Achieving Optimal Interproximal Contours

in a Class II Composite Restoration

Proper moisture control and isolation were achieved through the use of a rubber dam.

A sectional matrix retainer ring (V3 Ring, Triodent, Los Angeles, CA) was used to allow development of proper contours.

The teeth were etched using a 35% phosphoric acid gel etchant (Pro-Options, Mammoth Lakes, CA) to ensure proper retention.

Following application of a dual-cure adhesive, **the composite resin** (Tetric EvoCeram, Ivoclar Vivadent, Amherst, NY) was placed.

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1. Preoperative view of posterior tooth requiring restoration.

2. Shade matching and rubber dam isolation were achieved.

3. A caries-detecting dye was applied to determine if further preparation was required.

4. Occlusal view of the completed Class II preparation.

5. A V3 sectional matrix ring (TrioDent, Los Angeles, CA) was used to separate the targeted tooth and ensure optimal contours.

6. The total-etch technique was used to condition the enamel for adhesive bonding.

7. The adhesive agent was applied.

8.

9. The adhesive was polymerized to promote bond strength.

10. The composite material (Tetric EvoCeram, Ivoclar Vivadent, Amherst, NY) was carefully placed and contoured to replicate natural tooth morphology.

11. Interproximal contacts were maintained using a matrix band throughout the Class II direct resin buildup.

12. Postoperative view of the completed restoration.