PRINCIPLES OF PINCUS IN ESTHETIC DENTISTRY

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ABSTRACT. Dr. Charles L. Pincus known as the "Dentist of the Stars" played an important role in the evolution of dental aesthetics, founded the American Academy of Cosmetic Dentistry, which became the inspiration and stimulus for global expansion of dental aesthetics outright fixed, including the establishment International Federation of Dental aesthetics, was credited with being the first to use aesthetic veneers. Veneers he applied to his patients - actors in Hollywood - did not last very long not being very resistant but had an enormous positive impact among "movie stars".

KEYWORDS: dental aesthetics, Dr. Pincus, prosthetic devices, light reflection.

INTRODUCTION:

The first steps of dental aesthetics was Dr. Pincus whose first publications appeared in 1938 in a magazine specialized in California, but his real work began much earlier, in 1928 when he was asked by two major film companies (Twentieth Century Fox, Warner Bros.) for some fireworks dental importance at the time, the film has made the big switch from mute to the spoken, was absolutely necessary to improve the image of the actor concerning the teeth or changing the visual image in the roles like Frankenstein or Dracula but this had to be done without causing discomfort to the actor or to affect its oratorical skills.

One of the major contributions of Dr. Charles Pinks importance was the discovery of light reflectance, surface texture and contour of teeth, this being considered the base of the dental aesthetics, being responsible for the success or failure of an aesthetic dentistry’s work.

Oral cavity personality creation- a few years ago and maybe even today, some dentists and dental technicians insist in making dental treatment only on certain factors: physiological, biological and mechanics sometimes neglecting the fourth factor, namely the aesthetic, which is extremely important for the confidence of the patient.

Both the dentist and dental technician should be able to combine the patient’s wishes to the existing techniques and principles of dental aesthetics to have the claim that their work is really effective.

The importance of light in esthetic dentistry- the basic rule in the success of cosmetic dentistry work is knowing and understanding the properties of light. Unfortunately this factor: LIGHT is given less attention.

There are three characteristics of light that must be followed to obtain superlative results with ceramics, namely: light direction, light’s color and the movement.

Figure1. Light direction
The direction and movement of light are basic factors for creating the illusion of dental cosmetics. By modifying the contours and tooth veneers and directly affecting light reflectance change, are also created "shadows" for aesthetics expanded via optical illusion ceramics. Variations of tooth silhouette can change the base color by varying the angle of light. An example would be making a prosthetic earlier where you want creating the illusion of depth, possibly by positioning an interproximal dark shades to boost shadows and creating the illusion of depth.

Surface texture of ceramic dentures should be made so that the surface texture and convexity reproduce outright fixed, including the adjacent teeth.

Color character in reflected light is very important for the dentist and dental technician the tissue’s color, lip color, cheek, tongue and gums affects the perception of the teeth’s color when choosing the dental reconstruction’s color, an ogival palate will increase the translucency of your teeth with thin incisal edge, but the restorations using ceramic or composite transparent shades darkens the portion being replaced with translucent ceramic foster transparency about their natural tooth at the incisal edge.

When choosing the color, hue, brightness and saturation, they must be differentiated and suitable for the situation. To avoid eye fatigue and therefore wrong shade, we will focus on the tooth or at shorter intervals than 5 seconds. Gum also influences the choice of color: a dark gum creates a shade too light tend election.

The final step is the analysis of the patient's choice of color during the speech, when the reflection of light on the tooth structure is different.

The character "motion" in light reflection-movement of the lips, cheeks and tongue influence reflection of light on tooth structure, creating shadows and altering the aesthetics of ceramic prosthetic work, so easily observable when a prosthetic model looks great, but things are changing in the mouth, so it is absolutely necessary for a good relationship with the dental technician for superlative results concerning the aesthetics of the prosthetic work.

Contours of teeth and dental aesthetics influence on physical appearance creates illusions to get the look of wider, lower, shorter teeth so modifying the angle of reflection of light on dental structures. Reducing light reflection before a central incisor, create the illusion of a smaller or short tooth in the same space, increasing light reflection before tooth create the illusion of larger and bigger.

The incisal contour of the teeth must correspond with the lips’s dynamics, if while smiling the lip rises more on one side, the incisal line must be raised in that part in order for the tooth not to seem longer.

Convexity and concavity pottery divided light reflection in same value compared to the reflection on the surface of a diamond.
Basic principles in getting cosmetic dental ceramics SUPREME BEAUTY:

☑ Should firstly solved all inflammatory processes and have enough time to heal the treated areas.
☑ Avoidance of infringement surrounding tissue: gingival tissue, periodontal fibers
☑ Adaptation color, light reflectance direction, necessary for creating illusions on teeth for exceptional aesthetics, choice of enamel to remove as much color out
☑ Restoration margins must fit perfectly, not to create pressure on the sulcus, otherwise the pressure will start a pathological reaction
☑ TMJ must be protected by making a proper centric relation and by avoiding premature contacts
☑ Adequate maintenance of ceramic work through a proper diet, brushing, regular checkups to the dentist;

☑ Proximal areas have to be properly prepared for making the papilla regeneration possible; as much as possible grinding teeth is tried for simulating the most of the initial outline;

There are three common errors in preparing teeth:
- Reducing failure at occlusal level;
- Reducing failure to the gum area;
- Reduced vestibular failure surface and linguo-occlusal line angle

Material and methods:
Determining a treatment plan by using the patterns for study for the starting point of an aesthetic treatment begins with a diagnosis and a correct treatment plan, the next step would be the development of study designs dental; radiography is also an important and usually requires OPG.

In this study, we count 47 patients with mixed diagnoses. The dental treatment was complex - for drainage or surgical infectious outbreaks, showing dental caries if some of the simple and complicated diseases associated pulp endodontic treatments, prosthetic both fixed and mobile. In what follows we illustrate different aspects and phases we considered important 4 cases we’re considering representative for this study.

Ceramic or acrilic? Ceramic crowns have been criticized by some dentists because of the fragility of the material, however ceramics is as resistant as the dental support, while crowns made of acrylic material better withstand a poor dental support, but does not meet the aesthetic requirements comparing to ceramics. First patient before treatement she has acrilic restoration, after, ceramic restoration.

One of the most important criteria in creating personality oral cavity is attention to detail of lobules increase, individualization of each tooth, transparent incisal edge.
The second case with orthodontic treatment can have great results in childhood and adolescence, where the bone is growing so easily guided toward a physiological position; with age, orthodontic treatment doesn’t have the same result, due to regeneration incapacity of the bone, so for older patients is recommended the correction with ceramic crowns.

Procedures for oral cavity personality building using of ceramic or acrylic veneers: ceramic or composite veneers improve the patient's appearance by correcting excess space, rotate teeth. The 3rd and 4th case diastemas disturbed physiognomy so we treated one of them with ceramic restoration.
The other one we used veneers compozit restoration by the direct method in the dental office.

**CONCLUSION**

The importance of "oral cavity personality" is exemplified by the film, the artist is required to have a tooth closer to the ideal, which is possible today with the aid of advanced dental aesthetics. The interest of the “stars” for perfect teeth is known, but less obvious is that interworking feature is also appreciated by the common people.

To create a more pleasant aspect of oral cavity, we have to realize a teeth look as perfect as possible without noticeable differences from the natural ones.

In the past the veneers were used only in the film industry, so for a limited time, because they were not resistant to stress induced by chewing and other daily functions of the mouth, today due to adhesive techniques are minimally invasive in terms of troubleshooting occlusion correction where appropriate.

Interdisciplinary communication of dentistry and cosmetic dentistry in particular, can benefit from communicating with physicians in various spheres of activity (here is an example: in case of a short upper lip and jaw protrusion recommend orthodontic treatment to correct first protrusion, the preferred method of extraction). There aren’t rare situations where specialized treatment such as orthodontic paid off much better and plan the extraction of teeth aesthetic contrast, this treatment however requiring time and financial support.

Major importance is communication within the team patient-dentist-technician. If one of them is not well understood bad results occurs and there are conflicts hard to settle. Patients often have exaggerated claims and it is the doctor and dental technician’s duty to explain what can be done and what can not be done.

Aesthetic dentistry requires patience from both practitioners however especially from patient, even in the simplest procedures. The improved final result will provide greater patient confidence in itself and therefore wellbeing.

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