


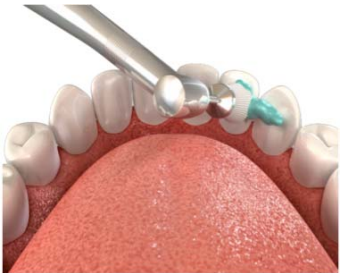
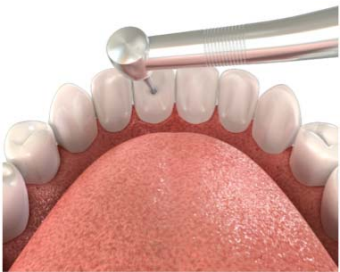
Dentapreg™ Retainer - Procedures

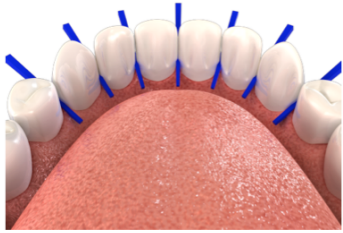
Basic Procedures in Short

Making post-orthodontic retention with **Dentapreg™ strip** always includes several basic procedures repeated in all particular clinical situations:

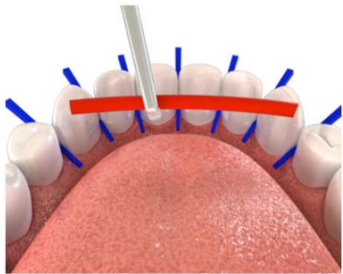
- (A) Clean the bonding surface of retained teeth
- (B) Maintain dry field during all procedures
- (C) Acid etch the bonding surface using common commercial etching gels or liquids
- (D) Apply thin layer of a desired adhesive and cure
- (E) Form and bond **Dentapreg™ Retainer**, cure it
- (F) Finish the retention

Detailed Step-by Step Instruction for Chairside Retention

<i>Office/Clinic</i>	Step 1: Prepare Teeth for Retention
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clean teeth• Assure dry field (rubber dam) etc.• Isolate teeth by wax or placing wedges to protect interproximal spaces to keep good spatial and hygienic conditions
	
	

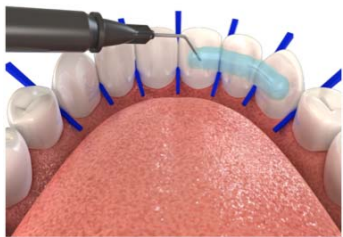


Step 2: Measure the Length of Retainer



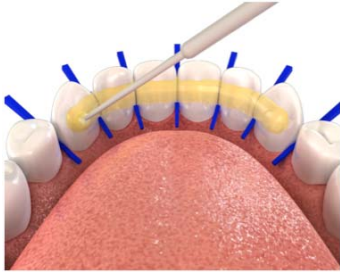
- Use dental floss or wax rope to measure the length of the retainer

Step 3: Prepare the Tooth Surface for Retention

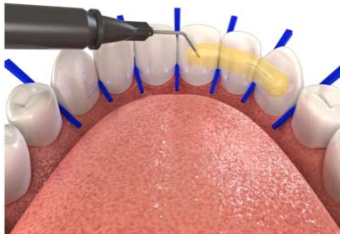


- For semi-permanent and permanent retainers in some clinical situations it may be recommended to make a preparation (ranging from slight around-joint to aprismatic preparation to groove preparation)
- Etch the bonding surface of retained teeth for approx. 30 second (37% phosphoric acid etching agent)
- Rinse throughoutly and gently dry with a flow of dry air

Step 4: Apply Adhesive



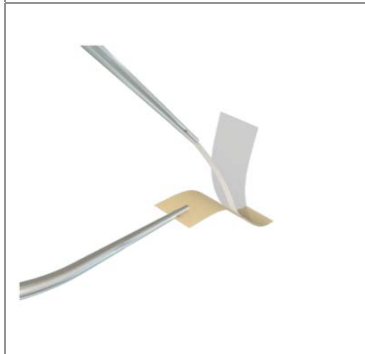
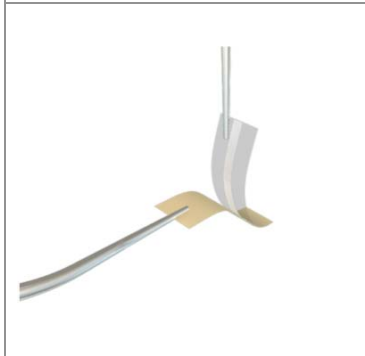
- Apply consecutive coat(s) of adhesive to retained teeth surfaces. Follow the adhesive manufacturer directions
- Apply a thin layer of hybrid/flowable composite ¹⁾ along desired retention area. For oral and vestibular splints do not omit interproximal spaces.
- Do not light cure!



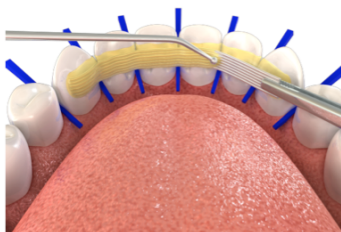
Step 5: Prepare Dentapreg™ Strip



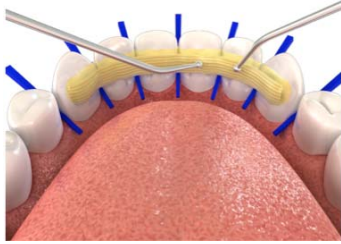
- Separate the single strip from the blister breaking the perforated ligament similarly to blister packaged drugs
- Use sharp instrument (scissors, knife, razor blade, scalpel) to open the aluminum foil along three sides
- Remove the strip from the blister, cut the strip with regular scissors and peel back the waxed paper and transparent foil
- Place the trimmed strip into the light save box. This will prevent premature polymerization of the strip.



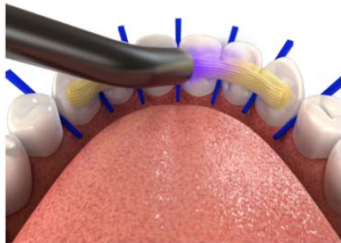
Step 6: Adaptation of Dentapreg™ Strip



- Place and adapt trimmed **Dentapreg™** strip against surfaces of the prepared teeth (you can adapt it with or without protective transparent foil; in case you adapt it with transparent foil non protected side of strip must be applied on the teeth surfaces)
- Sink the **Dentapreg™** strip into the layer of hybrid/flowable composite and adapt the contours for maximal patient comfort.

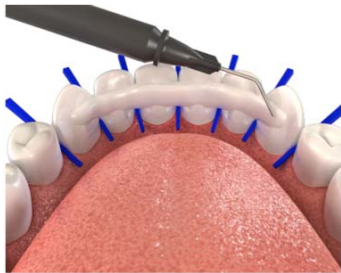


Step 7: Light Curing

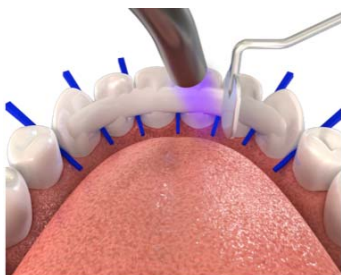


- Light cure the retainer. When using common light curing lamp light cure **Dentapreg™** retainer on each tooth for 30 - 40 seconds
- Use the forming instrument to prevent rest of the strip from curing light to keep it pliable

Step 8: Outer Layer of Retainer



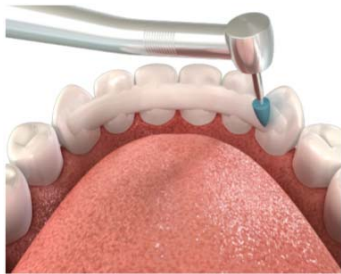
- Apply a layer of hybrid/flowable composite over the cured retainer. This smooth surface preserves good hygienic conditions. The thickness of the outer layer should be approximately 0.3 – 0.5 mm.
- Cure the hybrid/flowable composite according to manufacturer directions



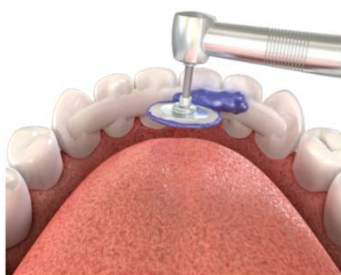
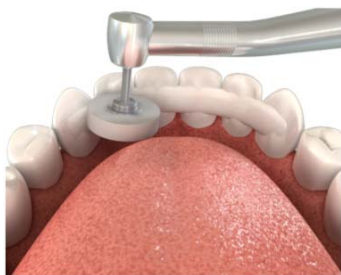
Step 9: Final Adjustment

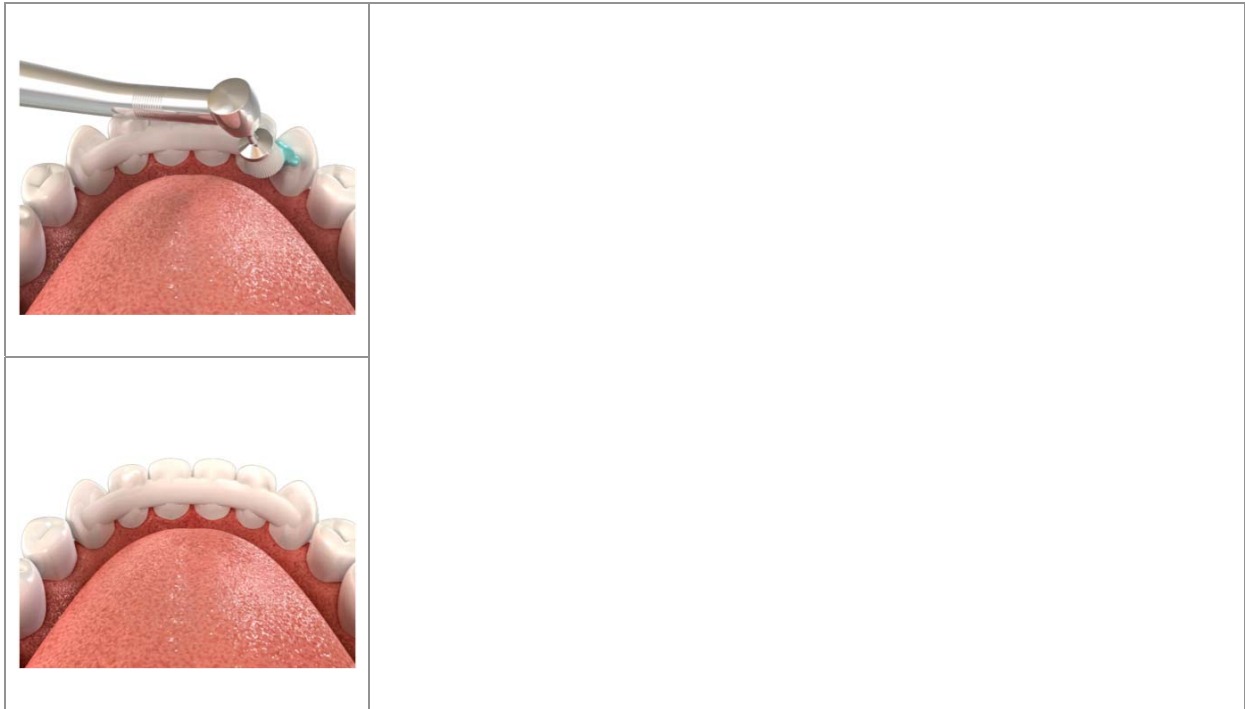


- Remove excess of hybrid/flowable composite
- Final polishing of outer layer may be performed with composite polishing burs, points or wheels. This step will ensure patient's comfort as well as esthetics and oral hygiene
- Following sequence for final polishing is recommended:



- a) polish burs, points or wheel
- b) diamond paste 3 μm
- c) diamond paste 1 μm
- d) aluminium oxide paste





¹⁾ Hybrid composite is more stiff but less easy to form, flowable composite is less stiff but easy to form.

General remarks for working with Dentapreg™

- Dental stone model is a good training tool for trials of **Dentapreg™**
- Avoid sharp edges and undercuts on the model
- Before forming **Dentapreg™** strip on a model, always apply separation liquid or wax
- After initial model trial, most dentists can place **Dentapreg™** retainers intraorally
- Always use the widest clinically acceptable **Dentapreg™** strip
- During forming and adaptation of the **Dentapreg™** strip advance slowly from one end to the other to allow for a good adaptation of the fibrous reinforcement and small flow of the resin to avoid defects and shape memory effect
- To minimize potential damage to the fibers, is recommended to use plastic instruments used to work with dental filling composites
- When preparing the strip (measuring, trimming), keep the strip in it's original transparent protection foil to avoid contamination
- Avoid sharp edges and extremely small interproximal curvatures when forming **Dentapreg™** strips to prevent fiber breakage
- Most commercially available light or dual curing dental adhesives can be used to bond **Dentapreg™** retainers

- Adhere strictly to the acid etching and adhesive curing procedures recommended by the etching agent and adhesive manufacturers
- Polishing or sand blasting of cured **Dentapreg™** should be avoided, to enhance patient comfort and maintain good hygienic conditions, a layer of light curing hybrid composite can be deposited on the **Dentapreg™** surface and polished using standard procedures

Dentapreg™ Retainer Removal

- Assess treatment results
- If treatment objectives were achieved, use an orthodontic bracket remover (or similar tool) and remove **Dentapreg™** strip from teeth
- Remove remaining resin and polish the teeth