

Alloys Attachments Implants Restorative Systems

ERA CHAIRSIDE PROCEDURE

- 1. Place a thin wash of petroleum jelly on the inside of the black fabrication male. The black male may be used alone or within the metal jacket.
- 2. Snap the black male into the female.
- 3. Block out any undercut areas that can trap hardened acrylic or composite material and prevent easy removal of the appliance. The following materials may be used for the block out procedure:
 - A. SternVantage QuickBite Vanilla (ref. #220131) or any mousse type bite registration material.
 - B. SternVantage Monophase (ref. # 220121)
 - C. Soft rope wax.
 - D. Putty.
- 4. Ream out a recess in the acrylic where the attachment will be placed. If possible, place a lingual window (utilizing a #6 or #8 round bur) where the attachment will be located. This window can be used to verify that the appliance does not touch the attachment or abutment when seated. The window will also allow excess acrylic or composite to escape and allows you to add more material if needed.
- 5. Decide which material will be used for the pickup of the attachment. Some materials include:
 - A. ERA Pickup (ref. #220235) pink bis-acryl attachment pickup material.
 - B. Instatemp Max (ref. #220215) temporary crown and bridge (bis-acryl).
 - C. Cold-cure acrylic.
 - D. Pattern resin (GC et al.).
- 6. IF USING A BIS-ACRYL COMPOSITE
 - A. Create some mechanical retention by using the round bur and cutting some undercuts into the recess. This will create a mechanical bond.
 - B. Paint the inside of the recess with an unfilled resin, such as Sterngold's Light Cure Varnish (ref. #221001), and cure with a curing light. This will create an oxygen-inhibited layer and provide the chemical bond between the composite and the acrylic.
- 7. Mix the desired pickup material. If you are using a bis-acryl composite, place a tip on the dispensing gun or syringe.
- 8. Place a small amount of pickup material or acrylic on the black male (or the metal jacket) and then partially fill the recess in the denture.
- 9. Seat the denture. Have the patient bite LIGHTLY to check the occlusion. Then have the patient open, while you hold the denture in place with LIGHT FINGER PRESSURE. This will ensure that the attachment is picked up passively in the denture (the tissue has not been displaced).
- 10. When the material cures, clean off any flash and ensure that no material contacts the abutment when the denture is in function. Recontour and polish the lingual flange where the observation window was cut.
- 11. Ensure that the denture is still in proper occlusion.
- 12. Core out the center of the black fabrication male and insert the final white male with the seating tool to activate resiliency.