Pressed lithium disilicate all-ceramic restorations from your laboratory
Strength and lifelike esthetics
“Pressed” all-ceramic has been successfully used for over 20 years and it stands for esthetic, biocompatible restorations with excellent accuracy of fit.

The IPS e.max Press lithium disilicate glass-ceramic (LS₂) offers accuracy of fit, shape and function as you expect it from your press ceramic, as well as outstandingly high strength of 400 MPa. Long-term clinical studies confirm the good material properties.

The material is available in four levels of translucency and Impulse shades and thus provides expressive esthetic features – independent of the preparation. Hence, even for your patients with devitalized tooth structure or metal post build-ups you do not have to forgo esthetic all-ceramic IPS e.max Press restorations. Inform your laboratory about the die shade in addition to the tooth shade and your dental technicians then selects the IPS e.max Press material in the required opacity to redesign the true-to-nature esthetic appearance.

Wide range of indications
Have your laboratory fabricate the following IPS e.max Press restorations:
- Thin veneers (0.3 mm), veneers
- Inlays/onlays, table tops (occlusal veneers)
- Crowns in the anterior and posterior region
- Bridges in the anterior and premolar region
- Implant superstructures
- Hybrid abutments and abutment crowns

Select, in cooperation with your laboratory, the suitable solution for the respective patient case: a cost-effective, fully contoured restoration as an economical and appealing alternative to a full cast crown. Or you can choose the more exclusive version fabricated by means of the cut-back and layering technique, which will meet even the most exacting esthetic requirements of your patients.
**Preparation**

Using IPS e.max Press allows you to prepare the tooth structure in a conservative way, since for inlays, for example, a minimum layer thickness of only 1 mm has to be observed and only 0.3 mm for veneers. Crowns and partial crowns require a minimal wall thickness of 1.5 mm.

When designing the preparation for all-ceramic restorations, make sure to prepare a circular shoulder with rounded inner edges or a chamfer.

**Cementation**

Depending on the indication, IPS e.max Press restorations can be seated using either adhesive, self-adhesive or conventional cementation.

**Multilink® Automix** is a universal, self-etching composite system that is directly applied without mixing. Multilink Primer seals the dentin and ensures a good marginal seal as well as high bonding strength.

**Variolink® II** and **Variolink Veneer** are ideally suitable for the incorporation of veneers.

The self-adhesive composite cement **SpeedCEM®** is even easier to process than a conventional cement and does not require the application of separate bonding agents.

As a rule, IPS e.max Press must be etched prior to incorporation. However, silanating is not necessary with conventional cementation. Occlusal adjustments after cementation are made with a (fine) diamond. Finally, a diamond polishing system (e.g. OptraFine) is used to polish the restorations to a high gloss.

**Successful clinical use**

By now, there are results of clinical studies lasting up to 10 years for IPS e.max Press. Six clinical studies involving a total of 499 restorations have shown a survival rate of 98.4% after a mean observation period of 4 years. With a fracture rate of 0.4%, IPS e.max Press demonstrates a clearly better clinical performance than conventional materials, such as glass- or metal-ceramics. Conventional and adhesive cementation work equally well.
Advantages of IPS e.max Press

- Cost-effective, esthetic alternative to full cast crowns
- High esthetics, even with different preparation shades
- Wide range of indications from thin veneers to three-unit bridges
- Highly esthetic alternative to ZrO₂-supported crowns
- Self-adhesive or conventional cementation of crowns and bridges

This product forms part of our Implant Esthetics and All-Ceramics competence areas. All the products of these areas are optimally coordinated with each other.