

## Minimal Prep

(Enamel-Preserving Veneer)

### IPS e.max Only

#### Indications:

- Mild discoloration that does not require heavy masking
- Recommended for up to 1 shade lighter
- Minor shape correction (slight length/width modification)
- Small diastema closure
- Intact enamel with minimal or no restorations
- Favorable occlusion with no heavy incisal loading

#### Guidelines:

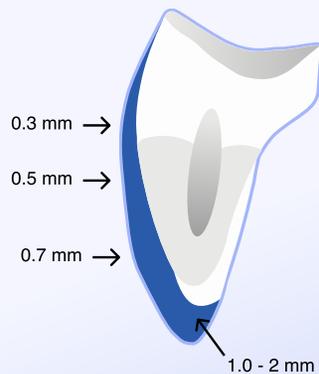
**Facial reduction:** ~0.3–0.5 mm (least cervically; slightly more mid-facial as needed for contour).

**Finish line:** Light chamfer or rounded shoulder with smooth, rounded internal angles.

**Margin location:** Supragingival or equigingival when possible; slight subgingival only if esthetics or defects require and isolation is achievable.

**Interproximal:** Extend into the contact area without breaking contact unless caries, restorations, cracks, or esthetic modifications require extension.

**Incisal design:** Preserve the incisal edge when possible (window or butt-joint design based on esthetics and occlusion).



## Moderate Prep

(Butt Joint or Limited Incisal Coverage)

### IPS e.max & BruxZir

#### Indications:

- Moderate discoloration requiring increased ceramic thickness
- Recommended for up to 2 shades lighter
- Correction of minor rotations or moderate contour changes
- Replacement of small existing facial restorations
- Need for limited incisal lengthening
- Stable occlusion with manageable anterior guidance

#### Guidelines:

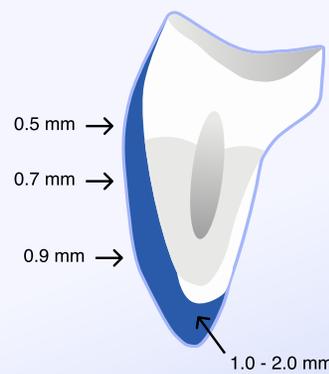
**Facial reduction:** ~0.5–0.8 (up to 0.9) mm depending on shade change and contour requirements.

**Finish line:** Light chamfer or rounded shoulder with rounded internal angles and a clear path of insertion

**Margin location:** Supragingival/equigingival preferred; slight subgingival placement only when indicated for esthetics or existing restorations.

**Interproximal:** Extend halfway into the contact area; break contact if defects, restorations, or contour changes are present.

**Incisal design:** 1.0–2.0 mm reduction if incisal coverage is planned; keep margins out of centric and excursive contacts.



## Conventional Prep

(Incisal Overlap/Full Coverage Design)

### IPS e.max & BruxZir

#### Indications:

- Significant discoloration requiring masking
- Recommended for up to 3 shades lighter
- Major shape modification (lengthening, widening, or realignment appearance)
- Small diastema closure
- Existing large restorations, cracks, or enamel defects
- Incisal edge damage or need for functional reinforcement
- Cases requiring improved control of esthetics and occlusal dynamics

#### Guidelines:

**Facial reduction:** ~0.8–1.2 (up to 1.5) mm when significant color masking or contour modification is required.

**Finish line:** Chamfer or rounded shoulder with smooth transitions and elimination of undercuts.

**Margin location:** Equigingival or slightly subgingival when necessary for esthetics, discoloration masking, or existing restorations.

**Interproximal:** Extend through and break contact when needed to allow proper contour, emergence profile, or defect removal.

**Incisal design:** 1.5–2.0 mm reduction for incisal overlap or butt-joint design; ensure lingual margin remains free of occlusal contact.

