



*Editor:* Papimon Chompu-Inwai, Chiang Mai University, Thailand

Received: September 23, 2023 Revised: October 24, 2023 Accepted: January 3, 2024

## *Corresponding Author:* Dr. Tanida Korjaroenrattanakul,

Department of Restorative Dentistry and Periodontology, Faculty of Dentistry, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand.

E-mail: tanida.k@cmu.ac.th

## Digital and Conventional Workflow for Endocrown Fabrication in Pulpotomy Permanent Tooth: Case Report

Mookarin Eungnapatanin<sup>1</sup>, Weeranuch Thong-ngarm<sup>2</sup>, Tanida Korjaroenrattanakul<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dental Department, Manachanachai Hospital, Thailand <sup>2</sup>Department of Restorative Dentistry and Periodontology, Faculty of Dentistry, Chiang Mai University, Thailand

## Abstract

A higher chance of carrying out a successful full pulpotomy is dependent on the coronal restoration. Preservation of healthy dental structure is essential for providing mechanical stabilization of tooth-restoration integrity and increasing the number of suitable surfaces for adhesion. In this case, endocrown was a suitable restoration due to large coronal destruction. However, the preparation design and material selection affect the manufacturing technique. As shown in this case, the CAD/CAM technique demonstrated technical errors such as marginal chipping and overmilling, for these reasons changing to conventional technique for lithium disilicate endocrown fabrication was adopted. After one week of permanent cementation, the restoration was in good condition and abutment was normal with good gingival health.

**Keywords:** CAD/CAM, endocrown, lithium disilicate ceramic, pulpotomy, resin nanoceramic