

## ·基础与临床研究·

# 两种不同材料的瓷嵌体用于后牙修复的临床效果比较

顾静怡 冯华英 李洁

(常州市口腔医院 修复科, 常州 213003)

**【摘要】目的** 比较在计算机辅助设计 / 计算机辅助制作 (CAD/CAM) 下 IPS e.max 全瓷高嵌体及 Lava Ultimate 优韧瓷高嵌体用于修复后牙缺损的临床治疗效果。**方法** 临床完成 IPS e.max 全瓷高嵌体 75 个, Lava Ultimate 优韧瓷高嵌体 62 个, 随访观察 6 个月、1 年、2 年、3 年, 参考美国公共健康会 (USPHS) 标准, 对其临床效果进行观察。**结果** IPS e.max 全瓷高嵌体的颜色优于 Lava Ultimate 优韧瓷高嵌体; 而 Lava Ultimate 优韧瓷高嵌体的修复体完整性优于 IPS e.max 全瓷高瓷嵌体。**结论** 两种材料瓷嵌体用于后牙修复的临床效果没有显著差异, 优选哪种材料取决于患者的喜好。关注修复体完整性的患者建议优选 Lava Ultimate 优韧瓷, 关注高嵌体的颜色的患者建议优选 IPS e.max 全瓷。

**【关键词】** CAD/CAM 高嵌体 IPS e.max 全瓷 Lava Ultimate 优韧瓷 临床效果

DOI : 10.11752/j.kqcl.2023.03.08

## Clinical evaluation of restoring posterior teeth with porcelain onlays produced using two different materials

Gu Jingyi Feng Huaying Li Jie

(Department of Prosthodontics, Changzhou Stomatological Hospital, Changzhou 213003)

**【Abstract】Objective** To evaluate the clinical performance of IPS e.max all-ceramic onlay and Lava Ultimate toughness porcelain onlays in restoring the posterior teeth with CAD/CAM. **Methods** Seventy-five posterior teeth were restored with IPS e.max all-ceramic onlays, and sixty-two posterior teeth were restored with Lava Ultimate toughness porcelain onlays. All restorations were evaluated at 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, and 3 years according to modified USPHS parameters. **Results** The color shade of IPS e.max all-ceramic onlays were superior to those of Lava Ultimate toughness porcelain onlays. However, the integrity of restoration using Lava Ultimate toughness porcelain onlays was better than those of IPS e.max all-ceramic onlays. **Conclusions** There is no significant difference in the clinical effect of the two materials for posterior tooth restoration, which material is preferred depends on the patient's preference, Lava Ultimate is preferred for patients who are concerned about the integrity; while IPS e.max is preferred for patients who are concerned about the color of the onlay.

**【Key words】** CAD/CAM Onlay IPS e.max all-ceramic Lava Ultimate toughness porcelain Clinical effects

临幊上因龋坏造成的急慢性牙髓炎、根尖炎，在完成根管治疗后，牙体组织存在大面积缺损。通常需要全冠或高嵌体修复以延长牙齿的保存时间。有些患者磨牙区牙冠过短，全冠修复往往因

殆龈距离不足，固位力下降，易造成全冠修复体反复脱落。对于此种情况，临幊常采用高嵌体修复。有报道<sup>[1]</sup>椅旁计算机辅助设计与制作 IPS e.max 全瓷高嵌体和 Lava Ultimate 优韧瓷高嵌体用于后牙根管治疗牙的修复效果令人满意，但关于两者修复效果比较多为体外研究，口内研究文献尚无。

基金项目：常州市卫生健康委员会面上项目（编号：QN202041）

通信作者：冯华英，Email: tt77585@126.com