

# LAMINATE VENEERS

Evidenced-Based Clinical Protocols



Markus B. Blatz



QUINTESSENCE PUBLISHING

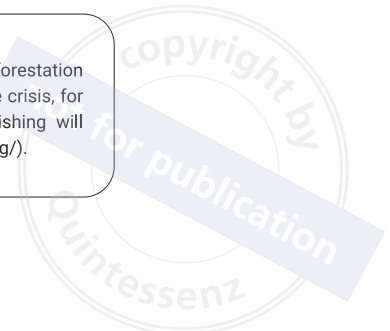
Berlin | Chicago | Tokyo

Barcelona | London | Milan | Paris | Prague | Seoul | Warsaw

Beijing | Istanbul | Sao Paulo | Sydney | Zagreb



One book, one tree: In support of reforestation worldwide and to address the climate crisis, for every book sold Quintessence Publishing will plant a tree (<https://onetreepanted.org/>).



 **QUINTESSENCE PUBLISHING**  
DEUTSCHLAND

Quintessenz Verlags-GmbH  
Ifenpfad 2–4  
12107 Berlin  
Germany  
[www.quintessence-publishing.com](http://www.quintessence-publishing.com)

Quintessence Publishing Co Ltd  
Grafton Road, New Malden  
Surrey KT3 3AB  
United Kingdom  
[www.quintessence-publishing.com](http://www.quintessence-publishing.com)

Copyright © 2025

Quintessenz Verlags-GmbH

All rights reserved. This book or any part thereof may not be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publisher.

Editing, production, and reproduction: Quintessenz Verlags-GmbH, Berlin, Germany  
ISBN 978-1-78698-142-4

Printed and bound in Croatia by Grafički zavod Hrvatske d.o.o.

copyright by  
not for publication  
Quintessenz

# CO-AUTHORS

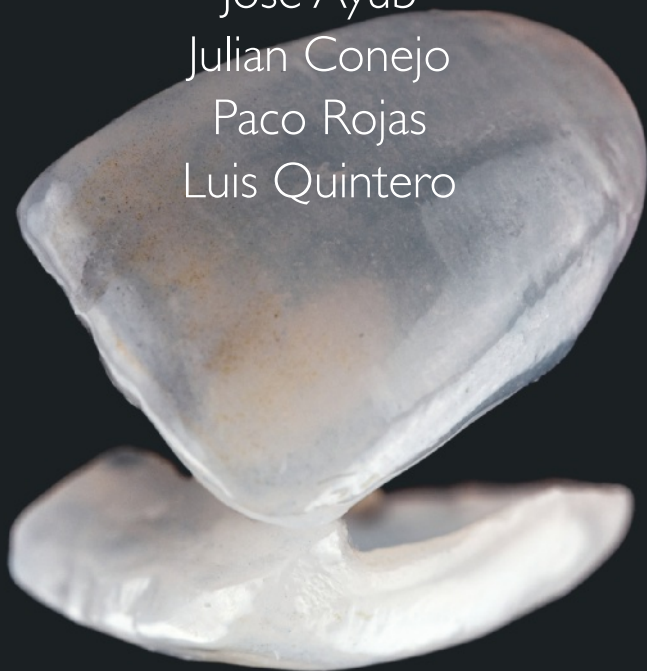
Ulrike Blatz

José Ayub

Julian Conejo

Paco Rojas

Luis Quintero



with contributions from

Ralph Georg

Miladinov Milos

# EVIDENCE-BASED CLINICAL PROTOCOLS



This series of  
pocketbooks, based on  
my social media posts,  
serves as a concise guide  
for contemporary clinical  
protocols and the  
supporting scientific  
evidence

*Walter J. Burz*



Prof Dr med dent habil Markus B. Blatz (DMD, PhD) is Professor of Restorative Dentistry, Chairman of the Department of Preventive and Restorative Sciences, and Assistant Dean for Digital Innovation and Professional Development at the University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Medicine in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. He graduated from the University of Freiburg, Germany, and received an additional Doctorate degree, Prosthodontics certificate, and the academic titles of Privatdozent and Professor from the same university. Prof Blatz has published and lectured extensively and is involved in numerous scientific dental journals as Editor-in-Chief, Associate Editor, and Editorial Board Member.



	DIAGNOSTICS AND PLANNING	I
	PREPARATION	27
	PROVISIONALS	113
	BONDING	135
	IDS AND COMPOSITE BONDING	209
	MATERIAL SELECTION	241



# DIAGNOSTICS AND PLANNING



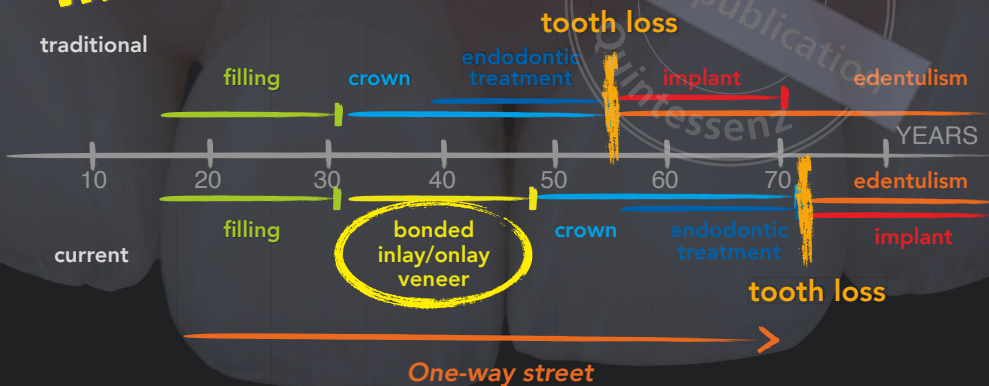
Our **main responsibility** as **dentists**  
is to help our **patients keep** their  
natural **teeth as long as possible**

For that, we have to be

**MINIMALLY INVASIVE**



# MINIMALLY INVASIVE



This graph illustrates the **life cycle** of a tooth undergoing **restorative treatment**


To move the **“tooth loss”** bar to the right, we must perform every step as **minimally invasively** as possible and apply current **adhesive dentistry** protocols and materials to stop the progression or **“buy time”** until the next, more invasive treatment step

Note that this is a **one-way street**



Resin-bonded **laminate veneers** are indicated when the possibilities of **direct composite** restorations are exceeded and a **full-coverage crown** is not (yet) needed

Their **excellent clinical long-term success** has been documented in numerous scientific studies and shown to largely depend on the **clinician's expertise, technique, and handling**



## INDICATIONS

Diastemas

Discolored or stained teeth

Small defects

Malpositioned/malaligned teeth

Malformed teeth

## CONTRAINDICATIONS

Heavy **bruxism**

Insufficient or **inadequate enamel**

Heavily **damaged** or **short** teeth

Oral **habits/malocclusion**

Severe **crowding** or malpositioning

Severely **malpositioned** teeth may require (prior) **orthodontic treatment**

Severely **discolored** teeth may require prior **tooth bleaching/whitening**

# Clinical performance of laminate veneers: A review of the literature

Komine F, Furuchi M, Honda J, Kubochi K, Takata H

## CLINICAL SURVIVAL of laminate veneers

95% to 100% up to 5 years

83% to 100% up to 10 years

73% to 95% more than 10 years



J Clin Med 2021;10:1074

# Long-term survival and complication rates of porcelain laminate veneers in clinical studies: A systematic review

Alenezi A, Alsweed M, Alsidrani S, Chrcanovic BR

## CLINICAL SURVIVAL of laminate veneers

The **10-year** estimated cumulative survival rate was **95.5%**

## Evolution of aesthetic dentistry

Blatz MB, Chiche G, Bahat O, Roblee R, Coachman C, Heymann H

The **understanding** of natural tooth arrangements, positions, proportions, shapes, color, and morphologies is the **foundation** of **esthetic dentistry**

Proper knowledge and application of **esthetic guidelines** are **essential** for treatment **planning** and **success** with **laminate veneers**



# **Analysis of select facial and dental esthetic parameters**

Nold SL, Horvath SD, Stampf S, Blatz MB

## **ESTHETIC ANALYSIS**

**INCISAL EDGE**

**INCISAL PROFILE**

**TOOTH PROPORTIONS**

**SMILE LINE**

**GINGIVAL LEVELS**

# The “Smile Design and Space” concept for altering vertical dimension of occlusion and esthetic restorative material selection

Lassman L, Calamita MA, Blatz MB

## FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

OVERJET

OVERBITE

PROTRUSION

LATEROTRUSION

OCCLUSION

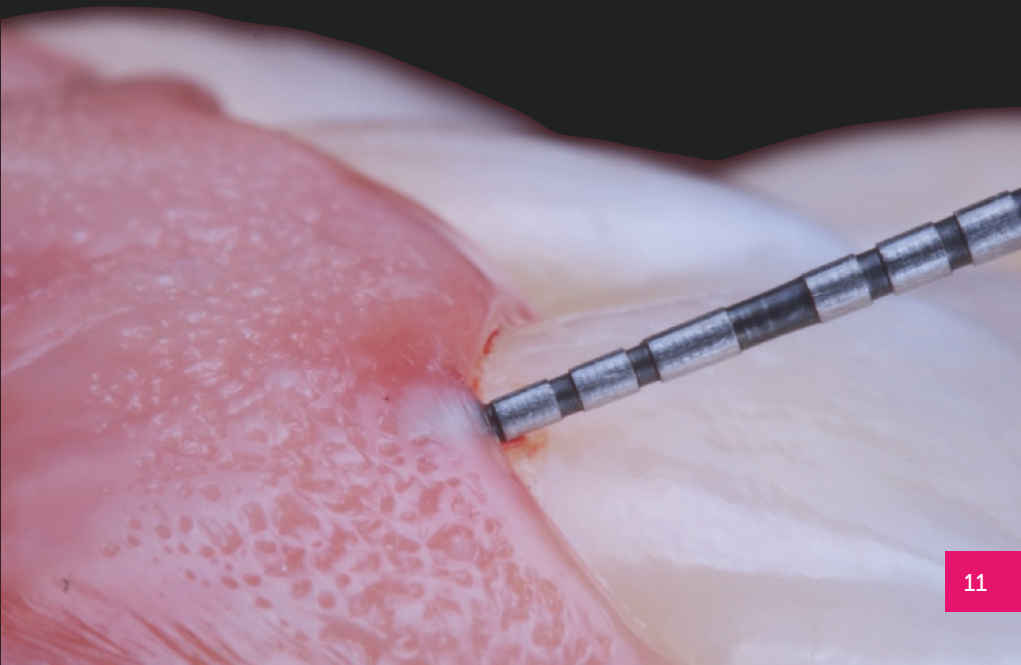
VERTICAL DIMENSION OF  
OCCLUSION





## PERIODONTAL ANALYSIS

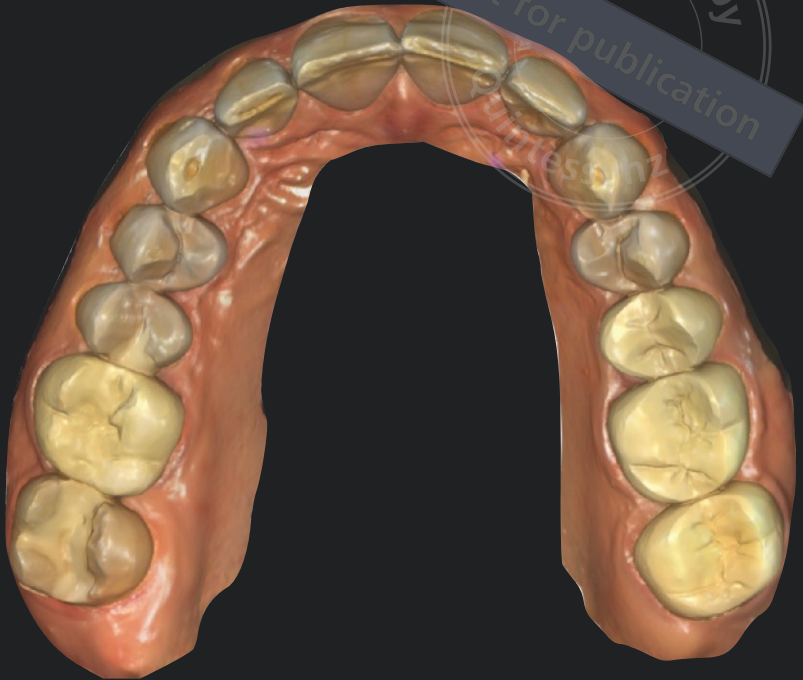
GINGIVAL LEVELS  
SYMMETRY



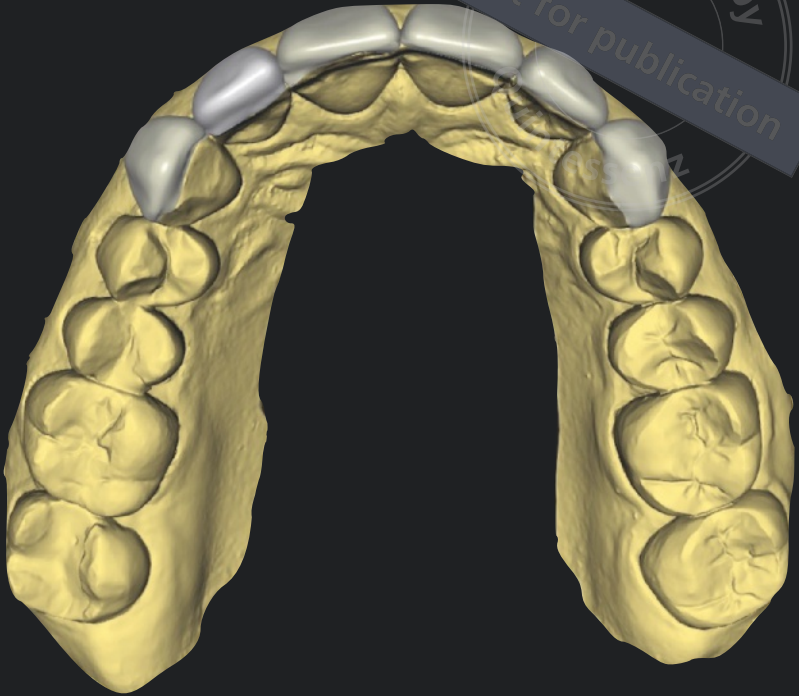


Detailed **analyses** and **diagnostics** are **essential** for treatment **planning** and **success** with **laminate veneers**

The patient may require treatment **before veneer restorations** such as **orthodontics**, tooth **whitening**, periodontal **surgery**, and an increase of the vertical dimension of **occlusion**



After thorough **clinical** and **radiographic evaluations**, preliminary impressions and fabrication of a **digital** or **analog wax-up** are indispensable




The wax-up **determines** the **functional** and **esthetic** tooth design and **material selection** for the **definitive restorations** as well as the amount of necessary **tooth preparation**



Digital Smile Design software, powered by artificial intelligence, facilitates precise esthetic and functional analyses and planning







The **wax-up**, analog or digital, must be **tried in** with a **mock-up**, and all **esthetic** and **functional** parameters **verified in the mouth before** proceeding with **treatment**

The optimized **wax-up** serves as a **preparation guide** and **blueprint** for the **definitive restorations**



For **subtractive** cases that require **substantial changes**, an **additive** “**motivational**” **mock-up** may be made to give the patient “an idea”



## MOCK-UP TYPES

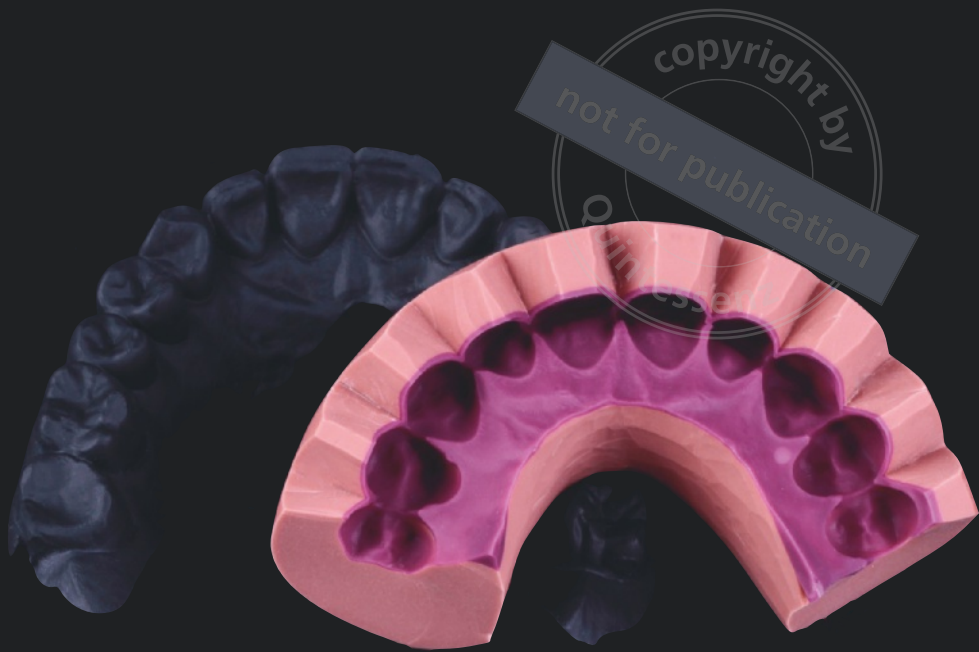
**Indirect:** handmade, milled or 3D-printed in the laboratory

**Direct:** injection technique or applied directly on the teeth with a polyvinyl siloxane (PVS) index or clear retainer

**Materials:** acrylics, BisGMA, (flowable) resin-based composites

**Select** the type of mock-up based on the **duration of the trial phase** (for one appointment or a longer time?)





## DIRECT MOCK-UP with INDEX

Make a **stone cast** or **3D-printed model** from the wax-up and a **PVS index**

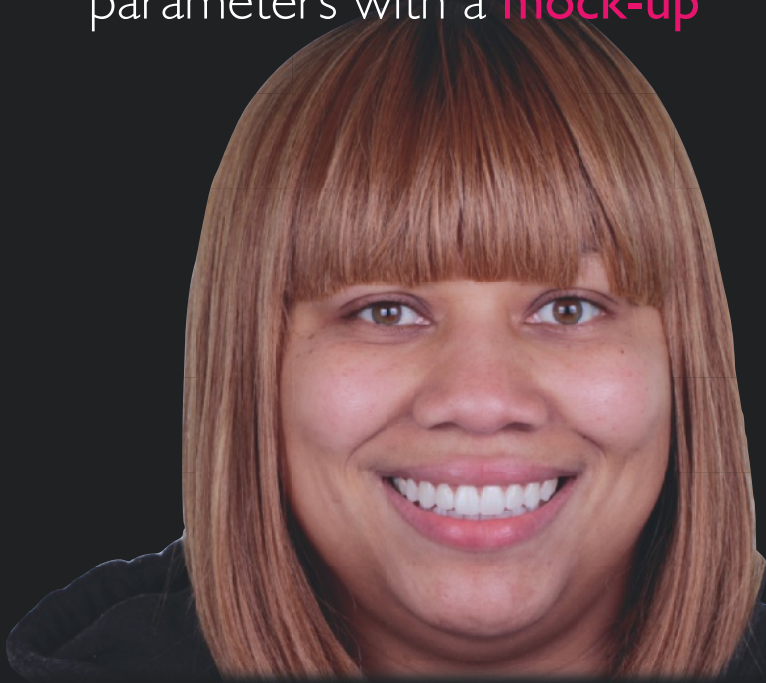
Cut the index along the **gingival margins** for easy **removal** of excess material after intraoral placement

Fill the **PVS index** with a material of your choice (acrylic, BisGMA, composite) and **insert it over the teeth** to make an intraoral **mock-up**





Verify all **esthetic** and **functional** parameters with a **mock-up**

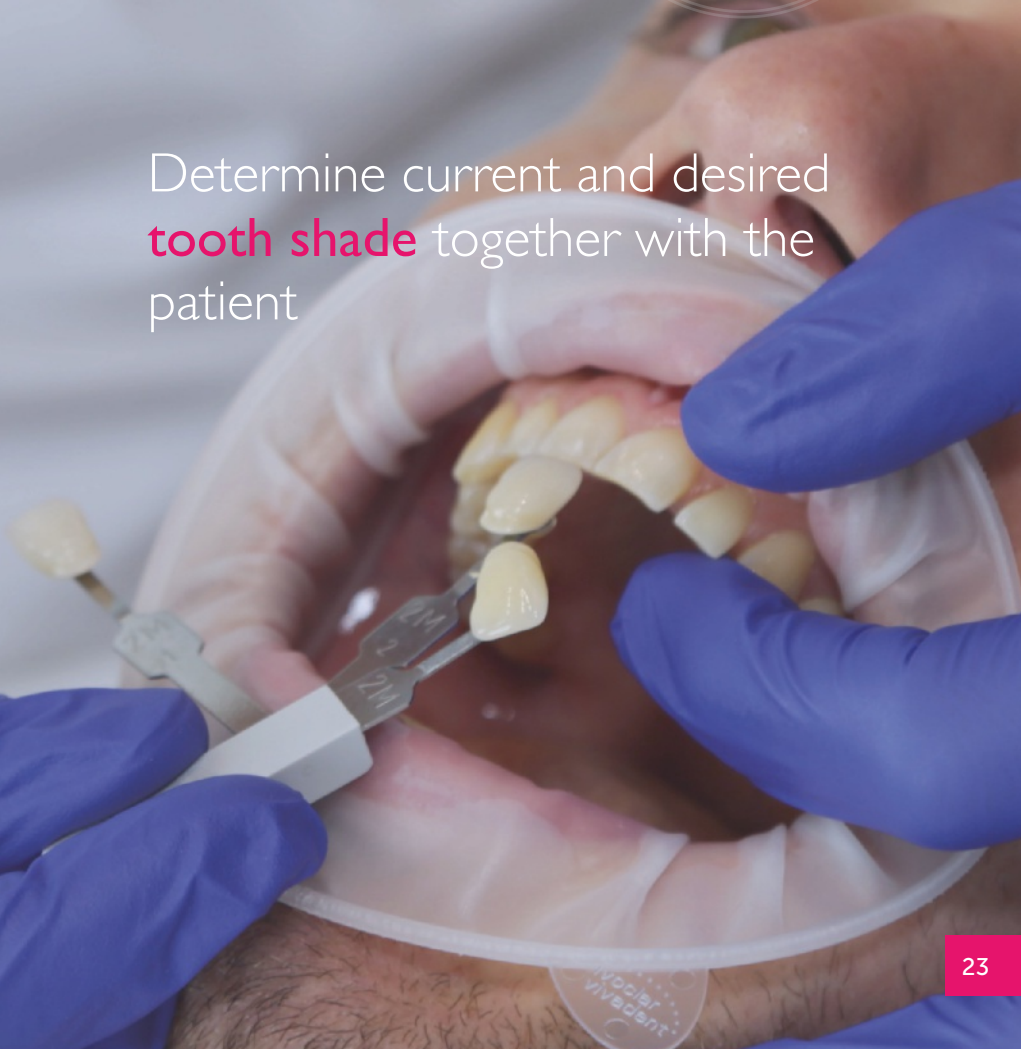


A composite image showing two portraits of the same woman. The top portrait shows her wearing a black headband with white dots, smiling, with a small white rectangular object on her lower lip. The bottom portrait shows her with long brown hair and bangs, smiling, showing a bright white smile.



Verify **esthetics and function**

Determine current and desired  
**tooth shade** together with the  
patient





This is critically important since **preparation depth** and **ceramic material selection** are determined by the difference between the current and target **tooth shade**

**Tooth whitening** may be indicated before starting treatment

# DIAGNOSTICS AND PLANNING

## CHEAT SHEET

1

Clinical and radiographic evaluation and diagnostics

2

Esthetic and functional analyses

3

Preliminary intraoral scans or conventional impressions

4

Digital Smile Design or analog wax-up

5

Try-in of the digital or analog wax-up with the mock-up  
Verify esthetics and function

6

Determine current and desired tooth shade