

Prof. **Joseph Sabbagh** graduated from Saint-Joseph University in Beirut (Lebanon) and in 2004, he obtained his PhD in Biomaterials at the Catholic University of Louvain (UCL), Belgium. In 2000 he obtained a Master in Operative Dentistry (Restorative dentistry and Endodontics) at UCL. Currently, he is an associate Professor at the Department of Restorative and Aesthetic dentistry in the Lebanese university and the director of the Master program as well as quiding several research projects. His private practice is restricted to aesthetic dentistry and endodontics.

He has published many papers in international peer-reviewed dental journals and has lectured locally and internationally. He is a member of the Academy of Operative Dentistry USA, the editorial board of Reality-Journal, USA, the International Association of Dental Research, and a fellow of the International College of Dentists.

Smile rehabilitation with lithium disilicate veneers: a case report

There is an increasing demand of patients for a beautiful smile, combining perfect teeth alignment to a natural shade. Different materials and techniques are available on the market, but in terms of longevity and patient satisfaction, the results are not similar. When compared to indirect porcelain veneers, direct composite veneers, and prefabricated veneers, showed a lower survival rate, with several shortcomings and high risk failures such as veneers debonding and overcontouring¹.

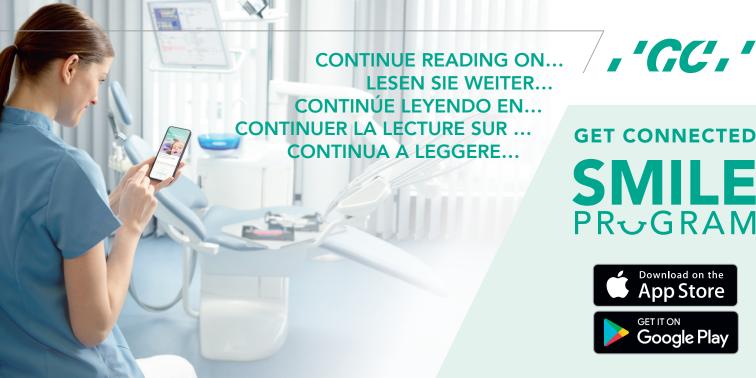
Porcelain laminate veneers made with lithium disilicate remain the gold standard technique in terms of longevity and survival rate². The main advantages of pressed porcelain are that the resulting veneers have a high level of accuracy and minimal internal structural defects³.

By Prof. Joseph Sabbagh, Lebanon

The following paper reports the case of Serena, a 25-year-old patient that complains about her unpleasing smile due to wear and erosions on the upper laterals and incisors (Fig. 1). After a thorough clinical examination and smile analysis, in order to optimise the result, it was agreed to place four laminate veneers made with lithium disilicate (Initial LiSi Press, GC).



Fig. 1: Preoperative view of the patient smile (upper anterior teeth)





GET CONNECTED

SMILE PR GRAM



