

DENTAL CROWNS AND VENEERS

Introduction: Fillings are typically recommended when there is a small area of decay or damage to be restored—essentially "filling a hole"—and are usually made of composite material. In contrast, crowns are used when a tooth needs more extensive protection. A crown not only fills the damaged area but also covers the entire tooth, helping to prevent fractures. Unlike composite fillings, crowns (and veneers) are made of porcelain, a much stronger and more durable material that offers better long-term protection and preserves the structural integrity of the tooth.

Crowns are typically recommended when a tooth is **cracked, broken, or weakened** — often due to multiple fillings over time.

A crown covers part or all of the tooth, depending on the extent of the damage, to restore **strength, function, and appearance**. Crowns can be made from **various materials**, including full metal, a **metal-porcelain combination**, or **all-porcelain**, depending on the location of the tooth and your specific needs.

They are especially beneficial in the posterior region where the bite force is much greater, providing protection against fractures and very important, restoring function.

Veneers: Are **thin, custom-made porcelain shells** designed to cover the visible surface of the front teeth — similar to how a false fingernail fits over a nail. They are commonly used to **close gaps, improve alignment, repair chips or cracks**, and **mask stains or discoloration**, offering a natural-looking and long-lasting cosmetic solution.

DENTAL CROWNS VS VENEERS

CROWNS			
VENEERS			
VENEER			
CROWNS			