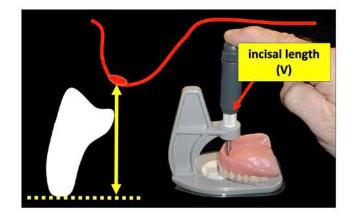
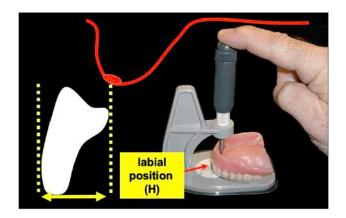
## Denture Gauge

The Denture Gauge is a simple tool that provides essential information about the patient's current denture.

Depress plunger to engage center of the incisal papilla. The vertical gauge on the handle measures the incisal length in relationship to the center of the incisal papilla (V).

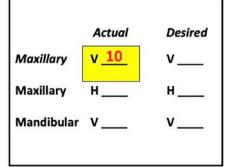


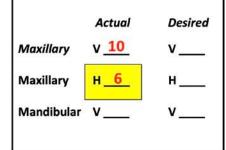
The gauge on the horizontal platform records the distance from the labial position of the incisors in relationship to the incisal papilla (H)





## Denture Gauge





	Actual	Desired
Maxillary	v <u>10</u>	v
Maxillary	н <u>6</u>	н
Mandibular	v <u>7</u>	v



Vertical (V) = 10mm

Depress plunger to engage center of incisal papilla and record the **Vertical (V)** measurement.

This records the maxillary central incisal length in relationship to the center of the incisal papilla.



Horizontal (H) = 6mm

Record the **Horizontal (H)** measurement from the gauge on the base.

This records the maxillary central incisal labial position in relationship to the center of the incisal papilla.

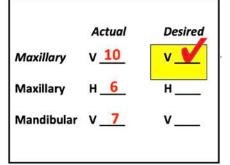


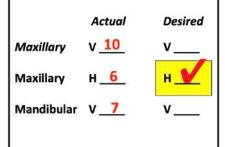
Vertical (V) = 7mm

Position the plunger tip to the center of the <u>mandibular</u> ridge crest and record the **Vertical (V)** measurement.

This records the length of the mandibular incisors in relationship to the center of the ridge.

### Denture Gauge





	Actual	Desired
Maxillary	v <u>10</u>	v
Maxillary	н <u>6</u>	н
Mandibular	v_7_	v 🗸





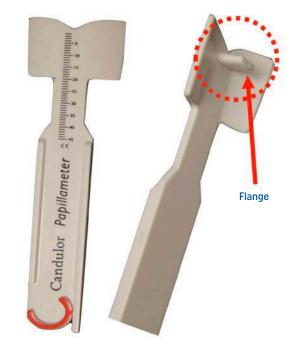


Evaluate maxillary incisal length and record whether to keep the same or either increase/decrease length using the Denture Gauge measurements as the reference.

NOTE: This value is referred to as "Teeth visible length" when setting the occlusal plane in the Model analysis design page. Evaluate maxillary lip support and record whether to keep the same or either increase/decrease labial position using the Denture Gauge values as the reference. Evaluate mandibular incisal length and record whether to keep the same or either increase/decrease length using the Denture Gauge values as the reference.

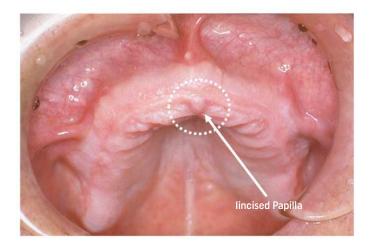
## Papillameter

The Papillameter has a measurement scale on the labial surface and flange on the palatal side.

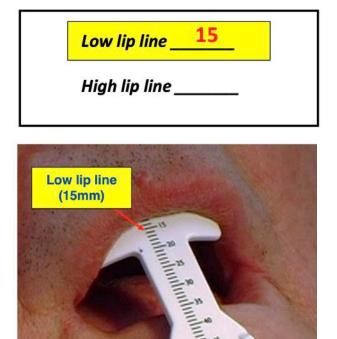


### Gently rest the flange of the Papillameter on the incisal papilla.

Note: the Papillameter is particularly useful when the patient does not present with existing dentures.



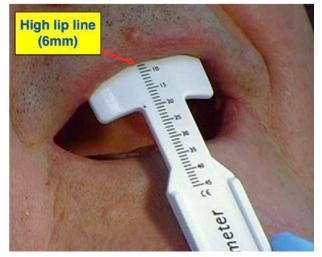
### Papillameter



With the patient at rest, place the Papillameter on the incisal papilla and record the **"low lip line"** on the labial scale approximately 2mm below the upper lip.

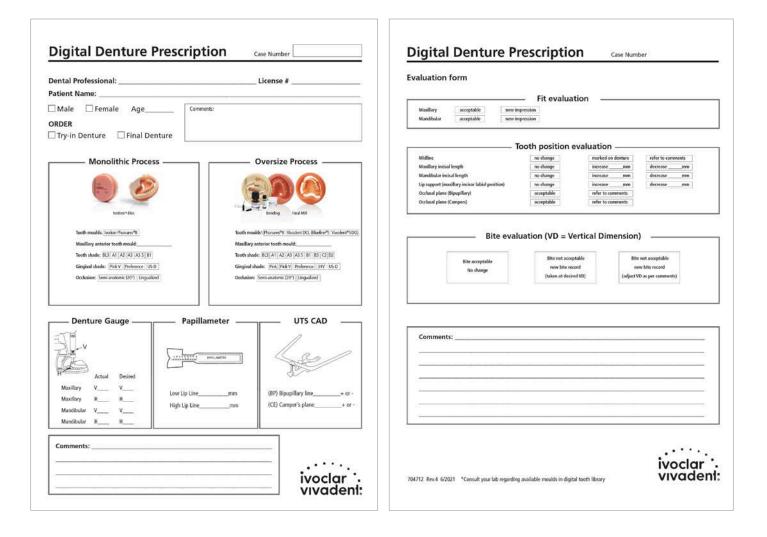
NOTE: This value is referred to as "Teeth visible length" when setting the occlusal plane in the Model analysis design page.

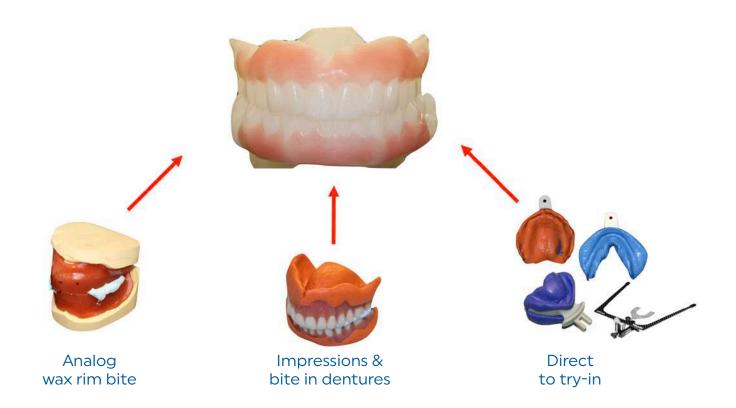
Low lip line _	
High lip line	6



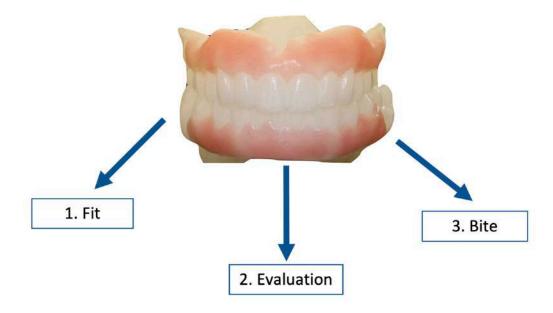
The "high lip line" is measured while the patient is smiling. Central incisor length can be estimated by subtracting the "high lip line value" from the "low lip line value". i.e the subtracted difference (15-6 = 9) suggests that the central incisor length should be a minimum of 9mm to avoid a gummy smile.

## Ivotion Digital Denture Prescription





The "clinical resin try-in" is an option for all three workflows described. Clinical evaluation of the resin try-in dentures is similar to the traditional wax try-in evaluation, except of course the teeth are fixed and they do not represent the shade of the actual denture teeth. However, as shown later, resin try-in dentures can be marked, ground, etc. to facilitate the ability to communicate the desired changes. The resin try-in dentures can be milled or printed.



#### Suggested sequence for the clinical try-in evaluation:

- 1 Fit: Since the accuracy of the try-in dentures is extremely accurate, it is possible to make an evaluation of fit with confidence. If not acceptable, new impressions must be taken using the trial dentures as impression trays. Note: if one arch is impressioned, it is advised that both be impressioned since the dentures will have to be rescanned and redesigned to a new order form.
- **2 Evaluation:** The <u>evaluation form</u> serves to remind the clinician of necessary observations and documentations. Note: If impressions must be made, it is suggested that the evaluation be completed after impressions are made since the impression material may slightly alter the dentures.
- **3 Bite:** If a new bite registration is necessary, take it after the dentures are evaluated. Note: if a new bite is taken without impressions then the original design and order form can still function. As mentioned, if new impressions are made, then a new bite is mandatory and the case must be rescanned and redesigned using a new order form.

#### Try-in evaluation form

Midline		
no change	marked on denture	refer to comments
Maxillary i	ncisal length	3 <del></del>
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Mandibula	r incisal length	
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Lip suppor		0. <u></u>
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Bipupillary	plane	
acceptable	comments:	
Camper's p	lane	
acceptable	comments:	



Fit: Since the dimensions of the digital try-in dentures are extremely accurate, it is possible to make an evaluation of fit with confidence. If fit is not acceptable, new impressions must be taken using the trial dentures as impression trays. Note: patient should be in occlusion when applying impression materials.





### Try-in evaluation form

Fit		
acceptable	new impressions	
Midline		
no change	marked on denture	refer to comments
Maxillary i	ncisal length	
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Mandibula	r incisal length	10
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Lip suppor	1	52 52
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Bipupillary	plane	
acceptable	comments:	
	lano	
Camper's p	lane	



If the midline requires correction it can be marked on the resin try-in denture, which will be picked up in the scan. Or it can be prescribed in the comments; i.e. move midline 2mm to patient's left.

### Try-in evaluation form

Fit	s	
acceptable	new impressions	
Midline		
no change	marked on denture	refer to comments
Maxillary i	ncisal length	
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Mandibula	r incisal length	2
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Lip suppor	t	
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Bipupillary	plane	
acceptable	comments:	
Camper's p	lane	
acceptable	comments:	
Bite (CO/V	/DO)	
acceptable	comments:	

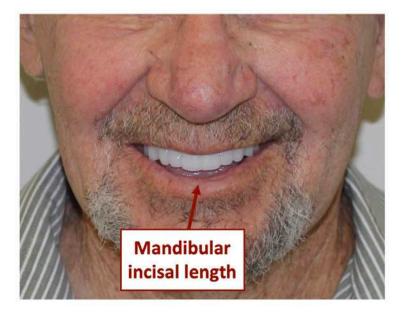


Changes can be either be documented in the evaluation form, or be marked or ground (shown later), or material added to communicate the desired length.

<

### Try-in evaluation form

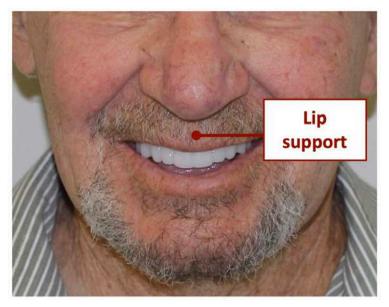
Fit		
acceptable	new impressions	
Midline	5	
no change	marked on denture	refer to comments
Maxillary i	ncisal length	
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Mandibula	r incisal length	
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Lip support	t	
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Bipupillary	plane	
acceptable	comments:	
Camper's p	lane	
acceptable	comments:	
Bite (CO/V	DO)	
acceptable	comments:	17



The mandibular length can be challenging to communicate because it is interrelated to VDO. In other words, if the maxillary length was ok but the mandibular length was suggested to be 3mm higher, then the way to achieve this would be to increase the VDO until the lower teeth were able to be lengthened 3mm.

### Try-in evaluation form

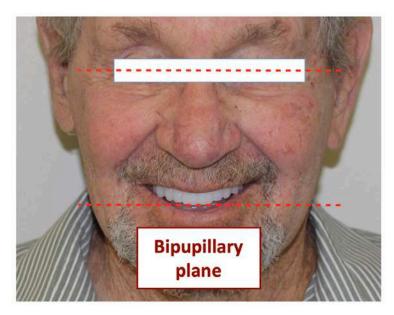
nents _mm _mm
_mm
_mm
_mm
_mm
_mm
_mm



Since the resin try-in dentures are contoured exactly like the final denture, it is possible to accurately assess the patient's lip fullness (labial position of maxillary incisors).

#### Try-in evaluation form

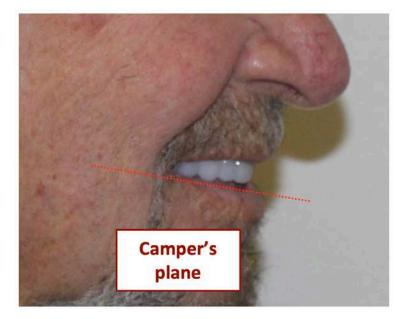
Fit		
acceptable	new impressions	
Midline		
no change	marked on denture	refer to comments
Maxillary i	ncisal length	
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Mandibula	r incisal length	
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Lip suppor	t	
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Bipupillary	plane	
acceptable	comments:	
Camper's p	lane	
acceptable	comments:	
Bite (CO/V	/DO)	
acceptable	comments:	



If not acceptable, explain in the comments. Note: if possible evaluate with a Biteplane (Fox plane)

#### Try-in evaluation form

Fit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
acceptable	new impressions	
Midline		
no change	marked on denture	refer to comments
Maxillary i	ncisal length	
no change	increasemm	decrease mm
Mandibula	r incisal length	
no change	increasemm	decreasemm
Lip suppor	t	
no change	increasemm	decrease mm
Bipupillary	plane	
acceptable	comments:	
Camper's p	lane	
acceptable	comments:	



In the profile view determine if the maxillary posterior teeth appear acceptable or if they appear too low or too high.

#### Try-in evaluation form

new impressions		
marked on denture	refer to comments	
ncisal length		
increasemm	decreasemm	
r incisal length		
increasemm	decreasemm	
increasemm	decreasemm	
plane	2 	
comments:		
ane		
comments:		
	marked on denture mcisal length increasemm increasemm increasemm increasemm plane comments: ane	marked on denture       refer to comments         ncisal length       increasemm         increasemm       decreasemm         increasemm       decreasemm         increasemm       decreasemm         plane       comments:         ane



If a new bite registration is necessary, it is suggested that the lower posterior teeth be ground to make room for the bite registration materials. Note: if possible, always try to record the Centric Occlusion (CO) at the desired vertical dimension (VDO).

### Tips New bite registration





Reducing the mandibular posterior teeth prior to taking the new jaw record will allow the <u>VDO to be reduced</u> if desired. It will also prevent occlusal contact interferences which may shift the jaw position.

NOTE: the final record should be at the desired VDO.

If an <u>increase of VDO</u> is desired, it is suggested that the bite registration material capture this desired relationship.

NOTE: the final record should be at the desired VDO.



### Tips New impressions



During the procedure of taking new impressions, have patient close into occlusion each time border impression material or wash impression material is added. This will keep the occlusal relationship and also allow the patient to physiologically border mould. This technique is referred to as the "Closed mouth functional impression technique".



The choice of materials and technique for impression making is determined by the clinician.

### Tips Esthetic corrections



Mark dentures

Adjust dentures

The resin try-in dentures can be marked or ground to help communicate the desired changes.

#### Take home try-in

One of the many advantages of the resin try-in is that the patient can safely take the try-in dentures home for the opportunity to view in their familiar surroundings. The feedback can be dramatically more informative than simply asking a patient to make decisions using a hand mirror.



### Tips

### Insertion / post-insertion appointments



#### Insertion

The accuracy of design (CAD) and manufacturing (CAM) provided by digital technology is appreciated at the insertion appointment. The time of adjustment of the denture bases and occlusion is typically significantly minimized and patient satisfaction is maximized.

#### **Post-insertion**

In addition, the number and intensity of post-insertion appointments is significantly reduced.

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