# FAQ's About Veneers

#### What is a Veneer?

A veneer is an extremely natural looking dental restoration that covers the outside or visible surface of teeth. It is cemented into place and cannot be taken off.

#### What material is in a Veneer?

Veneers are made of very thin tooth-colored porcelain.

#### What are the benefits of having a Veneer?

Veneers restore teeth to their ideal size, shape and color.

### What are the risks of having a Veneer?

In having a veneer, some inherent risks exist both to the tooth and to the veneer itself. The risks to the tooth are:

- Preparation for an veneer permanently alters the tooth underneath the veneer
- If the cement seal at the edge of the veneer is lost, decay may form at the juncture of the veneer and tooth
- Preparing for and placing a veneer can irritate the tooth and cause "post-operative" sensitivity which may last for up to 3 months
- Teeth which have had veneers may need root canal treatment less than 1% of the time during the lifetime of the tooth

The risks to the veneer are:

- Porcelain may chip over time
- If the tooth needs a root canal after the veneer is permanently cemented, the procedure may fracture the veneer and the veneer may need to be replaced

### What are the alternatives to Veneers?

Alternatives to placing a veneer are to either leave the tooth as is or to place a composite restoration. Composite restorations remove decay and may restore teeth to their original form but are limited because they:

• Do not improve the aesthetics of teeth as well a veneer

## How can an existing bite affect a Veneer?

Excessive bite forces may lead to the veneer chipping or breaking

# Are there any post treatment limitations once I have a Veneer?

- Porcelain on a veneer may have a good color match with adjacent natural teeth when the veneer is placed but less of a match as your natural teeth age
- A veneer may chip or break if used for abnormal activities (e.g. biting fishing line, sewing thread, biting finger nails, opening bottles)

