Class V

- located in the **gingival 1/3** of **facial and lingual tooth surfaces.**

* **Note: isolation is made by retraction cords and cotton or the use of a rubber dam with a 212 type clamp ( Facial beak of 212 retainer should be more cervically placed than lingual beak )**

**Tooth Preparation for class V**

**1. conventional**

**2. beveled conventional**

**3. modified conventional**

**Conventional**

* **Indication: Restoring the portion of a cavity that partially or entirely on root surface. Or a cavity on the crown that need to be restored with amalgam.**
* **Why? More retention and resistance needed.**
* **Design: Butt Joint margins.**
* **F and L Cavosurface margin=90˚**
* **Gingival floor ┴ long axis of the tooth.**

**Uniform depth.**

* **Preparation guidelines**

1. **Outline form: Kidney bean shaped, within mesial and distal line angles**
2. **Initial depth 1 mm at occlusal and 0.75 mm at gingival**
3. **Auxiliary retention placed at: Cervical & incisal walls at junction of axial wall, Half the depth of the round bur, DO NOT direct axially**

**Beveled conventional**

* **Indication: restoration of large carious lesion or replacing defective restoration in the crown intended to be restored with composite.**
* **Why? More retention/resistance are needed**
* **Design: some beveled enamel margins with conventional wall design.**
* **Cavosurface margin=45˚ on beveled, 90˚ on non beveled margins.**
* **External walls ┴ enamel surface**
* **Uniform depth.**

Modified conventional

* Indications: **small and moderate** lesions or faults designed to be as conservative as possible in the **crown**
* Why? All enamel margins
* Design: No specific shape
* Cavosurface margin ≥ 90˚
* External walls = no shape.

Only include caries or defective restoration

\*\*\* **Tooth Preparation for Non carious cervical lesions\*\*\* :**

Abrasion

Erosion

Abfraction

Depends on :

1. Caries (if present cavity should be restored unless incipient).
2. Gingival health (If causing plaque accumulation, then restore).
3. Aesthetic (if in aesthetic area then restore).
4. Sensitivity (if sensitive tooth then restore).
5. Pulp protection (If deep lesion then restore).
6. Tooth strength (If the lesion weaken the tooth the restore

* Cavity preparation:

1. Only roughening the internal walls with diamond bur.
2. Bevel enamel margins.

Place grooves if more retention is required