

# Treatment of Anterior Discoloration with Resin Infiltration

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#### **Case Overview**

A 30-year-old patient complained of white anterior discolorations which were present on her teeth since childhood. The white lesions were present on teeth 6-11.

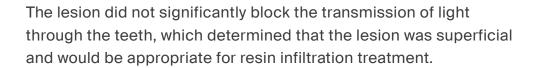


## Utilizing transillumination as a diagnostic tool to determine facial lesion depth

Transillumination is defined as the passing of a strong beam of light through a part of the body for medical inspection. It is a method of examination by the passage of light through tissues or a body cavity. Transillumination is an effective tool in determining if resin infiltration with Icon is a viable treatment option for facial lesions cases.



For this case, the teeth were transilluminated from the lingual side to examine the depth of the lesions (Figs. 1, 2).





### **Procedural Steps**

- 1. A rubber dam and floss ties were placed to raise the dam off the cervical aspect of the teeth (Fig. 3).
- 2. Icon Etch was applied on teeth 6-11. (Fig. 4).
- 3. Following the first round of etching, the teeth developed a frosty appearance (Fig. 5).
- 4. Following the second round of etching, the frosty appearance continued to appear (Fig. 6).





- 5. The frosty appearance remained through the third round of etching (Fig. 7).
- 6. In order to determine if additional etching was required, Icon Dry was applied to the teeth (Figs. 8, 9). It camouflaged the white lesions on teeth 7-10, but the white discoloration remained on the cusp tips of teeth 6 and 11.
- 7. The cusp tips of teeth 6 and 11 were etched for an additional round (Fig. 10).
- 8. Icon Dry was applied to the cusp tips to provide a preview of the esthetic improvement expected from resin infiltration, and showed an improved appearance of the cusp tips (Figs. 11, 12).
- 9. Teeth 6-11 were then infiltrated with Icon Infiltrant for 3 minutes. The overheard light was turned off and the infiltrant was continuously agitated on the teeth (Fig. 13).
- 10. After application of the Icon Infiltrant, the excess resin was removed and the teeth were flossed (Fig. 14).
- 11. The teeth were light-cured for 40 seconds on each side. Two curing lights were used to improve efficiency (Fig. 15).
- 12. The treated teeth were polished to remove the oxygen inhibited layer (Fig. 16).

#### **Final Result**

This patient's treatment was completed on June 16th and received treatment on the white spot on the lower anterior tooth (Fig. 17). Figure 18 shows the final outcome 3 months after treatment with the teeth fully rehydrated.

# Another successful Icon treatment; The patient was pleased with the final outcome!



Fig. 18





