Indications for no prep protocols are quite strict and may be summarized as follows:

– Post orthodontic treatment needing some small improvement
– Little smile design corrections (embrasures, diastemas, etc…)

The no prep concept is nowadays heavily trending, but for proper planning the practitioner should have a precise idea of dos and donts.

This article is made to highlight the use of chips in esthetic treatment.

TIPS of the case:

– basic way of production in the lab restoration: press and polish
– bleach before starting the case to increase esthetic integration of chips
– bonding sequences starting by chips first and laminate after.
Fig. 1  Initial situation

Fig. 2  Intra-oral view: note the low value of the color, diastema between 11 and 21 and narrow shape of 12
Fig. 3  Occlusal check: incisal edge must be reduced during preparation to allow sufficient thickness for incisal ceramic (1.5 mm)

Fig. 4  Analysis of the shape
Intra-oral view of upper arch (with flexipalette). Decision process should focus on the design of the augmentation of white tissue.

A mock-up is created with chemical cure composite (Luxatemp Star DMG) to visualize the esthetic project. Of course the final choice must fulfill biological and functional criteria.
Laminate veneering is chosen to enhance tooth 12.

After bleaching with 5% carbamide peroxide (White Dental Beauty Optident) slight preparation is performed to follow prep less concept in order to visualize cervical margin. Increasing the color value is key to improving esthetic integration and mimicry of restorations.
A no prep approach was chosen for teeth 11 and 21.

No prep restorations are made with emaX press and then polished. No stain is required.
Fig. 11  Here you can see the opalescence of the material.
Try-in of the 3 restorations with glycerine paste (Vitique veneer B1 DMG)

Individual dam (Nictone, 212 Hu-friedy)

Placement of the chip prior to laminate veneer. Margins are polished with silicone wheel on low speed handpiece.
Use of Optrascult pad (Ivoclar Vivadent) with a soft pressure on the restoration.

Individual dam for bonding procedure of the laminate after the chip because it is less fragile.
Fig. 17  Same procedure for the placement of the laminate veneer on tooth 1.2

Fig. 18  Optical integration of both restorations
Close-up on the lateral

Final (ceramist Gerald Ubassy).
Fig. 21  Before and after.

No prep restorations can be very precious in contemporary treatment planning to solve some everyday cases, though it is important to integrate this type restoration in a basic workflow where it is simple for both the lab and the dentist in order to do it in a feasible and repeatable way.

The role of the dentist as a smile architect is fundamental to visualize the ideal pink/black/white ratio for top quality esthetics and biological preservation.