grafts, subepithelial connective tissue grafts, and vascularized interpositional periosteal-connective tissue (VIP-CT) flaps. The VIP-CT flap has been described in other publications to cover extraction sites; however, Sclar proceeds to describe the rotation of the periosteal component of the flap over immediate implant and bone graft sites. The VIP-CT flap is an advanced procedure that requires expert surgical techniques. Placing this procedure in the latter part of the book coincides with the progression to more advanced techniques. Autogenous cortical bone grafting techniques using blocks of chin or ramus bone for implant site development are briefly explained.

An outstanding feature of this text is found in Chapter 7, where the author combines information and techniques from previous chapters and presents multiple examples of implant site reconstruction. Because the book explains treatment planning steps, site preparation, implant placement, and prosthodontic restoration in sequential format, the reader learns that a comprehensive protocol will, more often than not, lead to exceptional esthetic results.

The book concludes with 10 algorithms that guide the clinician in treatment planning and treatment steps to accomplish esthetic implant dentistry.

Overall, this book is well organized and contains significant detail. It is a valuable addition to the library of any clinician interested in dental implant procedures. There is a plethora of new information, which is clearly demonstrated with excellent photographs and diagrams. This text is of particular value to the surgeon on the implant team; however, there are multiple concepts and techniques from which restorative clinicians can also gain valuable insight. This text is an excellent reference to aid in mastering dental implant concepts and techniques for those clinicians who wish to expand their understanding of esthetic implant placement.

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Metal-Free Esthetic Restorations, PROCERA Concept, 2nd edition

Carlos Eduardo Francischone, Laercio Wonhrath Vasconcelos. Quintessence Publishing Co., Inc., Carol Stream, IL 2003: ISBN: 8-587-42549-8 (113 pp, 518 illus (mostly color); price $80; hardcover)

In this text, the authors present the current and possible future applications of the PROCERA system, a technique developed by Dr. Matts Anderson in Sweden to create esthetically and biomechanically superior restorations for dental applications. This text explores PROCERA applications in the treatment of esthetic dental problems. The PROCERA system represents a unique, high-precision approach to producing ceramic and titanium prostheses and custom abutments for use with teeth and dental implants. Clinical procedures and laboratory techniques are presented in a step-by-step manner. Variations in techniques and other treatment considerations are also presented with special emphasis on new and future applications for PROCERA. This text presents various applications of this system for clinicians who want to expand their options in providing PROCERA restorations for their patients. These writers also authored a text published by Quintessence with Dr. Per-Ingvar Branemark in 2000: *Osseointegration and Esthetics in Single Tooth Rehabilitation, 1st Ed.*

The first part of the text gives the reader an overview of the PROCERA technology and its applications, and a description of different PROCERA systems available for the clinician along with their applications, properties, and indications. Also described are the advantages and disadvantages of each system along with how and when to select a system. The authors start by defining the different PROCERA systems and their applications, then present the preparation,

impression, and die fabrication for PROCERA AllCeram. They give a detailed description of the coping fabrication for natural teeth and implants (both prefabricated and custom abutments). These are presented in a step-by-step fashion, complementing the text with high-quality color photographs. The authors also review the literature regarding the AllCeram properties. They later describe the PROCERA AllTitan and the advantages, disadvantages, and applications while describing the PROCERA custom implant abutments. At the end of this section, the authors present considerations for metal-free esthetic restorations and follow this discussion with a full mouth rehabilitation case utilizing PROCERA copings to restore natural teeth and implants.

In the second part of the book, the authors present new indications for the PROCERA system for the resolution of cosmetic dental problems. They describe the indications, as well as the clinical and laboratory steps for the PROCERA veneer procedure. They then discuss the PROCERA copings with different thicknesses for single units and the modified PROCERA crowns, again with their advantages and disadvantages. The advantages and the procedure for the double scanning technique, which is used to improve the strength and esthetic of the veneering porcelain, are presented in detail, giving the reader a full appreciation of this technique. The authors follow with other new applications for PROCERA, the PROCERA AllCeram three-unit bridge, and custom PROCERA abutment.

Throughout the various presentations, they clearly present the indications, contraindications, and recommended clinical technique. Laboratory procedures accompany the clinical steps in a logical manner and are well illustrated with color photographs. The authors proceed to the topic of PROCERA AllZircon and PROCERA Zirconia abutment properties along with the appropriate clinical techniques. Later in the text, PROCERA 3D-CAD is described in a Q & A format, followed by a photo sequence with legends. The PROCERA implant bridge technique is also discussed, with a photo demonstration. At the end of the text, the next generation of CAD design for fixed prostheses, implants, and abutments, the ARK Project, is briefly described; the merits of this project are mentioned. A chart of the indications for the PROCERA coping is presented at the end of the text.

Although the authors attempt to explain the PROCERA system to the fullest, and do complement the text with high-quality photographs, the arrangement of the sections in the two parts of the book does not follow an orderly sequence. This text is of particular value to general practitioners and prosthodontists interested in expanding their understanding of the PROCERA concept of esthetic dentistry. Multiple concepts and techniques are well presented; clinicians will gain valuable information for expanding their treatment options utilizing PROCERA technology.

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