Fabrication of E-Max (Lithium Disilicate) Posterior Denture Teeth For Complete and Partial Dentures
Controlling Wear to Artificial Teeth
Posterior tooth wear leads to loss of vertical dimension of occlusion and anterior migration of biting forces causing flexing and spreading of the maxillary denture base. Anterior teeth pop off and splits in the acrylic base appear between the maxillary incisors.

*Denture base repairs are a temporary solution.* Only when posterior occlusion is reestablished at a correct vertical dimension with no anterior tooth contact in function will the breakage cease. Long term protection against tooth wear requires metal or ceramic materials on functional surfaces.
**Porcelain Denture Teeth**

Create excessive wear to occlusal surfaces of opposing natural teeth and ceramic restorations.

Once the glaze is broken, the porcelain substrate is extremely abrasive to teeth and restorations in the opposing arch.
Metal Occlusal Surfaces:

When using Lingualized Occlusion, it is particularly important to maintain the integrity of the maxillary lingual cusps.
Metal Occlusal Surfaces:

In the mandibular arch, the central fossa is restored in metal to oppose a natural or ceramic lingual cusp.
Lithium Disilicate Posterior Denture Teeth (E-Max Press)
E-Max restorations are created by investing a pattern, burning the pattern out and pressing molten lithium disilicate into the empty mold cavity. To insure complete burnout, use only solid acrylic denture teeth. IPN and composite denture teeth do not burnout completely.

Lingual cusps of acrylic denture teeth can be modified with inlay wax to articulate in lingualized occlusion with the opposing arch of natural teeth or ceramic restorations.
To insure that the E-Max tooth is held securely in the acrylic of the denture base cut a diatomic and a ridge lap into acrylic tooth before investing.

Cut 3 to 4 mm deep diatomic into base of acrylic denture tooth.

Cut ridge lap into neck of acrylic denture tooth.
To identify left and right, first and second bicuspids and first and second molars, place a dimple in the mesial surface of each first bicuspid and each first molar.

Sprue, invest, burn-out and press patterns into Lithium Disilicate (E-Max).
Set E-Max denture teeth into final set-up, wax-up and process into finished denture.