

## What are they?

You can sometimes have inlays or onlays instead of fillings to repair damaged teeth. Fillings are soft to begin with and are moulded in the tooth has been shaped to take and hold the filling. Inlays and onlays are made outside the mouth, usually in a dental laboratory, and then glued to the tooth in the surgery.

An inlay sits in a hole in the tooth. An onlay sits on the tooth and builds up its shape. Inlays and onlays can be made in tooth-coloured porcelain, gold or a white filling material called composite. Different materials are suitable for different parts of the mouth and different parts of the teeth.

## What will my dentist do?

Your dentist will:

- Normally give you a local anaesthetic to numb the area;
- Remove any old filling material and any decayed or damaged tooth;
- Use a putty-like material to record the shape of the tooth being repaired and the teeth

around it –this is called taking an ‘impression’;

- Give the impression to a dental technician to make the inlay or only;
- Use a temporary filling to protect the tooth that is being repaired while you wait for the inlay to be made; and
- Glue the inlay or onlay in place on your next visit – the dentist may make small adjustments, so that the tooth is comfortable to bite on.

## What are the benefits?

- Inlays and onlays are strong and can last longer than fillings.
- They are especially suitable for chewing surfaces of back teeth and for large repairs to front teeth, where it can be difficult to make a white filling look natural.
- Your dentist can match the colour to your other teeth.

***INFORMATION ON***

***INLAYS AND  
ONLAYS***