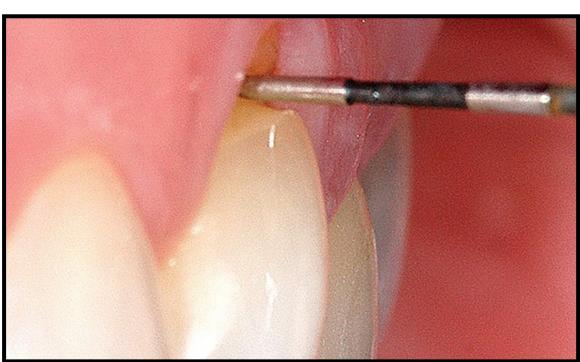




Loss of tooth structure in the cervical area of the tooth.

Mair, 1992





Loss of tooth structure in the cervical area of the tooth.





Restored Cervical Lesion







### Cervical Lesion

### Main etiological factors:

- I) Plaque accumulation
- 2) Diet
- 3) Reduced salivary flow



Carious

### Non-Carious Cervical Lesion

The loss of substance along the gingival margin of the tooth, due to: abrasion, erosion, or abfraction.

Bartlett & Shah, 2006



### Prevalence

Prevalence of cervical lesion up to 85%

Bartlett and Shah, 2006

Exposure of dentin is less frequent, 2-6%

Bartlett et al, 1998

Almost always on buccal

Khan et al, 1998

More common: premolar and canine Least common: incisors

Borcic et al, 2004

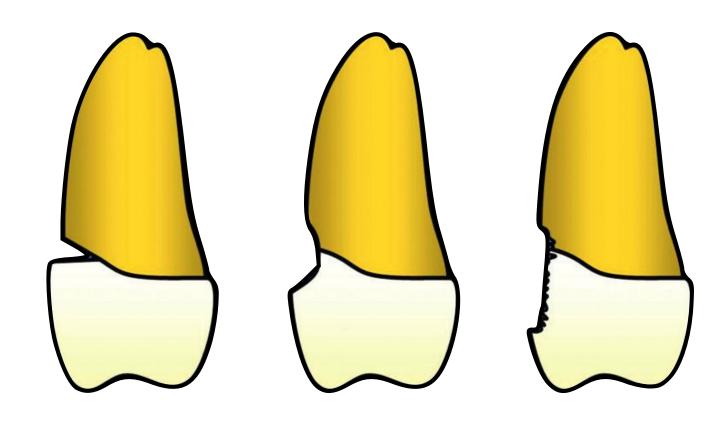


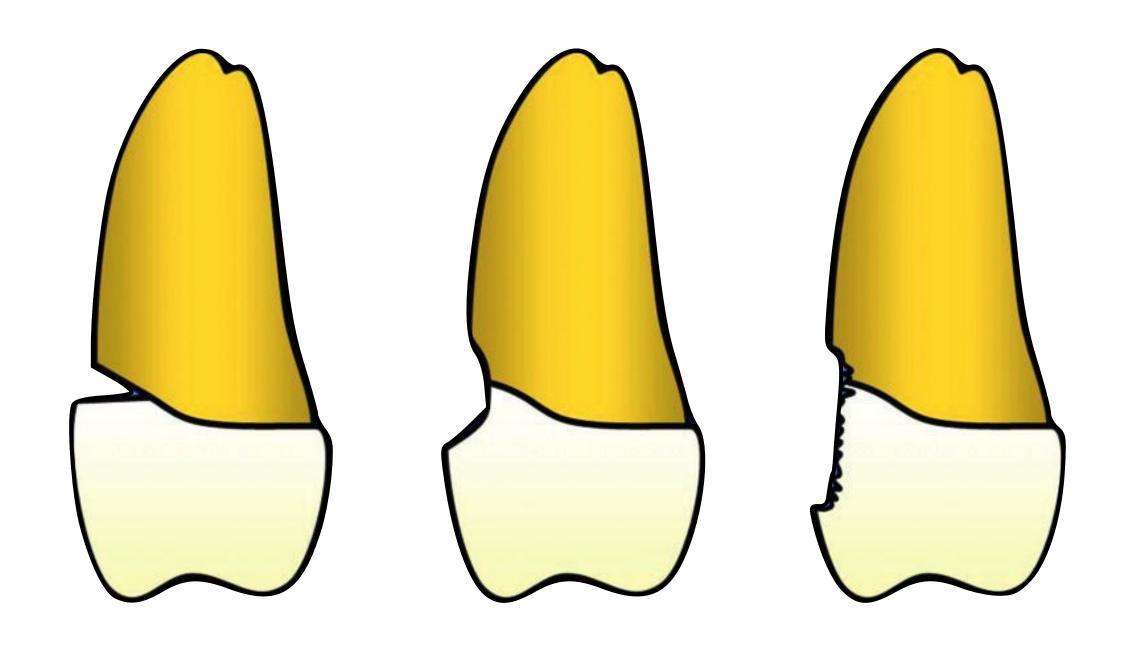
### Non-Carious Cervical Lesion

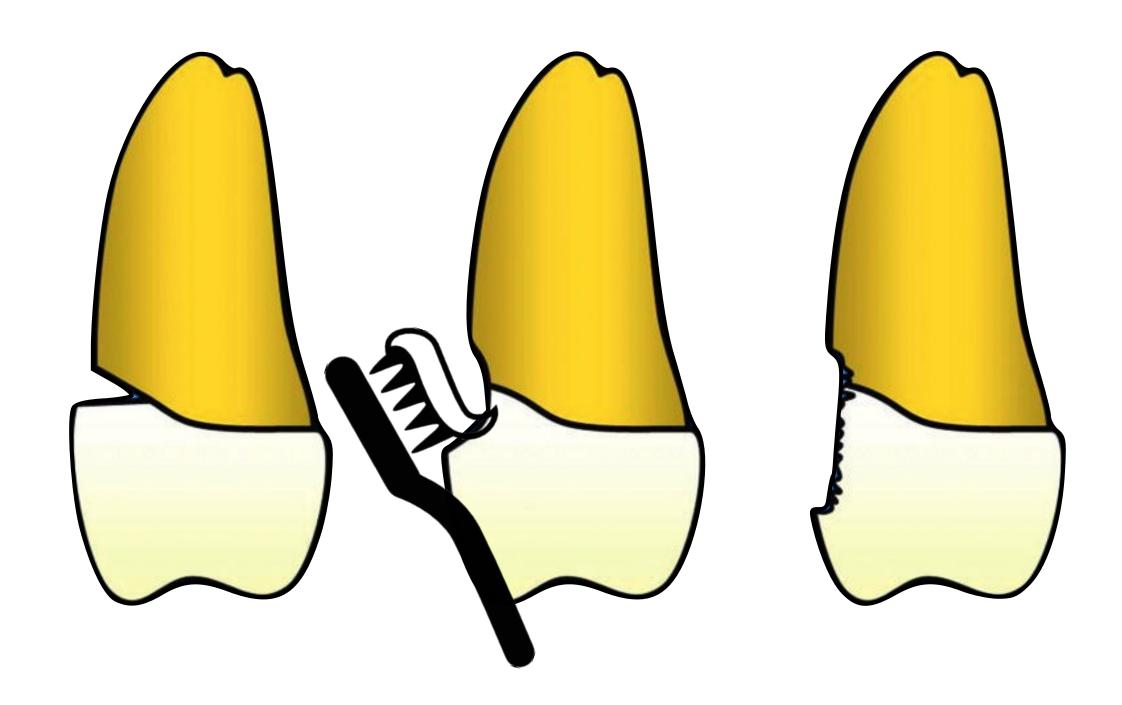
### Possible etiological factors:

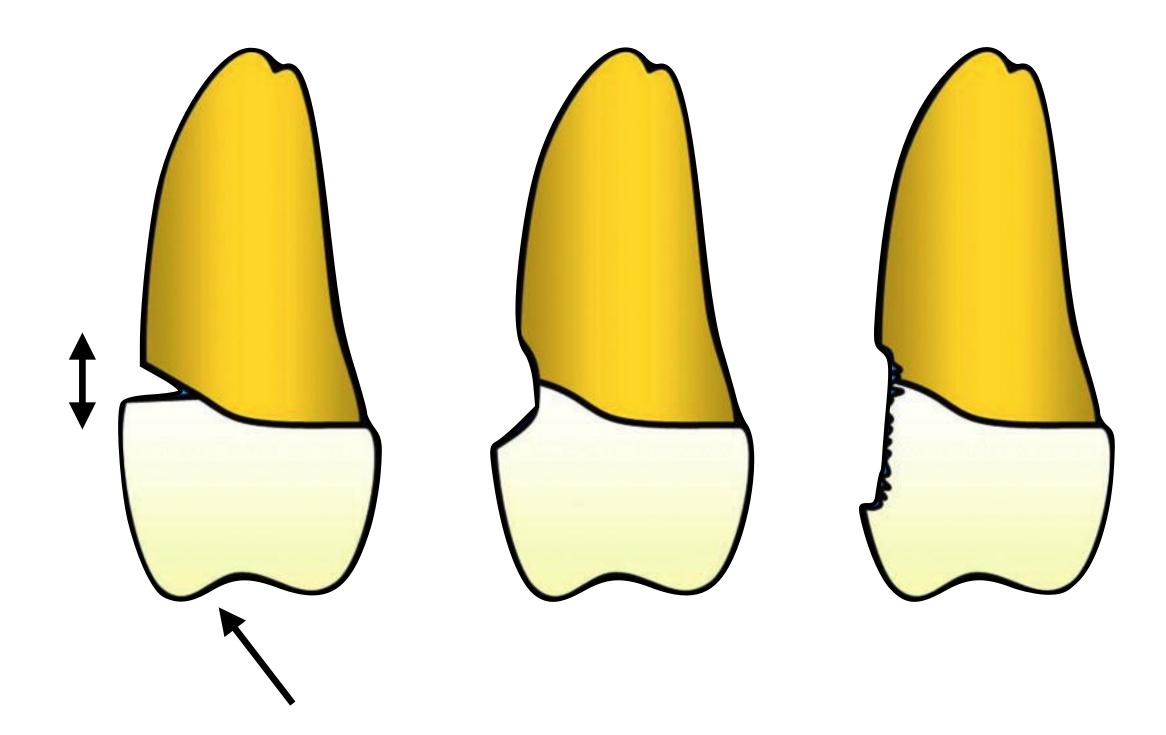
- I) Mechanical
- 2) Chemical
- 3) Occlusal

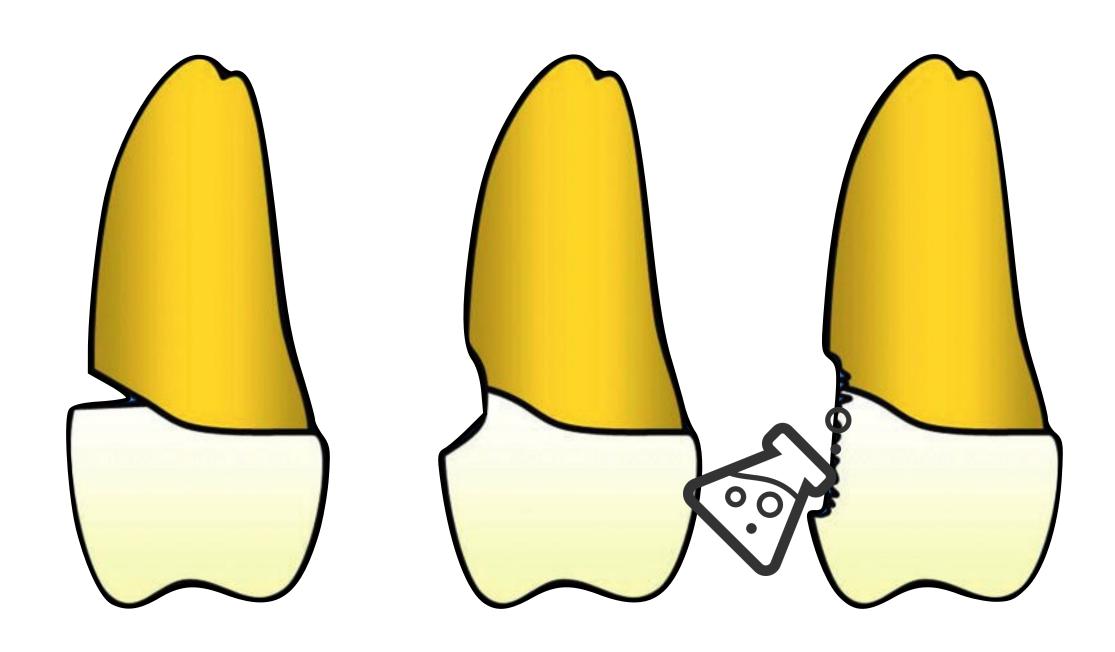
Grippo, 1991











### When to treat?

#### Indication for treatment:

- 1) Dentinal hypersensitivity
- 2) Esthetic concern
- 3) Plaque accumulation



Restorative Treatment

Surgical Treatment

**Combined Treatment** 













#### Restorative Treatment

### Advantages:

Less time required to complete treatment Reduced cost

#### Disadvantages:

Failed to restore tooth-gingiva harmony Reduced bonding strength

Ven Meerbeek et al, 1996 Kwong et al, 2002

















#### Surgical Treatment

### Advantages:

Restore the tooth natural proportion Increase of keratinized tissue

#### Disadvantages:

Based on predictability of root coverage Increased cost & morbidity



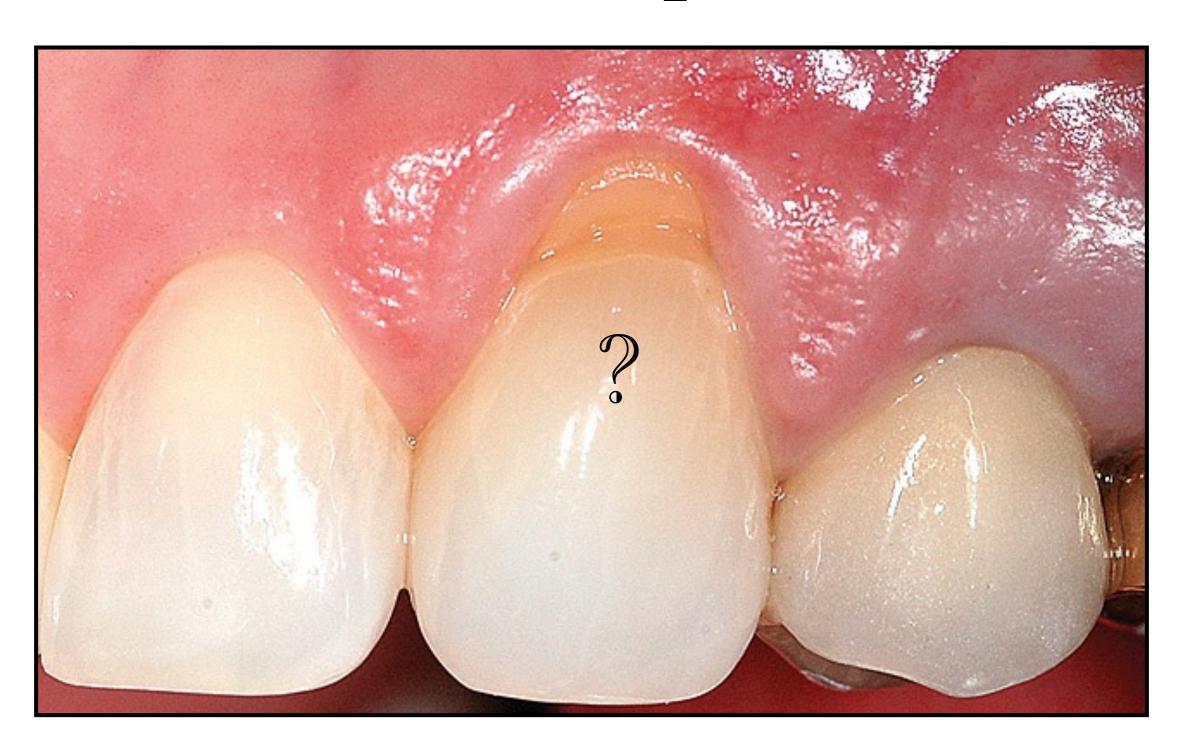


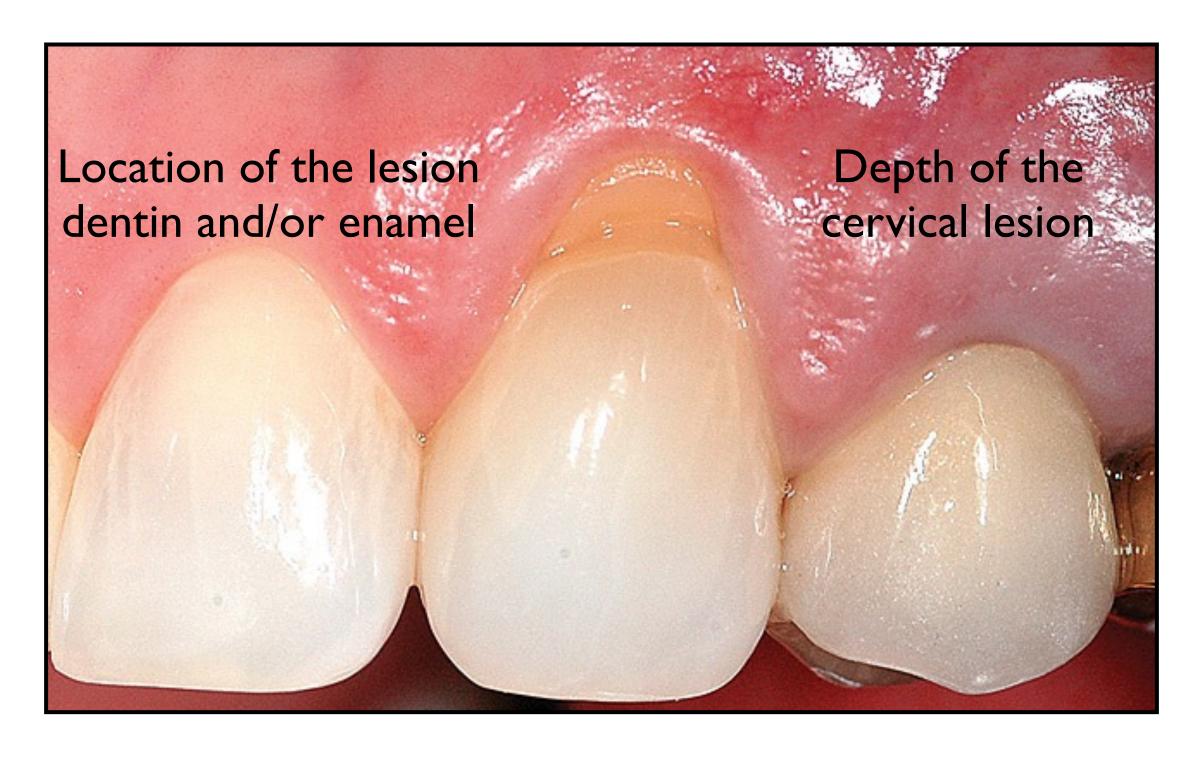








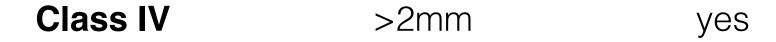


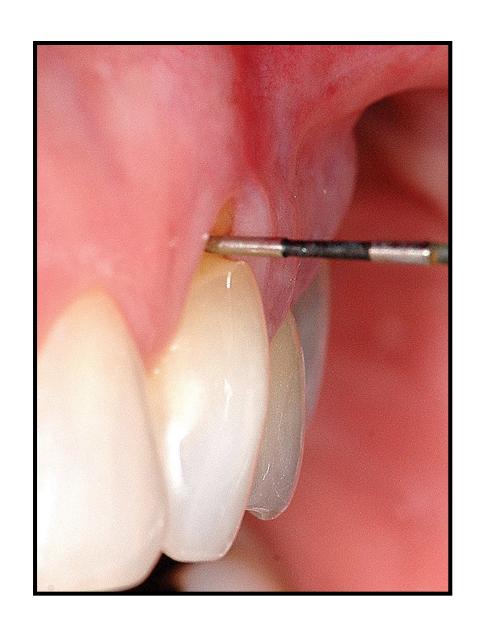


#### CLASSIFICATION DEPTH ENAMEL INVOLVEMENT

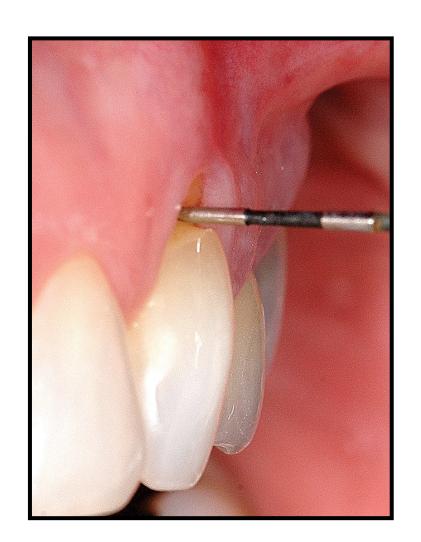
Class I	<0.5mm	no
Class II	0.5 to 2mm	no

Class III	0.5 to 2mm	yes











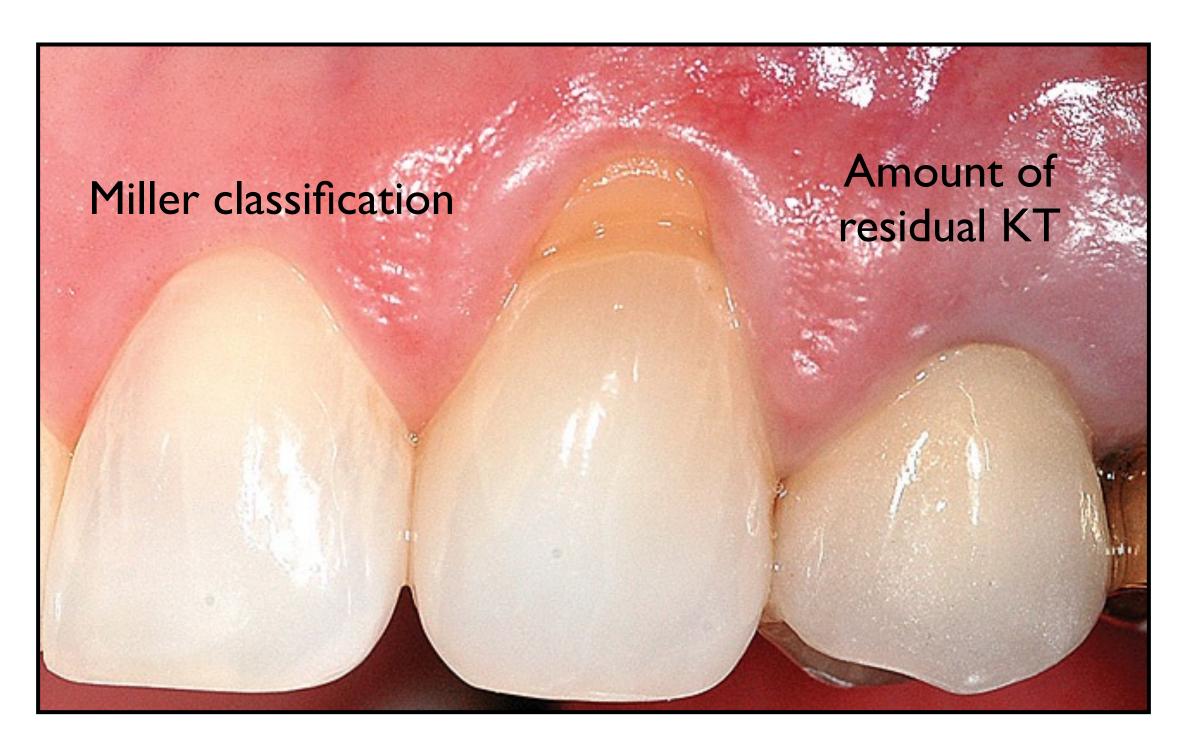


Class I

Class II

Class III

Class IV





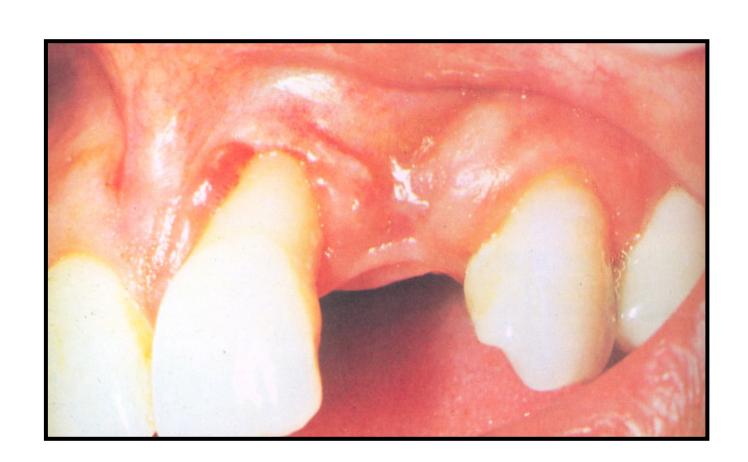
No residual KT



Adequate KT



**Predictable** 



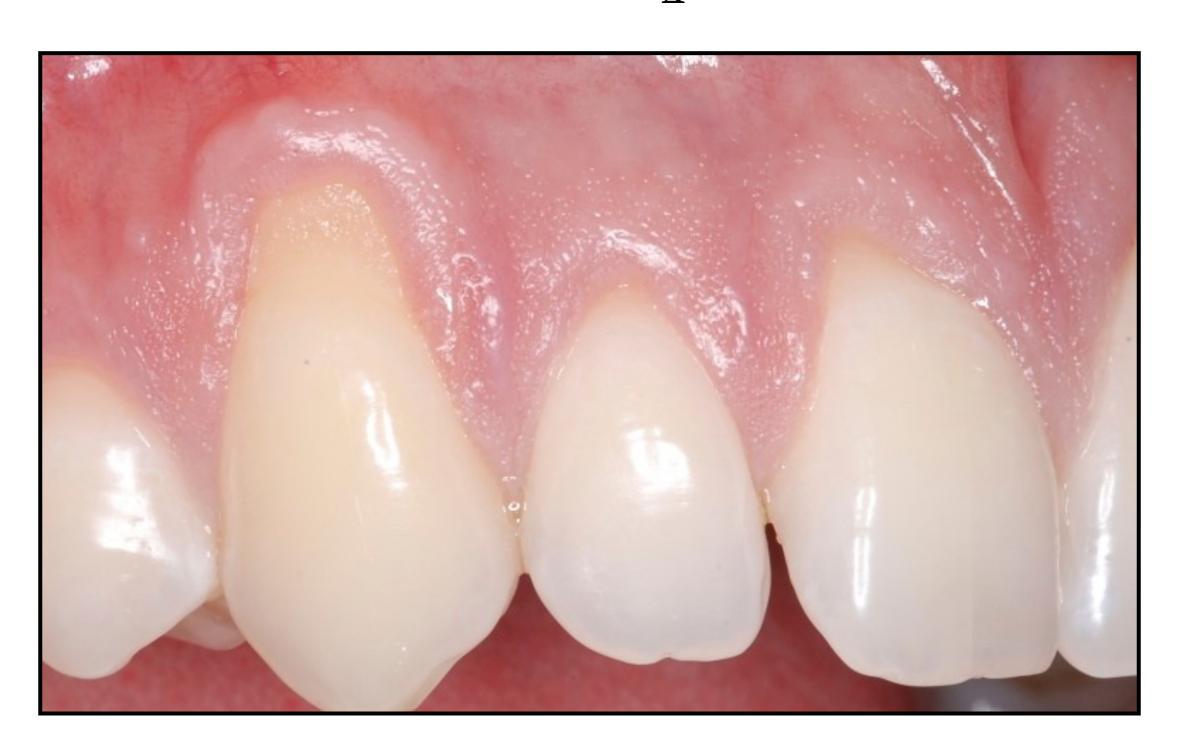
Unpredictable

	GRAFT ONLY	GRAFT & RESTORE	RESTORE ONLY
Gingival Dimension	Inadequate gingival dimensions	Inadequate gingival dimensions	Adequate gingival dimensions
Depth of recession	Significant root exposure	Significant root exposure	Minimal root exposure
Classification of recession	Class I or II	Class II, III or IV	Class I, III or IV
Location of lesion	Minimal to no enamel defect	Significant enamel defect	Mainly enamel defect

Allen & Winter, 2011

CLASSIFICATION	MILLER CLASS I or II	MILLER CLASS III or IV	
Class I	Root coverage	Root coverage Possibly restore CEJ	
Class II	Bevel enamel, contour root Root coverage	Contour root, root coverage procedure Possibly restore CEJ	
Class III	Restore CEJ, contour root Root coverage to CRM	Contour root, root coverage procedure Restore tooth to new FGM	
Class IV	Restore deep portion lesion, restore CEJ Root coverage to CRM	Restore CEJ 3mm apical to papilla Root coverage to CRM	

CEJ-Cemento Enamel Junction CRM-Cemento Restorative Margin FGM-Free Gingival Margin



ΛC	CII	ΛТІ	ON

#### **MILLER CLASS I or II**

#### MILLER CLASS III or IV

Class I

#### Root coverage

Root coverage Possibly restore CEJ

Class II

Bevel enamel, contour root Root coverage Contour root, root coverage procedure Possibly restore CEJ

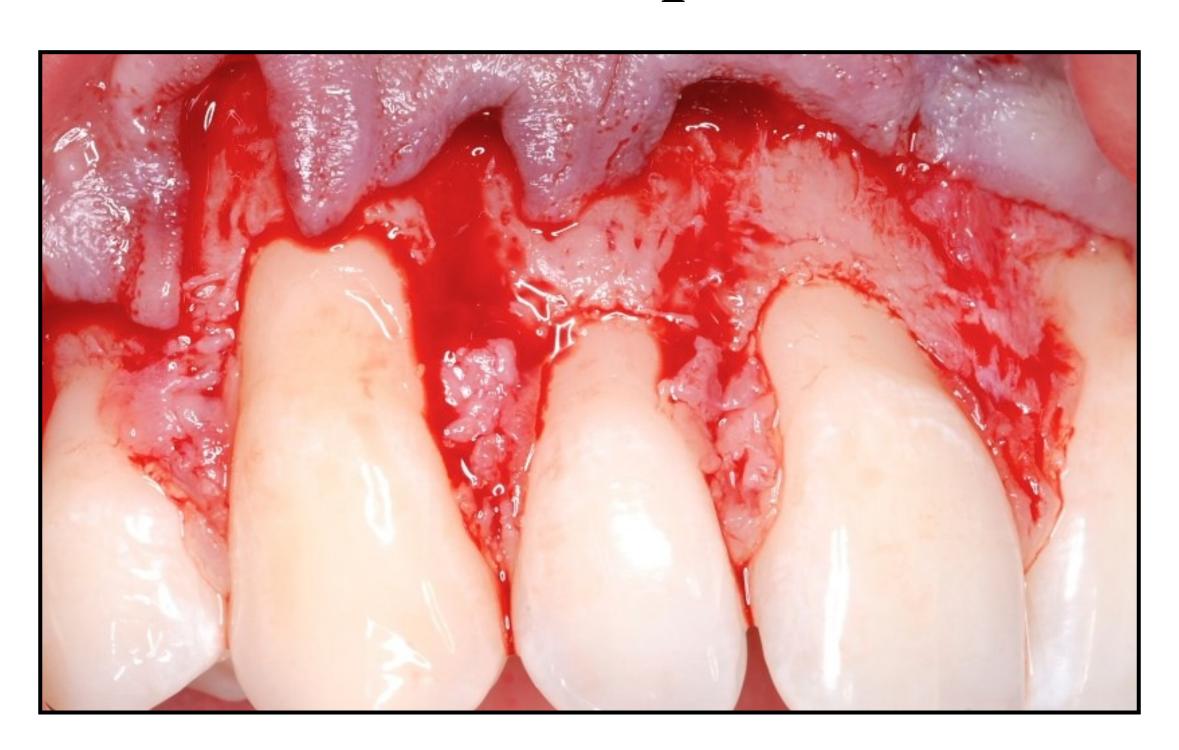
Class III

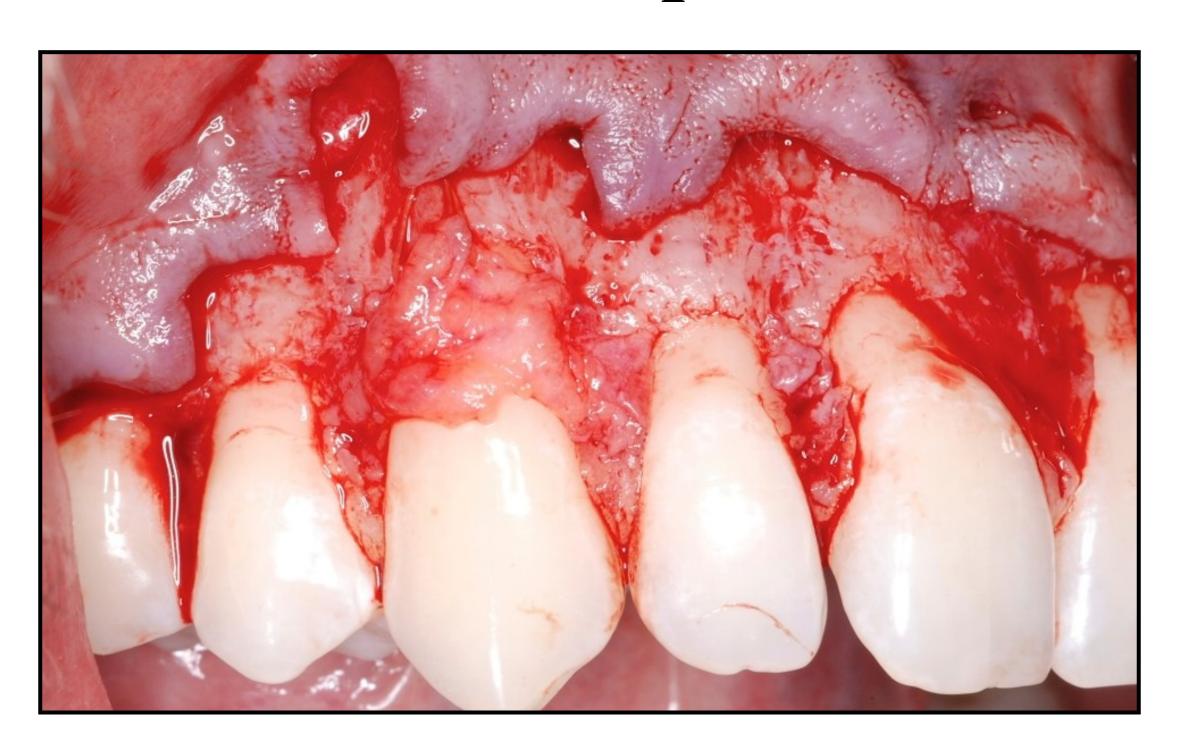
Restore CEJ, contour root Root coverage to CRM Contour root, root coverage procedure Restore tooth to new FGM

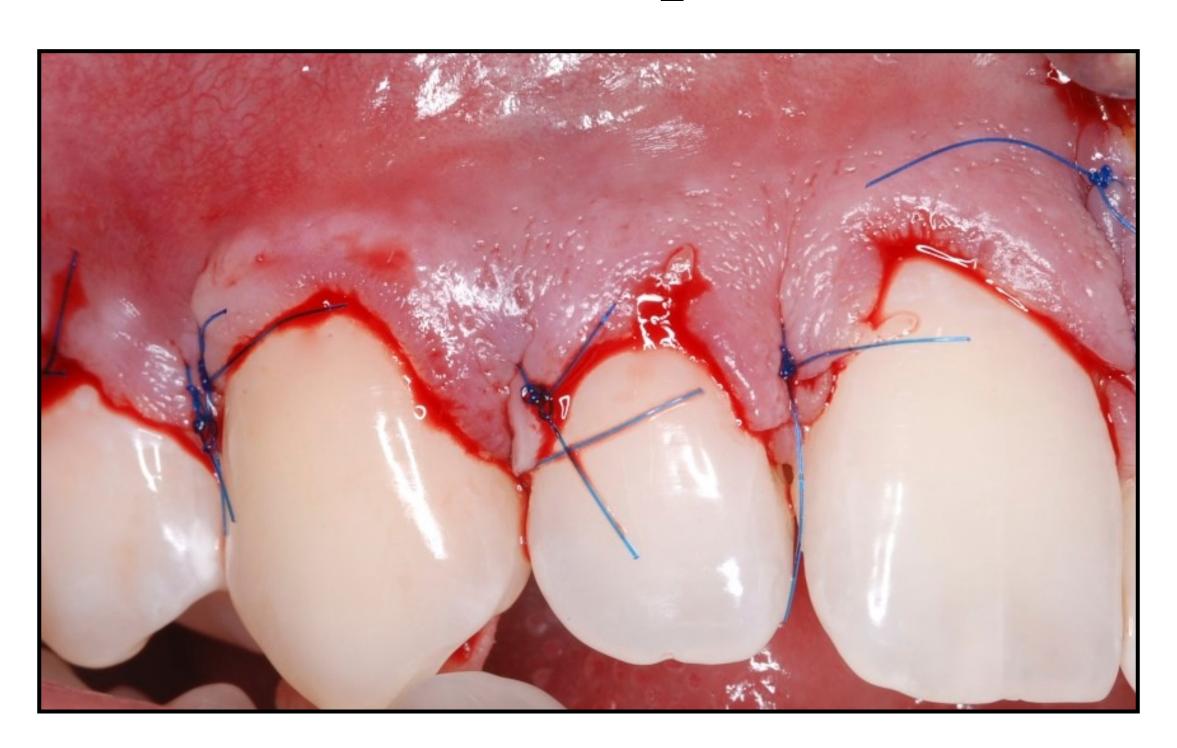
Class IV

Restore deep portion lesion, restore CEJ Root coverage to CRM

Restore CEJ 3mm apical to papilla Root coverage to CRM













ΛC	CII	ΛТІ	ON

#### **MILLER CLASS I or II**

#### MILLER CLASS III or IV

Class I

#### Root coverage

Root coverage Possibly restore CEJ

Class II

Bevel enamel, contour root Root coverage Contour root, root coverage procedure Possibly restore CEJ

Class III

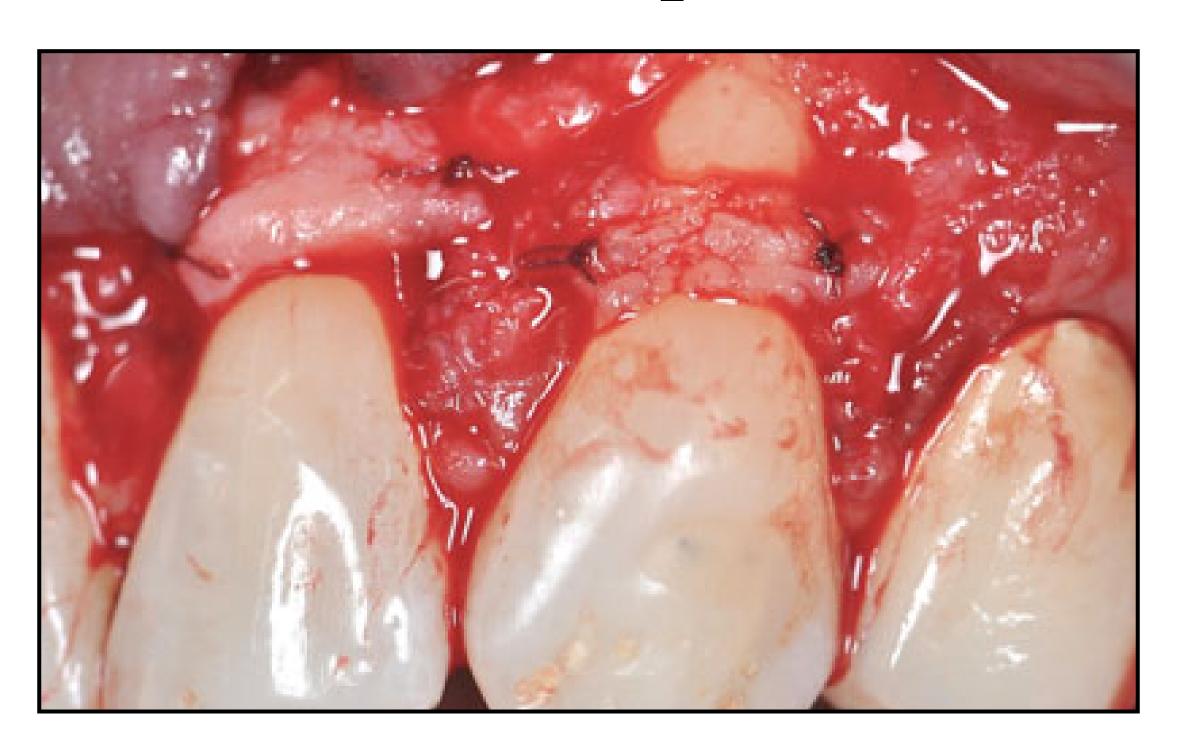
Restore CEJ, contour root Root coverage to CRM Contour root, root coverage procedure Restore tooth to new FGM

Class IV

Restore deep portion lesion, restore CEJ Root coverage to CRM

Restore CEJ 3mm apical to papilla Root coverage to CRM



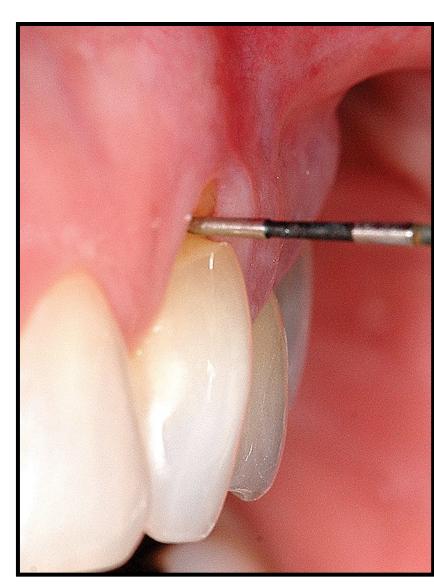












**CLASSIFICATION** 

**MILLER CLASS I or II** 

MILLER CLASS III or IV

Class I

Root coverage

Root coverage Possibly restore CEJ

Class II

Bevel enamel, contour root Root coverage Contour root, root coverage procedure Possibly restore CEJ

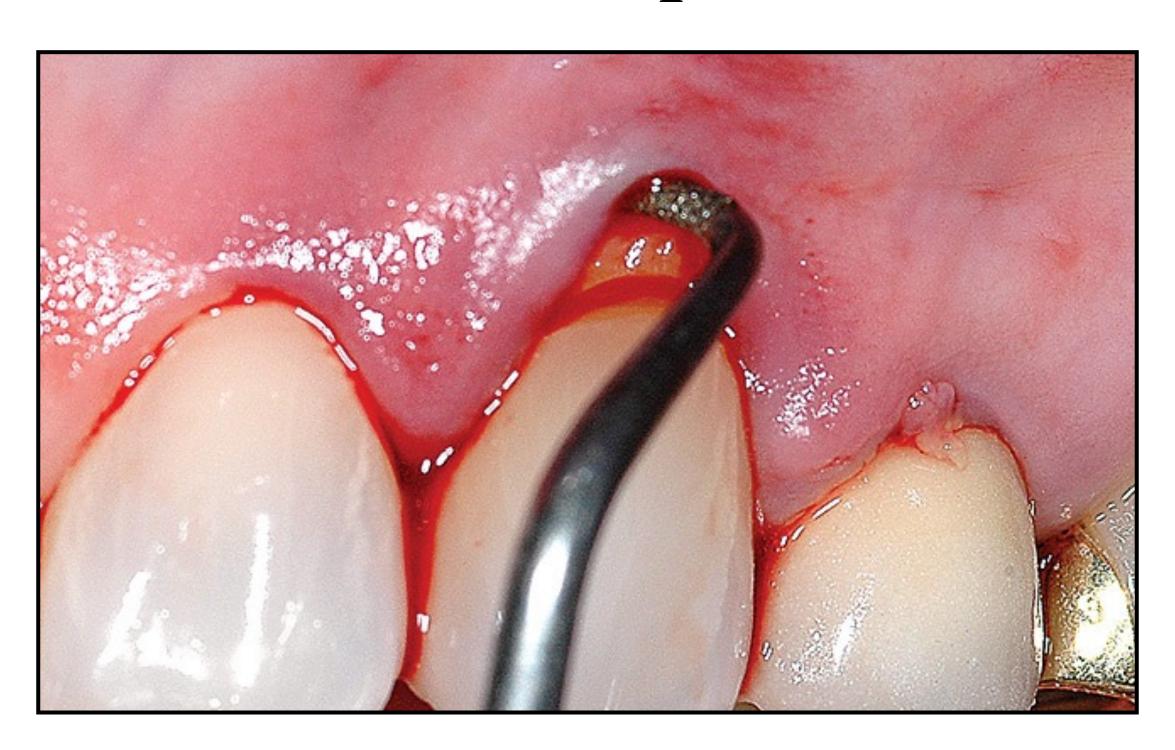
Class III

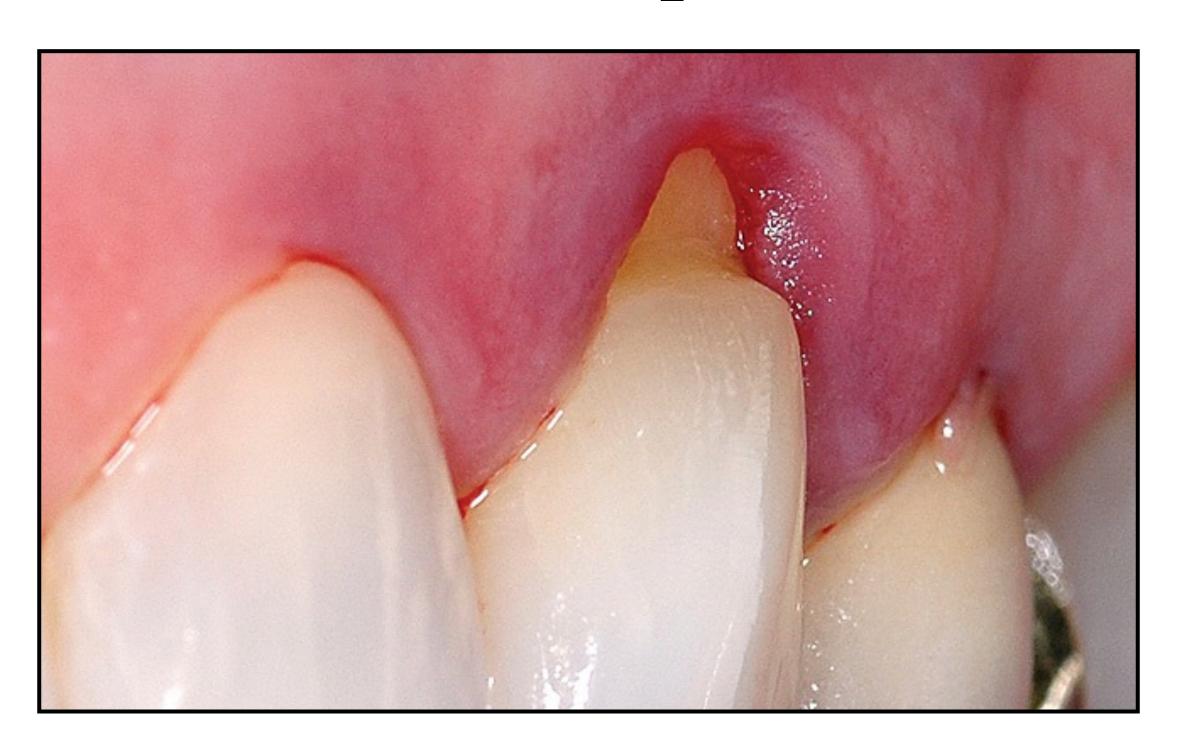
Restore CEJ, contour root Root coverage to CRM Contour root, root coverage procedure Restore tooth to new FGM

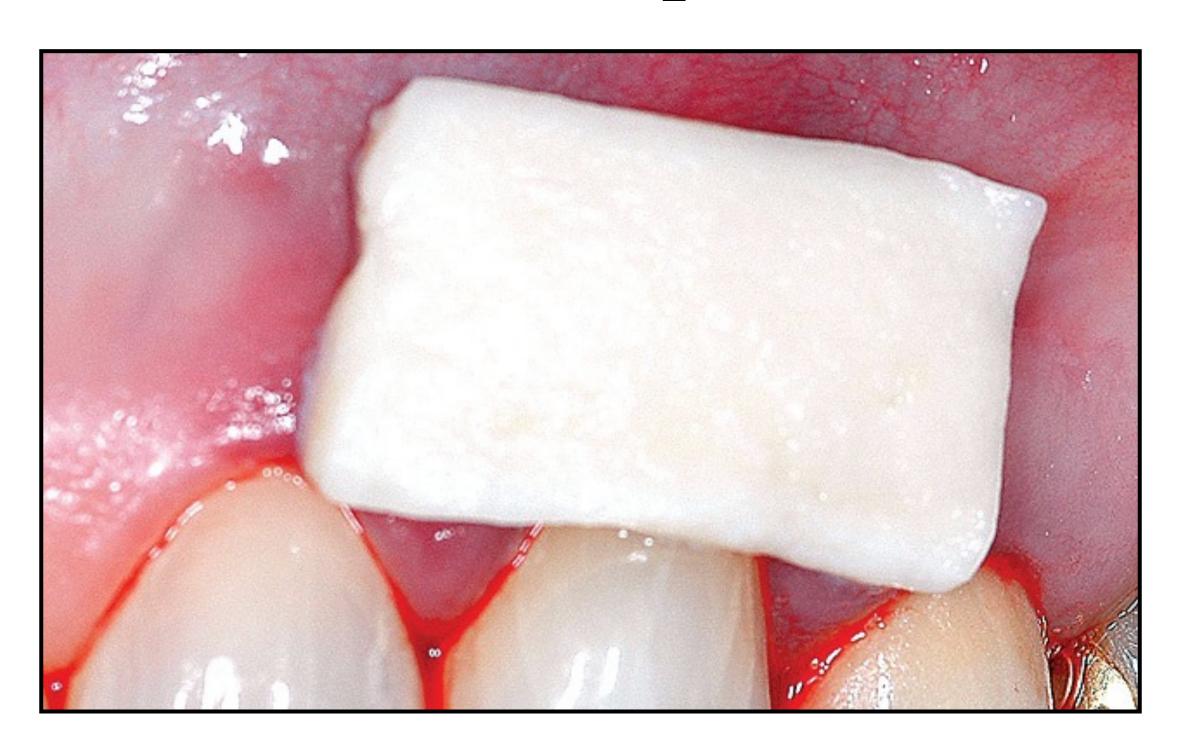
Class IV

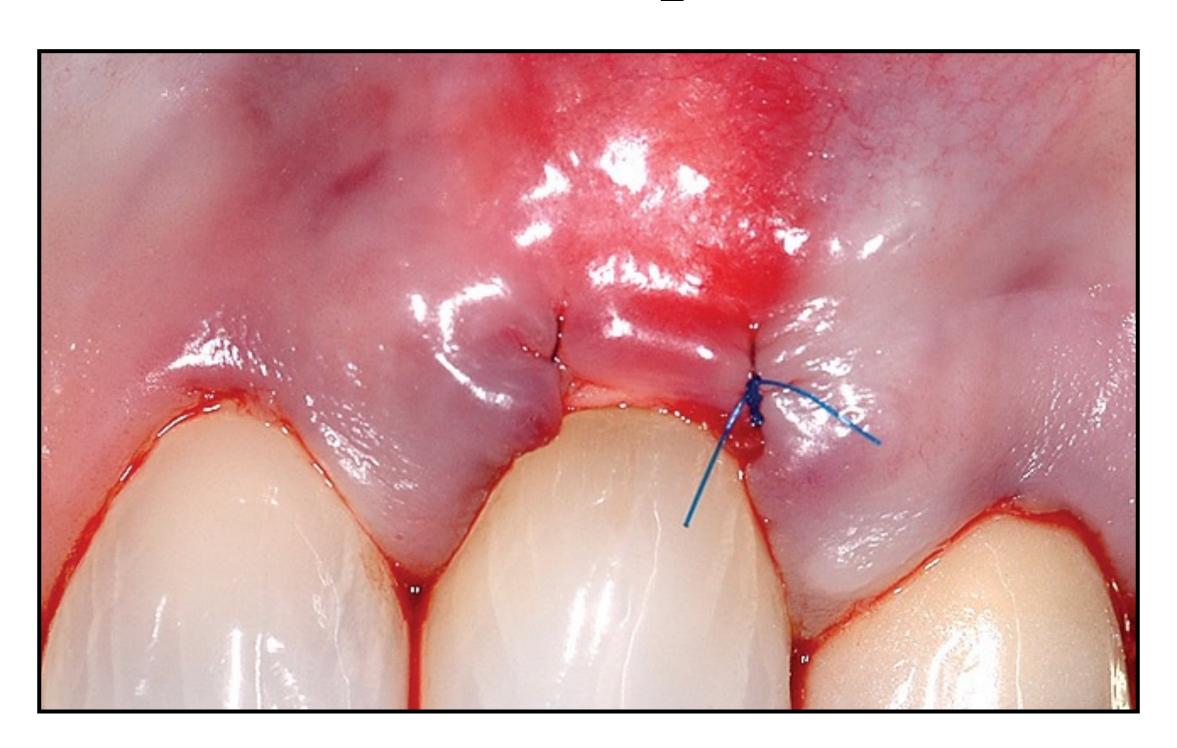
Restore deep portion lesion, restore CEJ Root coverage to CRM

Restore CEJ 3mm apical to papilla Root coverage to CRM















**CLASSIFICATION** 

**MILLER CLASS I or II** 

MILLER CLASS III or IV

Class I

Root coverage

Root coverage Possibly restore CEJ

Class II

Bevel enamel, contour root Root coverage Contour root, root coverage procedure Possibly restore CEJ

Class III

Restore CEJ, contour root Root coverage to CRM Contour root, root coverage procedure Restore tooth to new FGM

**Class IV** 

Restore deep portion lesion, restore CEJ Root coverage to CRM

Restore CEJ 3mm apical to papilla Root coverage to CRM















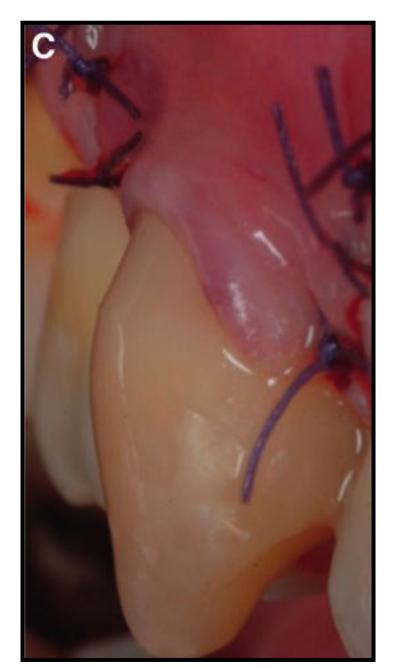






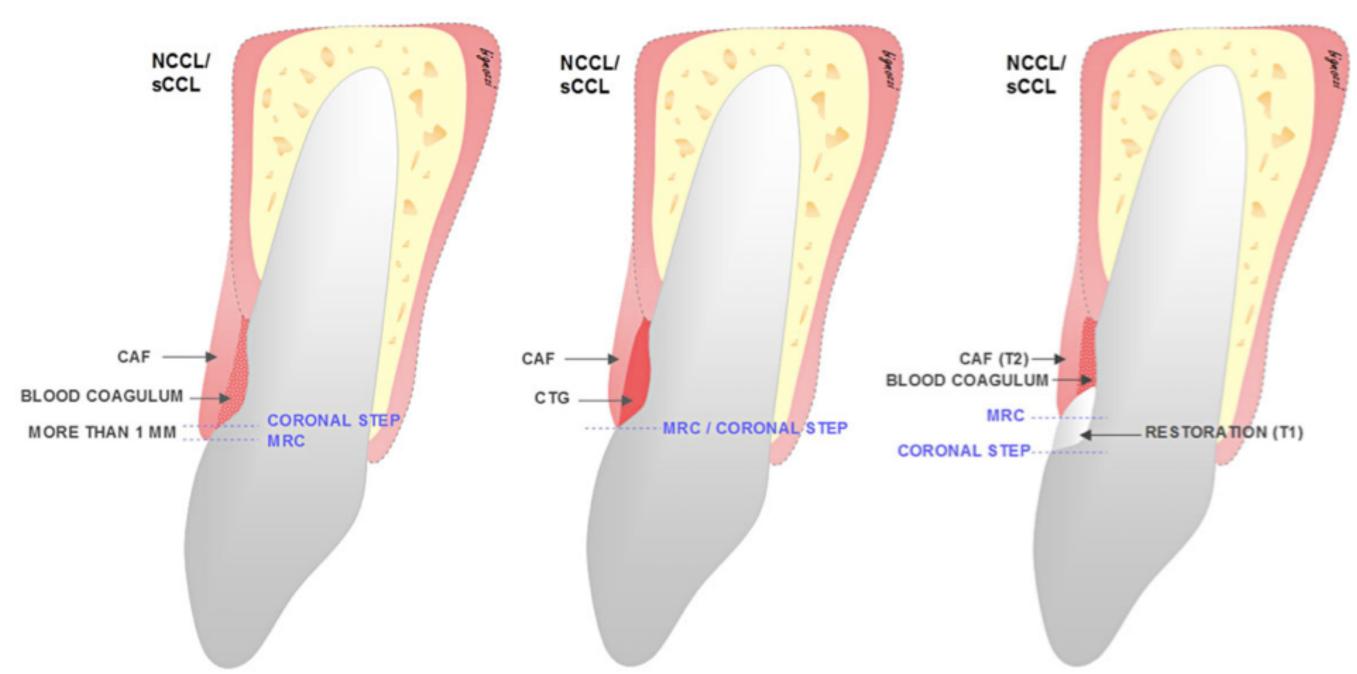








Zucchelli et al, 2011







**CLASSIFICATION** 

MILLER CLASS I or II

**MILLER CLASS III or IV** 

Class I

Root coverage

Root coverage Possibly restore CEJ

Class II

Bevel enamel, contour root Root coverage Contour root, root coverage procedure Possibly restore CEJ

Class III

Restore CEJ, contour root Root coverage to CRM Contour root, root coverage procedure Restore tooth to new FGM

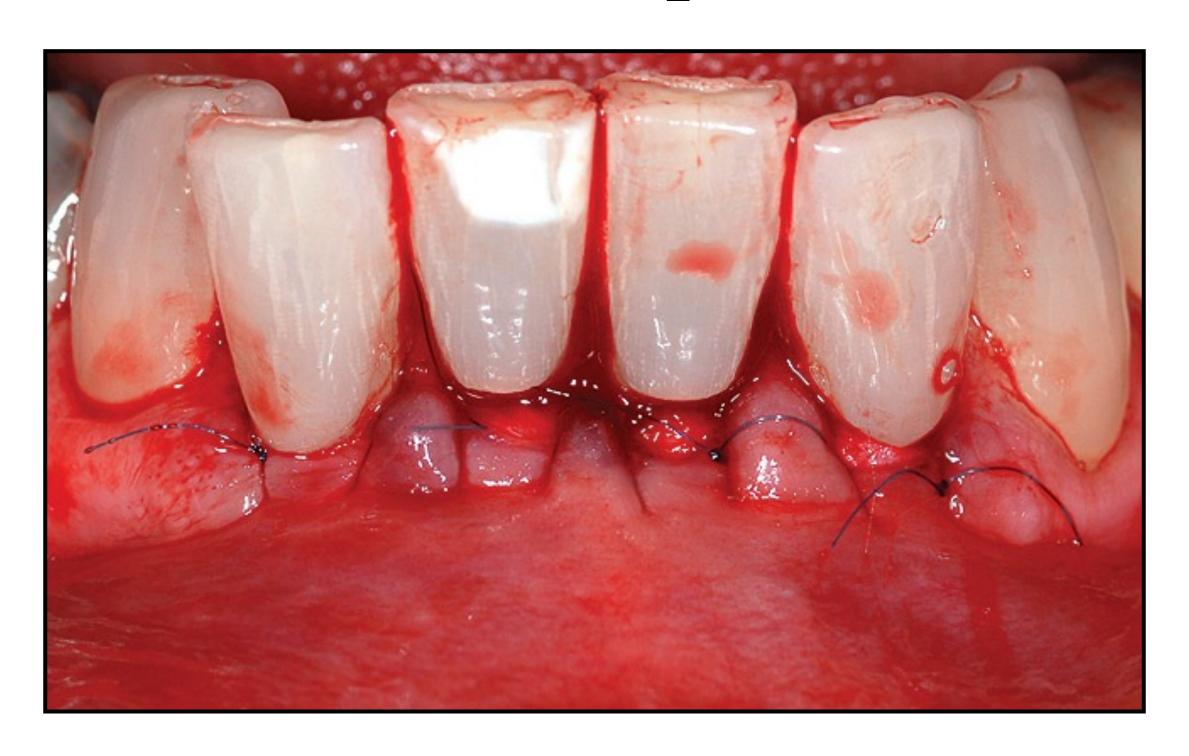
Class IV

Restore deep portion lesion, restore CEJ Root coverage to CRM

Restore CEJ 3mm apical to papilla Root coverage to CRM

















#### Conclusions

- I. NCCLs is a multifactorial disease, all risk factors should be addressed and corrected to assure long-term success.
- 2. Very frequently NCCLs requires a combined periodontal-restorative treatment.
- 3. Check the occlusion and adjust any occlusal interference.

  Consider an occlusal guard.
- 4. Maintenance therapy and proper oral home care are important for the prevention of NCCLs recurrence.



#### Thank You!