

common medical emergencies. Rheumatic fever and endocarditis are also discussed, including the current British recommendation for prevention of endocarditis in patients with a heart-valve lesion, septal defect, patent ductus, or prosthetic valve dental prophylaxis. These are not, however, the same recommendations put forth by the American Heart Association. Chapters 7–16 review the systems essential to having a basic understanding of general medicine. A clear understanding of this material is a good aid for communicating with the patient's primary physician and helps the dentist provide the best treatment for the medically compromised patient.

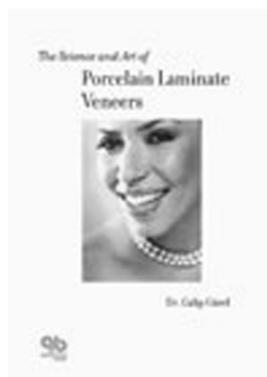
Part II covers the discipline of oral medicine. The importance of localized and oral manifestations of systemic disease is highlighted in this section of this text. A very positive aspect of this section is that the authors organized the chapters in a manner that is very clinically relevant. It takes you into real-life situations and raises questions such as, "Is it an ulcer or a white patch? What is the differential diagnosis?" Chapter 18 reviews one of the most important aspects of dental treatment—the clinical examination. History taking and physical examination are the foundation of any dental treatment, and the book includes an example of a medical history questionnaire. The authors review oral ulceration etiology, environmental factors, and treatment of such ulcerations in Chapter 19. They go on to note that all undiagnosed ulcers lasting more than 3 weeks should receive a biopsy so as to exclude carcinoma.

Vesiculobullous disorders are the focus of Chapter 20. Pemphigus, pemphigoid, linear IgA disease, erythema multiforme, and other disorders are reviewed, compared, and contrasted. The authors are able to take a very confusing topic and make it understandable. Chapter 21 covers the difficult topic of mechanical chronic irritation to neoplastic lesions in an easily readable format. Also very helpful to the reader is the inclusion of TNM classification associated with the clinical staging of head and neck cancer. Chapters 22 and 23 intersect oral mucosal infection with many examples of HIV and immunodeficiency. Oral manifestations of systemic diseases complete the text.

As the population is aging and people are enjoying longer and fuller lives, they have increasingly more convoluted medical histories and are undergoing more complicated treatment. Frequently,

these patients have the most potential for the occurrence of oral pathology. Under no circumstances is this book designed to be an all-inclusive reference for general and oral medicine; it is a clearly written, well-organized text designed for the dental reader. The book achieves its goal of reviewing the major subjects in a manner that is neither verbose nor lacking depth, and supports these subjects with striking color photographs. The dental practitioner will appreciate the organization of pertinent material into tables throughout the book.

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The Science and Art of Porcelain Laminate Veneers

Galip Gürel. Quintessence Publishing Co., Inc., Carol Stream, IL, 2003; ISBN 3-87652-458-X (528 pp, 1,200 color illus; price \$198.00; hardcover)

The interest in and demand for esthetics in dentistry have been two of the most persistent trends in recent restorative dentistry. Patients demand esthetics, and the dental practitioner is challenged to deliver restorations that look natural, provide the desired esthetic result, and will stand the test of time. This book is written for general practitioners who have little to no experience in the area of porcelain laminate veneers and desire a single source to help them get started. It is also written for practitioners who have been providing these restorative services for years, but need more in-depth information on all aspects of the porcelain laminate veneer so they can meet more complex esthetic challenges. In the preface, the author

writes that “[t]his book was written to help the esthetic dentist in treating unesthetic alignment, color, shape or form of the teeth, in other words, enhancing the smile while enforcing function and occlusion.” It is to the tenets of esthetics and scientific, clinical fundamentals that this book has written.

The general outline of the book is written by Dr. Galip Gürel, an esthetic dentist from Istanbul, Turkey. Contributing authors provide expertise in Chapter 3 on adhesion; Chapter 4 on porcelain-bonded restorations and function; Chapter 5 on color; Chapters 6 and 12 on periodontal concerns; Chapter 11 on adjunctive orthodontics, as related to periodontics and esthetic dentistry; and Chapter 14 on patient education and the management of esthetic dentistry. The whole spectrum of this complex area is addressed.

The first two chapters take the reader through the basics of dental esthetics from its definitions to how to communicate with patients. The ability to identify and address patient expectations is a recurring theme throughout the text and is one of its great strengths. Communication skills and clinical aids that help the practitioner identify a patient’s potential unrealistic expectations are presented and well detailed. Chapter 2, “Smile Design,” provides a thorough review of the combination of factors that contribute to the creation of an attractive esthetic appearance. The generous use of visual photographs and images compliments and reinforces the well-written text and makes the reading easy, yet very informative.

Chapter 4 starts with the statement that “[i]n the constraining oral conditions, the esthetic finality of a restoration only makes sense when it is associated with its functional finality.” In clinical dentistry, one of the most challenging and confusing areas for the general dental practitioner is that of occlusion, function, and how to integrate what we have learned in this area into the daily practice of dentistry. While anterior guidance and incisal length of anterior veneers is addressed and discussed as a concern and problem, the text would benefit from a more in-depth discussion of dealing with occlusal limitations of lengthening the anterior teeth. The chapter on color provides a classic review of the subject, and a discussion of the impact of various materials used for the laboratory-processed veneer and their effect on the esthetic end result. A strong point here is the discussion of materials currently in use. This dis-

ussion provides the practitioner with an increased knowledge when it comes time to prepare and select the restorative material for the eventual restoration.

Chapters 6 and 12 each address periodontal considerations in treatment planning and periodontal treatment options. While each chapter is complete in its individual area, the separation of these chapters in the sequence of the book is a little awkward. After reviewing the basics of periodontal health and esthetic concerns there are five intervening chapters before periodontal treatment options to enhance esthetics are discussed. Each chapter is, in itself, well written and very informative, but the reader should read Chapter 12 immediately after Chapter 6 to maintain the flow of content.

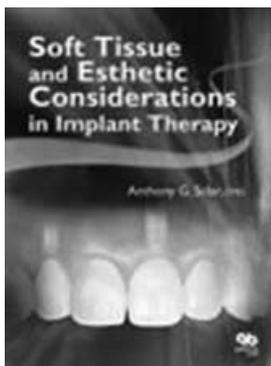
For the practitioner with minimal or beginning level experience with porcelain laminate veneers, Chapter 7 is the heart and soul of this book. This chapter is 114 pages long and is a basic atlas leading the reader through the process from start to finish. In fact, it would probably be better positioned as a starting chapter to frame all subsequent areas of discussion. The chapter starts with the preoperative evaluation of the smile; discusses prepreparation options to help assess the eventual outcome using composite mock-ups; and presents preparation guidelines, shade selection, impressions, provisional restorations, occlusal considerations, laboratory communication, and the delivery of the final restoration. The sections on tooth preparation and guidelines to assist in preparation are especially useful. Of special interest is the discussion of the interproximal contact area and its inclusion or exclusion within the perimeter of the preparation. This is a critical area and could benefit from more discussion and illustrations. The area of the provisional restoration is also one that would benefit from more discussion and illustration. In all, this chapter is the one the practitioner will most often refer to as a basic roadmap to the laboratory-processed porcelain veneer.

One of the more unusual topics in books like this is addressed in Chapter 8, which discusses failures. While failures are common in human endeavors, we seldom sit back and try to assess why failures occur. The author states that “every failure has a reason,” and then reviews contributing factors (mechanical, biological, and occlusal) in the area of esthetics. While this is a rather short chapter, the author’s thought process is extremely

important and necessary as we see more of these failed restorations in our practices. Thoroughly assessing the potential causes of a previous failure is often difficult, but extremely necessary if the dental practitioner is to avoid the same negative outcome as the previous restoration.

In all, this is an extremely well-written book that is an all-encompassing guide to the subject of esthetics, and specifically the porcelain laminate veneer. The number (1,200) and quality of the photographs and illustrations are truly remarkable and should establish standards for future efforts in the area of clinical dentistry. Of special note is the effort and detail evident in the drawings used to describe the various esthetic principles. For those readers wishing to look further into a specific area of interest, the bibliographies at the end of each chapter are very thorough. While sequencing of the material, especially in the periodontal area, may be a little awkward, the information is all there. For dental practitioners looking to get started in the area of porcelain laminate veneers, or for experienced practitioners looking to fine tune their treatment delivery, this is a book that definitely belongs in their library.

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Soft Tissue and Esthetic Considerations in Implant Therapy

Anthony Sclar. Quintessence Publishing Co., Inc., Carol Stream, IL, 2003: ISBN 0-86715-354-7 (288 pp, 1,257 illus (mostly color); price \$248; hardcover)

Anthony Sclar has written a textbook that explains basic scientific principles involving tissue

interfaces between teeth and implants, wound-healing relationships of single and multistage dental implants, and treatment planning concepts, all which focus on esthetic outcomes. This book explains the surgical techniques needed to modify and regenerate soft and hard tissues of the periodontium. The editing is organized so that any clinician, from novice to expert, can gain considerable information about implant site preparation for functional and esthetic reasons. Each chapter builds on the preceding chapter such that the more comprehensive procedures are detailed in the latter half of the book. Although this book has a primarily surgical focus, Sclar incorporates prosthodontic considerations and techniques to clarify the rationale and outcomes of complex implant restorative procedures. The illustrations and photographs are of excellent quality, allowing the reader to easily understand the procedural techniques.

The author explains numerous incision and flap designs utilized to manage localized sites, as well as full arch situations. These designs allow for primary closure over osseous grafts, membranes, and excellent flap adaptation around dental implants. Chapter 3 not only demonstrates surgical flap techniques, but also documents functional and esthetic outcomes in patients treated by the author.

Ridge preservation following tooth extraction has become a common procedure in planning for implant placement. Dr. Sclar devotes a chapter to his Bio-Col technique, describing it in detail. A good outcome is predictable when there is bone surrounding the extraction site and the described ridge-preservation procedure relies upon the insertion of an organic bone xenograft (Bio-Oss[®]) inserted into the extraction site. The xenograft is then covered by a collagen plug (Collaplug[®]) that is held in place with chromic gut mattress sutures. As in other chapters, the technique is fully described and demonstrated using excellent clinical photographs and artistic renderings. The esthetic outcomes presented are exceptional.

This text provides the reader with a broad overview of alveolar bone regeneration techniques and a thorough discussion of soft tissue augmentations. The author explains and expertly demonstrates soft tissue grafting techniques that include autogenous tissue manipulation, modified palatal roll techniques, epithelialized palatal

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