At a Glance

GC
G-aenial
Universal Flo

Ps

Product Spotlight

Looking for a flowable composite with extra indications where optimal handling, long lasting restorations and ideal aesthetics are key requirements? G-aenial Universal Flo is your answer.

- **Fluidity and placement:** balanced viscosity, flowing but not runny for convenient placement and precise application.
- **Ergonomic Solution:** the syringe size is large enough to provide a comfortable grip while the nozzle surface is textured so that the paste does not stick to it
- **Unique filler technology:** thanks to the design of the fillers, G-ænial Universal Flo demonstrates the physical performance of a regular composite material but in a flowable consistency
- **Longevity and endurance:** outstanding physical properties, particularly in regards to the wear resistance. For safe and durable restorations
- **Polishability:** very high gloss and gloss retention. The speed and ease with which a gloss is obtained is extremely impressive. G-ænial Universal Flo can almost be considered to be a self polishing material.

G-aenial Universal Flo from GC

Traditional flowable composites are appreciated for their ease of use and placement. Unfortunately, they also have limited indications due to their lower amount of fillers and lower physical properties.

GC has looked for a solution and created G-ænial Universal Flo; a material with a unique filler technology. Unlike other flowable composites it offers a higher filler load and a homogeneous dispersion of fillers. As a result, the physical properties match those of regular composite materials, opening up the potential for a broader use such as:

- Direct restorative material for all Class I, II, III, IV and V cavities
- Minimum Intervention cavities
- Splinting (fixation of mobile teeth)

Application of G-aenial Universal Flo

(Courtesy Dr Javier Tapia Guadix, Spain)

G-ænial Universal Flo offers superb invisible aesthetics without any compromises. Thanks to its broad range of 15 shades and 3 different levels of translucencies, it is possible to achieve aesthetic restorations in an easy and smooth manner.

1 Pre-operative view of Tooth 22 to be restored. The shade selection takes place before preparing and drying the tooth, using the G-aenial composite shade guide. A conservative preparation is performed which consists mainly of removing the old restoration and preparing a large enamel bevel. **2** The enamel is being selectively etched for 10 seconds and rinsed. Afterwards, G-aenial Bond (GC) self-etching bonding agent is applied; followed by waiting for 10 seconds, hard blowing for 5 seconds and light-curing 10 sec. The selective etching technique offers the advantages of a high bond strength to enamel without post-operative sensitivities on dentin. **3** A silicon key is used to build the palatal wall using the Outside Enamel Shade AE (Adult Enamel). This enamel shade has been selected according to the age of the patient, since the value and the chroma of enamel is varying with time. **4** An Inside Shade AO2 is used to replace the deep dentin which is more opaque and chromatic. Note the thin nozzle which allows a direct and precise application of the flowable composite onto the cavity. **5** The ideal consistency of the flowable material makes it possible to sculpt it with a brush in order to recreate the dentin mamelons. **6** Application of the Standard Shade A2 that replaces dentin. Note that the occlusal part is left for the enamel shade since there is naturally no dentin in this area. **7** Final enamel layer AE application. The composite is slightly over-built in order to perform a final contouring and anatomic shaping with burs and finishing instruments. **8** Final result after polishing and removal of the rubber dam. The unique composition of G-aenial Universal Flo makes it particularly easy to obtain a high gloss in a few steps.

Conclusion: Although flowable composites have always been indicated for small restorations or lining, the new composition and the particular viscosity of G-aenial Universal Flo has now made it possible to restore successfully and aesthetically an anterior tooth in a class IV configuration.