



# Tetric EvoCeram®

## Results of a 3-year clinical study

In January 2005, Tetric EvoCeram was successfully launched in the market as the successor product of Tetric Ceram.

The present results of a 3-year clinical study, which was carried out by Prof Dr Jan van Dijken at the University of Umeå in Sweden, confirm the great success of the product from a clinical perspective.

Criterion	Base line	12 months	24 months	36 months
Marginal adaptation	100%A	87%A, 13%B	87%A, 10%B, 3%D	79%A, 18%B, 3%D
Marginal discolouration	100%A	97%A, 3%B	95%A, 5%B	86%A, 14%B
Anatomical shape	95%A, 5%B	92%A, 8%B	92%A, 5%B, 3%D	94%A, 3%B, 3%D
Secondary caries	100%A	97%A, 3%C	94%A, 6%C	92%A, 8%C
Surface finish	100%A	97%A, 3%B	97%A, 3%B	100%A
Postoperative sensitivities	100%A	100%A	100%A	100%A
Survival rate	100%A	97%A, 3%C*	95%A, 5%C*	92%A, 8%C*

\* After twelve months, one of these fillings had to be replaced due to root caries. After 24 months, respectively 36 month, one filling in a molar which showed secondary caries was fractured. However, both incidents were not causally connected to Tetric EvoCeram.

In the course of this study, a total of 40 restorations were placed in 20 molars and 20 bicuspid, of which 8 were Class I and 32 Class II fillings. After 12 and 24 months, 39 restorations were examined (a patient with one filling could not be re-examined).

The survey shows the initial values and the results after the restorations had been in place for 12, 24 and 36 months.

The following classification was carried out according to the modified Ryge criteria.

- A (Alpha) = optimal
- B (Bravo) = acceptable
- C (Charlie) = insufficient
- D (Delta) = was replaced

The result shows that restorations with Tetric EvoCeram exhibit an *outstanding surface quality* and an *excellent margin quality*.

In combination with the other properties which are highly appreciated by the users, for example *fast and easy polishing*, *lasting high gloss*, *minimal shrinkage* and *the excellent "chameleon effect"*, Tetric EvoCeram offers everything that is of utmost importance for achieving clinical success!