

Features

- 32 maxillary and 8 mandibular anterior molds
- Variety of posterior occlusal tooth molds
- 16 A-D shades available, plus two bleach shades
- Fabricated from advanced layering techniques using Double Cross-Linked acrylic resin
- Resistant to wearing, chipping, cracking, and staining.



Accessories/Components

BlueLine Facial Meter; BlueLine Form Selector; Stratos Articulators; ^{SR}Ivocap Injection Processor; ^{SR}Ivocap acrylic denture base material Ivoclar Vivadent, Inc.

U.S.
800-533-6825

Canada
800-263-8182
www.ivoclarvivadent.us.com
email@ivoclarvivadent.com

Select 128.

Dentures

Using a coordinated system for removable prosthetics

By Robert Kreyer, CDT Information supplied by Ivoclar Vivadent

This article details the chairside steps and materials necessary to create a state-of-the-art, highly esthetic removable prosthetic using the Esthetic Simplified Predictable (ESP) System featuring BlueLine denture teeth. Also provided is an overview of the lab procedures.

The BlueLine® Esthetic Denture System represents an innovative line of denture teeth and communication tools that combine simplicity, function and esthetics into a comprehensive removable prosthetic system.

1. Determine facial dimensions To obtain proper measurements, use the BlueLine Form Selector. Use the BlueLine FormSelector Facial Meter (Figure 1) to measure the patient's interala distance (Figure 2). This determines the appropriate width denture tooth mold for that patient.

2. Select anterior molds Based on this information, select the appropriate anterior teeth using the FormSelector (Figure 3), which has individual panels that represent all the anterior BlueLine molds. For convenience, the molds are divided into size (e.g., small, medium, large) and form (e.g., soft and bold) categories. This information is then provided to the laboratory technician.

3. Determine maxillary lip length Use the Papillameter (Figure 4) to measure the length of the maxillary lip and determine the amount

of incisal display necessary. This information will help laboratory technician create a denture that looks like the patient's natural smile.

The superior portion of a Papillameter is cut with a V groove that provides room for the labial frenum when placed in the vestibule. There is a horizontal extension on the back of the Papillameter at the "zero" mark on the millimeter-ruled portion. This horizontal extension is placed on the incisive papilla, which is where zero is set on the ruled face. Overall, the Papillameter is an exact measurement and communication tool to help laboratory technicians determine the length of the maxillary occlusal rim (Figure 5).

4. Determine occlusal scheme and select posterior molds The BlueLine occlusal scheme options—including anatomic, semi-anatomic, lingualized, and non-anatomic (Figure 6)—offer the prosthetic team a full range of choices for denture occlusion depending on the desired occlusal scheme that is appropriate for the patient. The posterior selections are divided into small, medium and large molds that convenient correspond to the anterior mold categories.

Lab procedures

Baseplate fabrication. Standard prosthetic techniques for constructing baseplates to record centric relation and vertical dimension utilize



Fig. 1 The FormSelector facial meter measures...

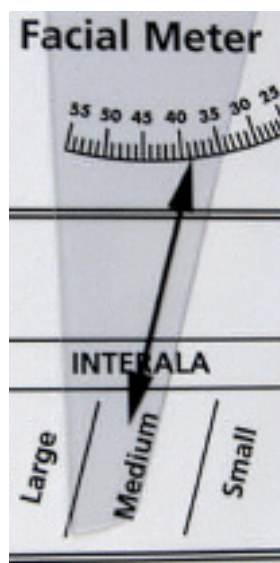


Fig. 2 ...interala distance.



Fig. 3 The appropriate anterior teeth are chosen from the FormSelector.



Fig. 4 The Papillameter measures maxillary lip length, determining the optimal amount of incisal display.



Fig. 5 BlueLine's occlusal scheme options.



Fig. 6 The Stratos articulation system.



Fig. 7 The completed dentures.

methods of blocking out undercuts on master models. Unfortunately, blocking out the mucosal support surface ultimately affects the fit and stability of the denture base. With the advent of modern polyvinyl siloxane materials (e.g., Sil-Tech Super, Ivoclar Vivadent), an edentulous tissue master model can be fabricated without blocking out undercuts.

The resulting definitive processed denture base provides maximum retention and stability and enables the clinician to more accurately record jaw records and perform more precise try-in procedures. Additionally, the clinician can now evaluate how the final denture will fit much earlier in the process.

Creating the wax occlusal plane. Rim formers are used to create a wax occlusal plane that parallels the Campers Line and incorporates a 5-mm extension at the base (i.e., hamular notch blade), which is designed to rest on the hamular notch. The curved end of the plate is heated and the hamular notch blade is placed in the hamular notch area of the model. The curved end of the plate is rotated until it contacts and begins to melt the wax rim; rotation is continued until the Rim Former reaches the incisal mark on the wax rim that was provided by using the Papillameter.

Articulating the denture set-up. Working with the clinician, the degree of complexity required for the specific patient is determined.

The Stratos Articulation System (Figure 8) features a complete line of articulators that range from average value to fully adjustable. All feature a stable, accurate calibration system and are all compatible with individual component options. The wide posterior view is ideal when fabricating removable dentures.

Denture processing. To obtain the most accurate denture base fit, an injection processing system (e.g. SRIvocap®, Ivoclar Vivadent) is recommended. This precision injection process compensates for

the polymerization shrinkage of acrylic resin. Therefore, technicians can fabricate dentures that are more retentive, stable, and require minimal occlusal adjustments.

Conclusion

When lab technicians use a coordinated system of removable prosthodontic materials and equipment, they can provide esthetic and functional removable prosthetics that are efficient and predictable. (Fig-

ure 7). By providing the clinician/technician team with the best of materials, techniques, and concepts the ESP/BlueLine dentures will provide our patients with the esthetic and functional prosthesis that they desire and clearly deserve. **DPR**

Company name
Standard Page

Want to learn more?

Ivoclar Vivadent has created denture courses for members of the prosthetic dental team.

Designed for clinician/technician team learning, these courses cover basic and advanced techniques for creating a cosmetic personalized denture.

June 1 & 2

ESP Denture Technique

June 15 & 16

Denture Esthetics

September 7 & 8

ESP Denture Technique November 9 & 11 Denture Esthetics

All courses are in Amherst, New York
For information call **800-533-6825**

See us at the XXX Meeting, Booth XXX.

Use XXX on card or at www.dentalproducts.net

For sales visit, circle XXX on card