

Advantages of Cast Gold Restorations

Gold is natural.

It will not oxidize, or turn greenish gray, like many amalgam restorations. It does not stain surrounding teeth. It complements the natural colors of tissue and dentition found in your mouth. A well-done gold restoration is truly beautiful.

Gold is permanent.

Unlike some other types of restorations, gold does not wear away. You don't have to worry about it fracturing or chipping. In fact, a good gold restoration often lasts a lifetime.



Inlays placed in these good teeth can last a lifetime, will help preserve good tissue health, and should always look nice because the teeth will not discolor from the gold fillings.

Gold is pliable.

It allows a dental technician and dentist to form a restoration that complements the natural form of your tooth. That's important because your natural bite plane remains intact, which reduces the chance of discomfort or fractured restorations.



This photograph shows a silver filling that has been in the mouth for several years; and gold inlays and a white composite that have been recently placed.

Gold contributes to better health.

The margin, or area where the gold meets the natural tooth structure, is nearly imperceptible if handled properly. That means that there's less chance of debris accumulating at or under the margin, which may result in tooth decay.

Gold is strong, but forgiving.

Fragile areas of your natural tooth structure can be covered with gold to prevent fracture. The gold itself will remain intact.



Large gold fillings restore these upper teeth to normal smooth contours — always with a concern for having no gold displayed as the patient smiles.

Gold is hygienic.

Because gold polishes so well, it results in a very smooth surface. Restorations with a smooth surface are less likely to harbor plaque and other debris.



Small gold restorations preserving as much tooth structure as possible to hopefully prevent more extensive treatment in future years.

Gold is versatile.

When we speak of a "gold" restoration, we really mean gold alloy. An alloy is a combination of different metals. The dentist can choose from any number of alloys that offer the right properties for each patient.

Gold expands and contracts, just like your teeth do.

Some restorations, like amalgam, may expand more than the tooth resulting in tiny fractures or cracks. That's not an issue with gold, as its expansion and contraction is similar to that of a tooth.

WHY GOLD?