

Hall Technique for Crown Placement in Primary Molars: Foundational Articles and Recommendations

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Background

The Hall crown technique for placement of preformed metal crowns involves cementing the crown over a caries-affected primary molar without local anesthetic, caries removal, or tooth preparation. It is a less invasive caries management procedure for treating carious primary teeth, based on the concept

that caries under the crown will be arrested due to the sealing of the cavity from the oral cavity. The Hall crown technique originally gained popularity in the United Kingdom primarily for its use by general dentists.

IAPD Recommendations

1. Hall crown technique may be indicated for: (a) fearful or anxious children; (b) primary teeth with deep or multi-surface caries without pulp involvement; (c) treatment where equipment for conventional procedures is not available.

Consensus-based statement › Global agreement 71%

2. Disadvantages of the Hall crown technique may include the necessities for a prior visit to place separators, temporary open bite after placement, poorer adaption of the crown to tooth surface.

Consensus-based statement › Global agreement 82%

3. Retrospective studies show that the longevity of primary teeth restored using the Hall crown technique is comparable to the conventional techniques.

Consensus-based recommendation › Global agreement 76%

4. Conventional preparation for preformed metal crowns may be the preferred method to treat primary teeth with multi-surface lesions to ensure proper fit, better occlusion, and crown alignment.

Consensus-based statement › Global agreement 70%