

CLINICAL CASE

Creating effective interproximal areas using a non-deformable matrix system: Firm Bands



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The presence of carious lesions on the distal walls of teeth 24 and 25 required conservative intervention in order to solve the patient's problem. Once the carious tissue was eliminated and the cavity margins were finished, the presence of fairly small interproximal areas required the use of a matrix system that was non-deformable during insertion and that, at the same time, gave an emergency profile to the missing walls that was as natural as possible. Garrison's Firm Band system was chosen for this purpose, in combination with wedges and separator rings of the Strata-G™ series.



Figure 1: The preoperative image shows the presence of interproximal carious lesions on the distal walls of teeth 24 and 25.



Figure 2: Open, decontaminated and finished cavities.



Figure 3: Contextual application of Firm Band matrices that guarantee a natural convexity to the walls to be rebuilt. The perfect adaptation of the matrix to the cervical step is achieved through the use of Strata-G™ wedges. Interproximal separation and vestibular and lingual adaptation of the matrix to the intact surfaces of the dental teeth are managed through the use of a Strata-G™ separator ring.



Figure 4: Application of orthophosphoric acid in selective etching mode.



Figure 5: Completed reconstructions and walls being finished.



Figure 6: Finished reconstructions.



Figure 7: Post-operative image of the functional anatomical restoration of the occlusal surfaces and the distal marginal ridges of the treated teeth.



Figure 8: Post-operative image in lingual view to appreciate the extremely effective and anatomically correct contact areas obtained through the Firm Band and Strata-G™ interproximal wall reconstruction systems.