comparison	Labside CAD/CAM workflows		
	Outcome(s)	Cost-effectiveness (economics as time-efficiency and costs)*; Patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) [2nd]; Esthetics [2nd]; Precision and accuracy [2nd]; Technical and biological complications [2nd]; Survival and success (follow-up > 1 year) [2nd]		
Databas e search	Language	English		
	Database	PubMed; Web of Science		
	Inclusion Criteria	Clinical trials (> 10 patients)		

3