

The American Board of Operative Dentistry, Inc.

Portfolio Examination Summary

December 2024

For

[Number generated]

Submitted [Date]

	Tooth #	Photo Requirements	Exercise Requirements	Documentation	Evaluation
Cast Gold $\frac{3}{4}$ Crown Prep & Wax Pattern (Dentoform)					
Class II Resin Composite					
Cuspal Coverage Amalgam					
Cuspal Coverage Indirect Restoration (Gold or Ceramic)					
Implant Restoration					
Class IV Polychromatic Resin Composite					

Standards for the Evaluation of Cavity Preparations

	Evaluation	Standard
Certification	Meets all standards of excellence or Satisfactory with only minor correction(s) required	The prepared cavity is of excellent quality in its biological and mechanical design or The prepared cavity is of satisfactory quality. Minor correction of one or more features that deviate from ideal will enhance the quality.
Unsatisfactory	Moderate improvements required	Moderate correction of one or more features which deviate from ideal is required
	Major improvements required	The prepared cavity is <u>not</u> of acceptable quality. Oral health and/or function of the restoration are in jeopardy.
	Ability to apply fundamental concepts has not been demonstrated	The prepared cavity is <u>not</u> of acceptable quality. Irreversible damage to oral tissues has occurred or failure of the restoration is inevitable.

Standards for the Evaluation of Restorations

	Evaluation	Standard
Certification	Meets all standards of excellence or Satisfactory with only minor correction(s) required	The restoration is of excellent quality. It restores the tooth to health, form, and function, and is expected to protect the surrounding tissue. or The restoration is of satisfactory quality, but exhibits one or more features that deviate slightly from ideal.
Unsatisfactory	Moderate improvements required	Correction of one or more features that deviate moderately from ideal is required
	Major improvements required	The restoration is <u>not</u> of acceptable quality. Damage to the tooth and/or surrounding tissues is likely to occur.
	Ability to apply fundamental concepts has not been demonstrated	The restoration is <u>not</u> of acceptable quality. Irreversible damage to oral tissues has occurred or failure of the restoration is inevitable.

Overall Photographic Requirements

	Pass	Fail
PLEASE NOTE: All photos submitted to ABOD become shared property with the Board. Both ABOD and the candidate may use submitted photos for publications and presentations.		
Digital image quality is contingent upon proper setup and camera use. Images should have correct color, exposure, good depth of field and sharp images. Professional grade digital cameras are recommended. The digital camera should be capable of capturing at least 5 Megapixels and be able to capture images as time stamped "RAW" files.		
The correct date and time should be set on the camera, and time stamped raw images should be provided on a thumb drive.		
Any photographs of patients should include a form signed by the patient giving permission for taking images and for use by the American Board of Operative Dentistry.		
Each procedure will be documented as a single Powerpoint presentation limited to 10 mb. All images must be de-identified.		
For the Powerpoint presentation, images should be optimized for angulation, lighting, rotated for consistent viewing, cropped and mirror images reversed. Acceptable images will clearly show mesial and distal contacts and at least one adjacent tooth in focus on either side of the restored tooth. Candidates have found the best results with using a mirror for consistent focus, held by an assistant who also lightly blows air on the mirrors. The use of contrasters is also encouraged.		

Cast Gold $\frac{3}{4}$ Crown Preparation and Wax Pattern

Cast Gold $\frac{3}{4}$ Crown Preparation and Wax Pattern Requirements	Pass	Fail
This exercise should be completed on a dentoform.		
Cavity preparation will involve two proximal contacts and all four major cusps. Specific tooth and preparation parameters will be determined by the Examination Committee and provided to individual candidates.		
Wax-up must demonstrate restoration of appropriate proximal and occlusal contacts, contours, and anatomy.		
Wax pattern must be sprued appropriately and mounted in a casting sprue former.		
Documentation	Pass	Fail
Buccal, lingual and occlusal pre-operative photos. Buccal photograph must show the teeth in occlusion.		
Photographs (buccal, lingual, and occlusal) of completed preparation with rubber dam isolation.		
Photograph (occlusal) of completed preparation with rubber dam isolation and periodontal probe in deepest portion of occlusal preparation (if there is an occlusal preparation).		
Photographs (buccal, lingual and occlusal) of completed wax pattern on the cavity preparation. Buccal photograph must show the teeth in occlusion		
Final photograph in occlusion showing mesial and distal contacts		
Photographs (occlusal and intaglio surfaces) of wax pattern sprued and mounted in a casting sprue former.		

Cast Gold $\frac{3}{4}$ Crown Preparation

Tooth # _____ Surfaces _____

	Isolation	External Outline	Internal Outline	Taper & Retention Form	Finish	Initials
P	Rubber Dam used: Sufficient number of teeth exposed. Smooth. Inverted. Adequate seal. No tears. Retainer stable. No trauma to soft tissues. Dam & frame do not impinge on face. Pre-wedging utilized, if appropriate. Alternative isolation appropriate & effective.	Extended for convenience, removal of decalcification, and previous restorations. Straight lines, smooth curves consistent with tooth form and conservation. Slightly under- or over-extended, or irregular. Line of draw slightly at variance.	Extended into dentin for vertical bulk and retention form. Complete caries removal. No excessive removal of tooth structure. Pulpal or axial walls slightly shallow or deep. Slightly excessive or insufficient removal of tooth structure.	Taper fully visible. No undercut areas. Taper slightly insufficient or excessive, but retention is present. Retention evident, but slightly insufficient or excessive. Appropriate auxiliary retention used as needed.	Enamel walls smooth and supported. Margins well defined. Bevel smooth and sufficient for finishing. Slight roughness of cavity walls or margins. Slight lack of cavity definition.	
F	Rubber Dam used, but: Insufficient number of teeth isolated. Not inverted. Torn. Seal inadequate. Retainer unstable. Tissue trauma evident. Dam/frame impinge on face. Alternative isolation inappropriate or ineffective	Moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-extended, or irregular. Contiguous fissures or decalcification not removed. Supporting tissues unnecessarily traumatized. Line of draw slightly inappropriate.	Pulpal or axial walls partially or completely in enamel. Moderately, decidedly, or grossly excessive removal of tooth structure. Stained DEJ, dentin slightly soft, caries remaining, unsupported / undermined tooth structure, or mechanical pulp exposure.	Taper moderately, decidedly, or grossly lacking, absent in one or more areas, or excessive. Undercuts evident. Retention moderately, decidedly, or grossly insufficient.	Cavity walls or margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly rough. Moderate, decided, or gross lack of margin definition. Bevels inadequate or non-functional Preparation devoid of form. Adjacent tooth or teeth damaged.	

Cast Gold $\frac{3}{4}$ Crown Wax Pattern

Tooth # _____ Surfaces _____

	Surface & Sprue	Margin Integrity	Occlusal Anatomy & Function	Axial Contour & Proximal Contact
P	Surface uniformly smooth and polished. Or, Only slightly rough and lacking finish. Intaglio surface smooth and free of irregularities; accurately replicates retentive features of preparation. Sprue placed at proper location and angulation.	Margins visually closed and not, or only slightly, detectable with an explorer. Restoration not, or only slightly, under- or over-extended.	Occlusal form continuous with existing tooth form. Or, Only slightly under- or over-contoured or lacking anatomic definition. Marginal ridge, occlusal form, and functional contact restored.	Axial surfaces continuous with existing tooth form. Proximal embrasures and contact restored. Slightly under- or over-contoured. Line angles slightly flattened or full.
F	Surface moderately, decidedly or grossly rough, pitted, or lacking finish. Intaglio surface rough or irregular, or does not capture retentive features of preparation. Sprue location or angulation incorrect.	Margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly open. Margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-extended. Overhang is detectable.	Occlusal form moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-contoured, or lacking anatomic definition. Occlusal contact moderately, decidedly, or grossly heavy or negative.	Axial surfaces moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-contoured. Proximal contact open, high or low, or excessively narrow or broad. Supporting tissues impinged.

Class II Resin Composite

Class II Resin Composite Requirements	Pass	Fail
At least one proximal surface must radiographically demonstrate a virgin caries lesion.		
Tooth must be in occlusion prior to restoration.		
All restored proximal surfaces must demonstrate proper proximal contours and contacts.		
Documentation	Pass	Fail
Pre op BWX and PA radiographs (no cone cuts)		
Buccal, lingual and occlusal pre-op photos (before rubber dam isolation). Buccal photograph must show the teeth in occlusion.		
Photographs (buccal, lingual and occlusal) of completed ideal preparation with rubber dam isolation. Occlusal photo of ideal preparation may be slightly angled if necessary to demonstrate caries.		
Photograph (occlusal) of completed preparation with rubber dam isolation and periodontal probe in deepest portion of occlusal preparation (if there is an occlusal preparation)		
Photographs (buccal, lingual and occlusal) of completed restoration with rubber dam isolation		
Photograph demonstrating proximal contact (no rubber dam isolation, photo should be “like” a bitewing radiograph to show contacts)		
Post op BWX (no overlap, no cone cut)		
Buccal photograph of restoration with patient in maximum intercuspation.		
Occlusal photograph of restoration after marking with articulating paper.		
Written discussion including: ○ Diagnosis (reason for restoration) and any management of health issues. ○ All restorative materials used ○ A brief justification for materials selected		

Class II Resin Composite Cavity Preparation

Tooth # _____ Surfaces _____

	Isolation	External Outline	Internal Outline	Retention Form	Finish	Initials
P	Rubber Dam used: Sufficient number of teeth exposed. Smooth. Inverted. Adequate seal. No tears. Retainer stable. No trauma to soft tissues. Dam & frame do not impinge on face. Alternative isolation appropriate & effective.	Extended for convenience, removal of decalcification, and contiguous fissures. Straight lines, smooth curves consistent with tooth form and conservation. Slightly under- or over-extended, or irregular.	Extended into dentin for vertical bulk and retention form. Complete caries removal. No excessive removal of tooth structure. Pulpal or axial walls slightly shallow or deep. Slightly excessive removal of tooth structure.	Retention conspicuous visually and tactilely. Retention evident, but slightly insufficient or excessive.	Enamel walls parallel with rod direction. Walls and margins smooth. Cavity well defined. Slight roughness of cavity walls or margins. Slight lack of cavity definition.	
F	Rubber Dam used, but: Insufficient number of teeth isolated. Not inverted. Torn. Seal inadequate. Retainer unstable. Tissue trauma evident. Dam/frame impinge on face. Alternative isolation inappropriate or ineffective	Moderately, decidedly or grossly under-extended, over-extended, or irregular. Contiguous fissures or decalcification not removed. Supporting tissues unnecessarily traumatized.	Pulpal or axial walls partially or completely in enamel. Moderately, decidedly, or grossly excessive removal of tooth structure. Stained DEJ, dentin slightly soft, caries remaining, or mechanical pulp exposure.	Retention moderately lacking, absent in one or more areas, or not evident at all. Retention moderately, decidedly, or grossly excessive.	Cavity walls or margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly rough. Moderate, decided, or gross lack of cavity definition. Enamel unsupported or undermined. Cavity devoid of form.	

Class II Resin Composite Restoration

Tooth # _____ Surfaces _____

	Isolation	Surface	Margin Integrity	Occlusal Anatomy & Function	Axial Contour & Proximal Contact	Initials
P	Rubber Dam used: Sufficient number of teeth exposed. Smooth. Inverted. Adequate seal. No tears. Retainer stable. No trauma to soft tissues. Dam & frame do not impinge on face. Alternative isolation appropriate & effective.	Surface uniformly smooth and polished. Or, Only slightly rough and lacking finish.	Margins visually closed and not, or only scarcely or slightly, detectable with an explorer. Restoration not, or only slightly, under or over extended.	Occlusal form continuous with existing tooth form. Or, Only slightly under- or over-contoured or lacking anatomic definition. Marginal ridge, occlusal form, and functional contact restored.	Axial surfaces continuous with existing tooth form. Proximal embrasures and contact restored. Slightly under- or over-contoured. Line angles slightly flattened or full.	
F	Rubber Dam used, but: Insufficient number of teeth isolated. Not inverted. Torn. Seal inadequate. Retainer unstable. Tissue trauma evident. Dam/frame impinge on face. Alternative isolation inappropriate or ineffective	Surface moderately, decidedly or grossly rough, pitted, or lacking finish.	Margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly open or detectable with an explorer. Restoration moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-extended. Overhang is detectable.	Occlusal form moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-contoured, or lacking anatomic definition. Occlusal contact moderately, decidedly, or grossly heavy or negative.	Axial surfaces moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-contoured. Proximal contact open, high or low, or excessively narrow or broad. Supporting tissues impinged or injured.	

Comments

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Cuspal Coverage Amalgam

Cuspal Coverage Amalgam Requirements	Pass	Fail
Tooth to be restored must have occlusal contact (not with a denture)		
Restoration must restore at least one proximal contact and at least two cusps		
All restored proximal surfaces must demonstrate proper proximal contours and contacts.		
Final restoration must exhibit appropriate occlusal contact and function.		
Documentation	Pass	Fail
Pre op BWX and PA radiographs (no cone cuts)		
Buccal, lingual and occlusal pre-op photos (no rubber dam isolation)		
Photographs (buccal, lingual and occlusal) of completed preparation (just prior to restoration) with rubber dam isolation		
Photograph (occlusal) of completed preparation with rubber dam isolation and periodontal probe in deepest portion of occlusal preparation (if there is an occlusal preparation)		
Photographs (buccal, lingual and occlusal) of completed restoration with rubber dam isolation		
Photograph demonstrating proximal contact (no rubber dam isolation, photo should be “like” a bitewing radiograph to show contacts)		
Post op BWX (no overlap, no cone cuts)		
Photographs (buccal, lingual and occlusal) of completed restoration after polishing		
Buccal photograph of restoration with patient in maximum intercuspation.		
Buccal and lingual corridor photographs		
Occlusal photograph of restoration after marking with articulating paper.		
Written discussion including: ○ Diagnosis (reason for restoration) and any management of health issues. ○ All restorative materials used ○ A brief justification for materials selected		

Tooth # _____ Surfaces _____

Cuspal Coverage Amalgam Cavity Preparation

	Isolation	External Outline	Internal Outline	Retention Form	Finish	Initials
P	Rubber Dam used: Sufficient number of teeth exposed. Smooth. Inverted. Adequate seal. No tears. Retainer stable. No trauma to soft tissues. Dam & frame do not impinge on face. Alternative isolation appropriate & effective.	Extended for convenience, removal of decalcification, and contiguous fissures. Straight lines, smooth curves consistent with tooth form and conservation. Slightly under- or over-extended, or irregular.	Extended into dentin for vertical bulk and retention form. Complete caries removal. No excessive removal of tooth structure. Pulpal or axial walls slightly shallow or deep. Slightly excessive removal of tooth structure.	Retention conspicuous visually and tactilely. Retention evident, but slightly insufficient or excessive. Appropriate auxiliary retention used as needed.	Enamel walls parallel with rod direction. Walls and margins smooth. Cavity well defined. Slight roughness of cavity walls or margins. Slight lack of cavity definition.	
F	Rubber Dam used, but: Insufficient number of teeth isolated. Not inverted. Torn. Seal inadequate. Retainer unstable. Tissue trauma evident. Dam/frame impinge on face. Alternative isolation inappropriate or ineffective	Moderately, decidedly or grossly under-extended, over-extended, or irregular. Contiguous fissures or decalcification not removed. Supporting tissues unnecessarily traumatized.	Pulpal or axial walls partially or completely in enamel. Moderately, decidedly, or grossly excessive removal of tooth structure. Stained DEJ, dentin slightly soft, caries remaining, or mechanical pulp exposure.	Retention moderately lacking, absent in one or more areas, or not evident at all. Retention moderately, decidedly, or grossly excessive.	Cavity walls or margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly rough. Moderate, decided, or gross lack of cavity definition. Enamel unsupported or undermined. Cavity devoid of form.	

Cuspal Coverage Amalgam Restoration

Tooth # _____ Surfaces _____

	Isolation	Surface	Margin Integrity	Occlusal Anatomy & Function	Axial Contour & Proximal Contact	Initials
P	Rubber Dam used: Sufficient number of teeth exposed. Smooth. Inverted. Adequate seal. No tears. Retainer stable. No trauma to soft tissues. Dam & frame do not impinge on face. Alternative isolation appropriate & effective.	Surface uniformly smooth and polished. Or, Only slightly rough and lacking finish.	Margins visually closed and not, or only slightly, detectable with an explorer. Restoration not, or only slightly, under- or over-extended.	Occlusal form continuous with existing tooth form. Or, Only slightly under or over contoured or lacking anatomic definition. Marginal ridge, occlusal form, and functional contact restored.	Axial surfaces continuous with existing tooth form. Proximal embrasures and contact restored. Slightly under- or over-contoured. Line angles slightly flattened or full.	
F	Rubber Dam used, but: Insufficient number of teeth isolated. Not inverted. Torn. Seal inadequate. Retainer unstable. Tissue trauma evident. Dam/frame impinge on face. Alternative isolation inappropriate or ineffective	Surface moderately, decidedly or grossly rough, pitted, or lacking finish.	Margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly open or detectable with an explorer. Restoration moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-extended. Overhang is detectable.	Occlusal form moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-contoured, or lacking anatomic definition. Occlusal contact moderately, decidedly, or grossly heavy or negative.	Axial surfaces moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-contoured. Proximal contact open, high or low, or excessively narrow or broad. Supporting tissues impinged or injured.	

Comments

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Cuspal Coverage Complex Indirect Restoration

Cuspal Coverage Indirect Restoration Requirements	Pass	Fail
Tooth to be restored must have occlusal contact (not with a denture)		
Restoration must restore at least one proximal contact and at least two cusps		
All restored proximal surfaces must demonstrate proper proximal contours and contacts.		
The final restoration must exhibit appropriate occlusal contact and function.		
Restorative material may be gold or ceramic		
Documentation	Pass	Fail
Pre op BWX and PA radiographs (no cone cuts)		
Buccal, lingual and occlusal pre-op photos (no rubber dam isolation)		
Photographs (buccal, lingual and occlusal) of completed preparation (just prior to restoration) with rubber dam isolation		
Photograph (occlusal) of completed preparation (with rubber dam isolation if used) and periodontal probe in deepest portion of occlusal preparation.		
Photographs (buccal, lingual and occlusal) of completed restoration with rubber dam isolation		
Photograph demonstrating proximal contact (no rubber dam isolation, photo should be “like” a bitewing radiograph to show contacts)		
Photograph of buccal view in occlusion. Proximal contact areas should be visible (mirror will likely be required)		
Buccal and lingual corridor photographs		
Post op BWX (no overlap no cone cuts)		
Occlusal photograph of restoration after marking with articulating paper.		
Written discussion including: ○ Diagnosis (reason for restoration) and any management of health issues. ○ All restorative materials used ○ A brief justification for materials selected		

Cuspal Coverage Complex Indirect Restoration

Material:
Ceramic _____
Gold _____

Cavity Preparation

Tooth # _____ Surfaces _____

	Isolation	External Outline	Internal Outline	Taper & Retention Form	Finish	Initials
P	Rubber Dam used: Sufficient number of teeth exposed. Smooth. Inverted. Adequate seal. No tears. Retainer stable. No trauma to soft tissues. Dam & frame do not impinge on face. Alternative isolation appropriate & effective.	Margin placed for maximum gingival compatibility and esthetics. Extended for convenience, removal of decalcification, and previous restorations. Slightly under- or over-extended, or irregular. Line of draw slightly at variance.	Sufficient tissue removal for retention and resistance form, occlusal and lingual clearance, and axial contour. Complete caries removal. No excessive removal of tooth structure. Slightly excessive or insufficient removal of tooth structure.	Taper fully visible. No undercut areas. Taper slightly insufficient or excessive, but retention is present. Retention evident, but slightly insufficient or excessive. Appropriate auxiliary retention used as needed.	Enamel walls smooth and supported. Margins well defined. Preparation smooth and sufficient for finishing. Slight roughness of cavity walls or margins. Slight lack of cavity definition.	
F	Rubber Dam used, but: Insufficient number of teeth isolated. Not inverted. Torn. Seal inadequate. Retainer unstable. Tissue trauma evident. Dam/frame impinge on face. Alternative isolation inappropriate or ineffective	Moderately, decidedly or grossly under-extended, over-extended, or irregular. Decalcification (particularly at cavosurface margins) not removed. Supporting tissues unnecessarily traumatized. Line of draw inappropriate.	Moderately, decidedly, or grossly excessive or insufficient removal of tooth structure. Stained DEJ, dentin slightly soft, caries remaining, unsupported / undermined tooth structure, or mechanical pulp exposure.	Taper moderately, decidedly, or grossly absent or excessive. Undercuts present. Retention moderately lacking, absent in one or more areas, or not evident at all. Retention moderately, decidedly, or grossly excessive.	Cavity walls or margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly rough. Moderate, decided, or gross lack of margin definition. Enamel unsupported or undermined. Preparation inadequate, non-functional, or not present. Preparation devoid of form.	

Cuspal Coverage Complex Indirect Restoration

Material:
 Ceramic _____
 Gold _____

Tooth # _____ Surfaces _____

Restoration

	Isolation	Surface	Margin Integrity	Occlusal Anatomy & Function	Axial Contour & Proximal Contact	Initials
P	Rubber Dam used: Sufficient number of teeth exposed. Smooth. Inverted. Adequate seal. No tears. Retainer stable. No trauma to soft tissues. Dam & frame do not impinge on face. Alternative isolation appropriate & effective.	Surface uniformly smooth and polished. Or, Only slightly rough and lacking finish. Excellent match of shade, translucency, and characterization. Followed laboratory instructions.	Margins visually closed and not, or only slightly, detectable with an explorer. Restoration not, or only slightly, under- or over-extended.	Occlusal form continuous with existing tooth form. Or, Only slightly under- or over-contoured or lacking anatomic definition. Occlusal contact and anatomy restored.	Axial surfaces continuous with existing tooth form. Proximal embrasures and contact restored. Slightly under- or over-contoured. Line angles slightly flattened or full.	
F	Rubber Dam used, but: Insufficient number of teeth isolated. Not inverted. Torn. Seal inadequate. Retainer unstable. Tissue trauma evident. Dam/frame impinge on face. Alternative isolation inappropriate or ineffective	Surface moderately, decidedly or grossly rough, pitted, or lacking finish. Shade, translucency, and characterization moderately, decidedly, or grossly mismatched. Did not follow laboratory instructions.	Margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly open or detectable with an explorer. Restoration moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-extended. Overhang is detectable.	Occlusal form moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-contoured, or lacking anatomic definition. Occlusal contact moderately, decidedly, or grossly heavy or negative.	Axial surfaces moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-contoured. Proximal contact open, high or low, or excessively narrow or broad. Supporting tissues impinged or injured.	

Comments

Implant Restoration

Implant Restoration Requirements	Pass	Fail
Restoration must restore proximal contact (at least one) and appropriate contacts with opposing teeth		
Candidate must restore from implant level		
Documentation	Pass	Fail
Post implant, pre-restoration radiographic		
Photographs (buccal, lingual and occlusal) of tissue / healing abutment		
Photographs (buccal, lingual and occlusal) of completed restoration		
Post op PA		
Buccal photograph of restoration with patient in maximum intercuspation.		
Buccal and lingual corridor photographs		
Occlusal photograph of restoration after marking with articulating paper.		
Written discussion including: Diagnosis (reason for restoration) All restorative materials used (including implants and abutments) A brief justification for materials selected Discussion of impression procedures Discussion of cementation or screw retained restorations, and what was selected in this case (and why) Discussion of delivery process to this implant system. Discussion of occlusal scheme developed <i>Further discussion during oral boards is likely</i>		

Implant Restoration

Tooth # _____ Surfaces _____

	Surface	Margin Integrity	Occlusal Anatomy & Function	Axial Contour, Proximal Contact, & Soft Tissue Contour
P	Surface uniformly smooth and polished. Or, Only slightly rough and lacking finish.	Margins visually closed and not, or only slightly, detectable with an explorer. Restoration not, or only slightly, under- or over-extended.	Occlusal form continuous with existing tooth form. Or, Only slightly under- or over-contoured or lacking anatomic definition. Marginal ridge, occlusal form, and functional contact restored.	Axial surfaces continuous with existing tooth form. Proximal embrasures and contact restored. Slightly under- or over-contoured. Line angles slightly flattened or full. Soft tissues exhibit normal labial, lingual, and proximal form. Gingival papillae fill proximal embrasure spaces, leaving no “black triangles.”
F	Surface moderately, decidedly or grossly rough, pitted, or lacking finish.	Margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly open or detectable with an explorer. Restoration moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-extended. Overhang is detectable.	Occlusal form moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-contoured, or lacking anatomic definition. Occlusal contact moderately, decidedly, or grossly heavy or negative.	Axial surfaces moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-contoured. Proximal contact open, high or low, or excessively narrow or broad. Supporting tissues impinged or injured. Soft tissue contours less than ideal. Gingival papillae do not adequately fill proximal embrasures; “black triangles” evident.

Class IV Polychromatic Composite – Maxillary Incisor

Class IV Polychromatic Composite – Maxillary Incisor Requirements	Pass	Fail
Restoration must restore proximal and occlusal contact and include at least ½ of the M-D dimension of the incisal edge		
Any bleaching or restoration of adjacent teeth must be completed prior to restoration		
Documentation	Pass	Fail
Pre op PA radiographs (no cone cuts)		
Facial, lingual and occlusal pre-op photos (no rubber dam isolation)		
Pre-op photograph of facial view in occlusion		
Photographs (facial, lingual and occlusal) of completed preparation with rubber dam isolation		
Post-op photograph of facial view in occlusion		
Post op PA (no cone cuts)		
Facial photograph of restoration with patient in maximum intercuspation.		
Occlusal photograph of restoration after marking with articulating paper.		
Photograph taken at least 24 hours after restoration (post op)		
Color map indicating shades used		
Written discussion including: ○ Diagnosis (reason for restoration) and any management of health issues. ○ All restorative materials used ○ A brief justification for materials selected		

Polychromatic Class IV Resin Composite Cavity Preparation

Tooth # _____ Surfaces _____

	Isolation	External Outline	Internal Outline	Retention Form	Finish	Initials
P	Rubber Dam used: Sufficient number of teeth exposed. Smooth. Inverted. Adequate seal. No tears. Retainer stable. No trauma to soft tissues. Dam & frame do not impinge on face. Alternative isolation appropriate & effective.	Margins placed for maximum esthetics. Extended for convenience, removal of decalcification, and previous restorations. Slightly under- or over-extended, or irregular.	Sufficient tissue removal for retention and resistance form, occlusal and lingual clearance, and axial contour. Complete caries removal. No excessive removal of tooth structure. Slightly excessive or insufficient removal of tooth structure.	Retention conspicuous visually and tactilely. Retention evident, but slightly insufficient or excessive. Appropriate auxiliary retention used as needed.	Bevels smooth and sufficient for retention, esthetics, and finishing. Walls and margins smooth. Slight roughness of cavity walls, bevels, or margins. Slight lack of cavity definition.	
F	Rubber Dam used, but: Insufficient number of teeth isolated. Not inverted. Torn. Seal inadequate. Retainer unstable. Tissue trauma evident. Dam/frame impinge on face. Alternative isolation inappropriate or ineffective	Moderately, decidedly or grossly under-extended, over-extended, or irregular. Decalcification (particularly at cavosurface margins) not removed. Supporting tissues unnecessarily traumatized.	Pulpal or axial walls partially or completely in enamel. Moderately, decidedly, or grossly excessive removal of tooth structure. Stained DEJ, dentin slightly soft, caries remaining, or mechanical pulp exposure.	Retention moderately lacking, absent in one or more areas, or not evident at all. Retention moderately, decidedly, or grossly excessive.	Cavity walls or margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly rough. Moderate, decided, or gross lack of margin definition. Enamel unsupported or undermined. Bevels inadequate, non-functional, or not present. Preparation devoid of form.	

Polychromatic Class IV Resin Composite Restoration

Tooth # _____ Surfaces _____

	Isolation	Surface	Color	Margin Integrity	Axial Contour, Occlusal & Proximal Contacts	Initials
P	Rubber Dam used: Sufficient number of teeth exposed. Smooth. Inverted. Adequate seal. No tears. Retainer stable. No trauma to soft tissues. Dam & frame do not impinge on face. Alternative isolation appropriate & effective.	Surface texture matches the adjacent and contralateral teeth. Slight surface texture asymmetry or only slightly lacking finish. Excellent match of shade, facial contour, translucency, and characterization.	Color match cannot be distinguished from the desired result or the contra-lateral tooth. Color match is less than one shade off in any area of the restoration.	Margins visually closed and not, or only slightly, detectable with an explorer. Restoration not, or only slightly, under- or over-extended.	Axial and incisal surfaces continuous with existing tooth form and adjacent teeth. Proximal embrasures and contact restored. Slightly under- or over-contoured. Line angles slightly flattened or full. Restores correct occlusion	
F	Rubber Dam used, but: Insufficient number of teeth isolated. Not inverted. Torn. Seal inadequate. Retainer unstable. Tissue trauma evident. Dam/frame impinge on face. Alternative isolation inappropriate or ineffective	Surface texture moderately, decidedly, or grossly mismatched with contra-lateral tooth. Shade, translucency, and characterization moderately, decidedly, or grossly mismatched.	In any visible area, the color match is one shade, or more, away from contra- lateral tooth or the desired shade.	Margins moderately, decidedly, or grossly open or detectable with an explorer. Restoration moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-extended. Overhang is detectable.	Axial and incisal surfaces moderately, decidedly, or grossly under- or over-contoured. Proximal contact open, high or low, or excessively narrow or broad. Centric occlusion, protrusive or excursive movements exhibit light or heavy contact. Supporting tissues impinged or injured.	