



Adjustment Protocol Nylon splints



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Introduction

The Adjustment Protocol contains the information necessary to make minor adjustments to the nylon devices.

In this protocol you will find:

- The necessary tools.
- Different fitting situations.

The nylon devices are very precise, each case is quality controlled on the patients' dental models, but, for various reasons, there may be a need for minor modifications to the retention of the splints.

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1 Adjusting the device Tools

The use of the following tools is recommended to make the necessary adjustments to the device.

Excessive retention



Scalpel



Tungsten Carbide bur



Polishing brush

Insufficient retention



Flameless Hot Air Blower (FHAB)



Adererer Triple Beak Pliers

2 Adjusting the device Excessive retention

If the device does not fit onto the teeth

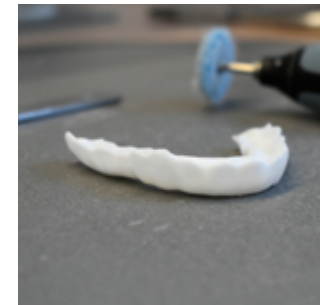
1. Remove material in the interproximal areas with a scalpel or gently with a tungsten carbide bur rotating at high speed (approx 30000 rpm).
2. Smooth any rough edges in the modified area using a polishing brush at low speed (approx. 7000 rpm).



2 Adjusting the device Excessive retention

If the device fits onto the teeth but is tight

1. Identify any deep undercut engagement (i.e. buccal or lingual/palatal) and carefully remove and polish the material in these over retentive areas as well as in the interproximal areas of the splint (as above).
2. Material can be removed with a scalpel or gently with a tungsten carbide bur rotating at high speed (approx 30000 rpm). Smooth any adjusted material using a polishing brush at low speed (approx 7000 rpm).



Recommendations

Check the retention of the splints on the models sent back from the laboratory. Avoid reducing the thickness of the splint below a thickness of 1 mm (the splint framework should remain opaque. If some translucency is observed, do not reduce the thickness any further). Before placing the device back in the mouth, check that the splints are adequately retained on the models and that the splints haven't been weakened and/or broken.

3 Adjusting the device Insufficient retention

Increasing retention by pressure point modification:

1. Using the FHAB warm the interproximal area where the retentive pressure point is to be placed for 5 seconds.
2. Heat the tips of the pliers with the FHAB for 5 seconds.
3. Apply the warmed plier tips to the pre warmed interproximal area and squeeze gently.
4. Similarly, the same thermoforming technique can be used to “bend in” the nylon material in the region of the cervical undercut at the edge of the splint.
 - In both cases, maintain pressure to the adjusted area of material until the material cools back down to room temperature.
 - Repeat these steps if you wish to add additional retentive pressure points in other areas. If the whole quadrant is unretentive then apply two retentive pressure points buccally and one lingual/palatal.



Protocol for using the FHAB

Set the FHAB to low-medium.

To avoid overheating the splint material, ensure that the FHAB tip is kept at a distance of 15-20 mm from the splint and that the tip is kept in motion

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Adjusting the device

Insufficient retention

Increasing retention by splint 'shell' modification

1. Heat the outer shell of the splint with the FHAB in the area where increased retention is required.
 - Apply heat to the lingual/palatal and buccal sides of the splint.
 - Do not apply heat to the edges of the splint or to the inner surface of the splint.
2. Apply digital pressure to slightly 'squeeze in' the heated surface.
3. Whilst maintaining pressure on the outer shell, immerse the splint in cold water to promote rapid cooling.



After increasing the retention

- Check the splint on the model to verify the improvement in retention.
- Check the splint in the mouth to ensure that the retention is adequate, that the splint is comfortable and it can be easily inserted and removed.
- Repeat the process if the desired increase in retention has not been achieved

Si la retención es demasiado baja solicitar una reparación través de Apneadock.com

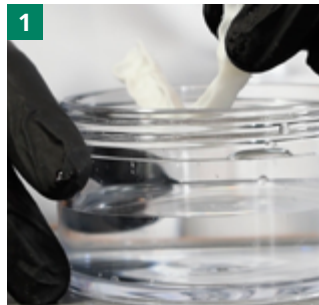
4 Adjusting the device Adjusting the occlusal plane

1. Use articulating paper to check for even contact between the upper and lower splints in occlusion.
2. Gently remove any premature contacts with a tungsten carbide bur at high speed.
 - Repeat these two steps until the occlusal surfaces of the splints meet evenly together.
 - Take care to avoid removing large amounts of material at a time.
 - Avoid reducing the thickness of the material to below 1 mm.
3. Polish all adjusted areas.
4. Remove any residual dye from the occlusal surfaces of the splints.



5 Adjusting the device Articulating paper dye removal

1. Clean the splint with a toothbrush, neutral soap, and warm water.
 - Clean the surface with alcohol.
2. If there are traces of dye remaining, remove with a polishing wheel.



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