

Dental Veneers — Making Your Teeth Beautiful

Dental veneers are thin shells of porcelain that are bonded to the front of the teeth, providing a natural, attractive look. They can be used to fix chipped, stained, misaligned, worn down, uneven or abnormally spaced teeth.

Types of Dental Veneers

The two most common materials used in dental veneers are composite resin and porcelain. Porcelain veneers are fabricated by a dental technician in a dental laboratory and are then bonded to the teeth with resin cement. Porcelain material is brittle on its own; however, when it is firmly bonded to the tooth it can become very strong and durable. Composite veneers are fabricated by the dentist inside your mouth at a dental office.

How are Dental Veneers Placed?

The dentist would remove a small amount of the tooth surface to allow for the thickness of, and permit placement of, the veneer. If it is a porcelain veneer, an impression is taken of the tooth and sent to the dental laboratory. The dental veneer is then made to fit the tooth and mouth. The veneer is bonded to the tooth with resin cement.

Composite veneers are fabricated by the dentist inside your mouth at a dental office by building the material up in layers over the front of the tooth. The result is similar in appearance to porcelain, but long-term they can wear and stain and require more maintenance.



Cleaning Your Dental Veneers

Dental veneers should be cleaned like your own teeth. Flossing once a day and brushing twice a day with a fluoride toothpaste will help to remove food debris and plaque bacteria. Consult your dental professional about the oral care products they recommend to maintain the longevity of your dental restorations.

(Thanks to Colgate website for this information)