

Asked & Answered:
The Dentists' Lawyers
give legal advice
without all the
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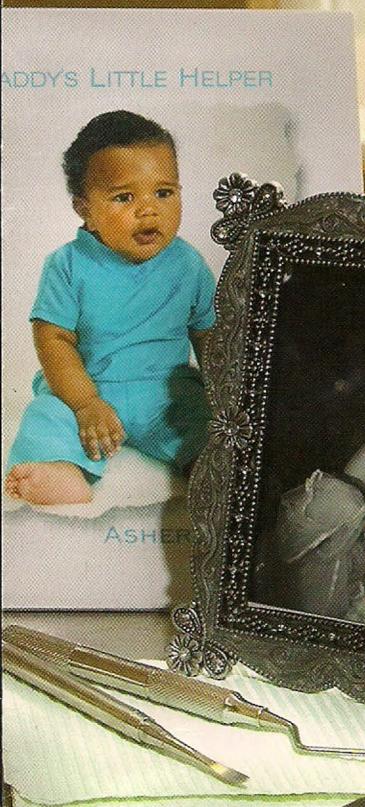
INCISAL

service technology innovations

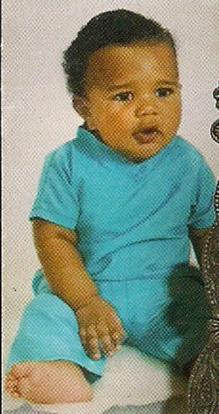
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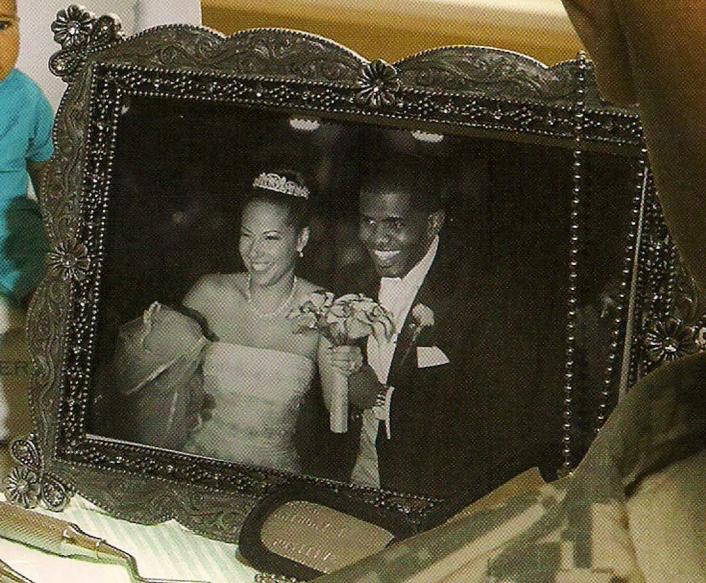
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DADDY'S LITTLE HELPER

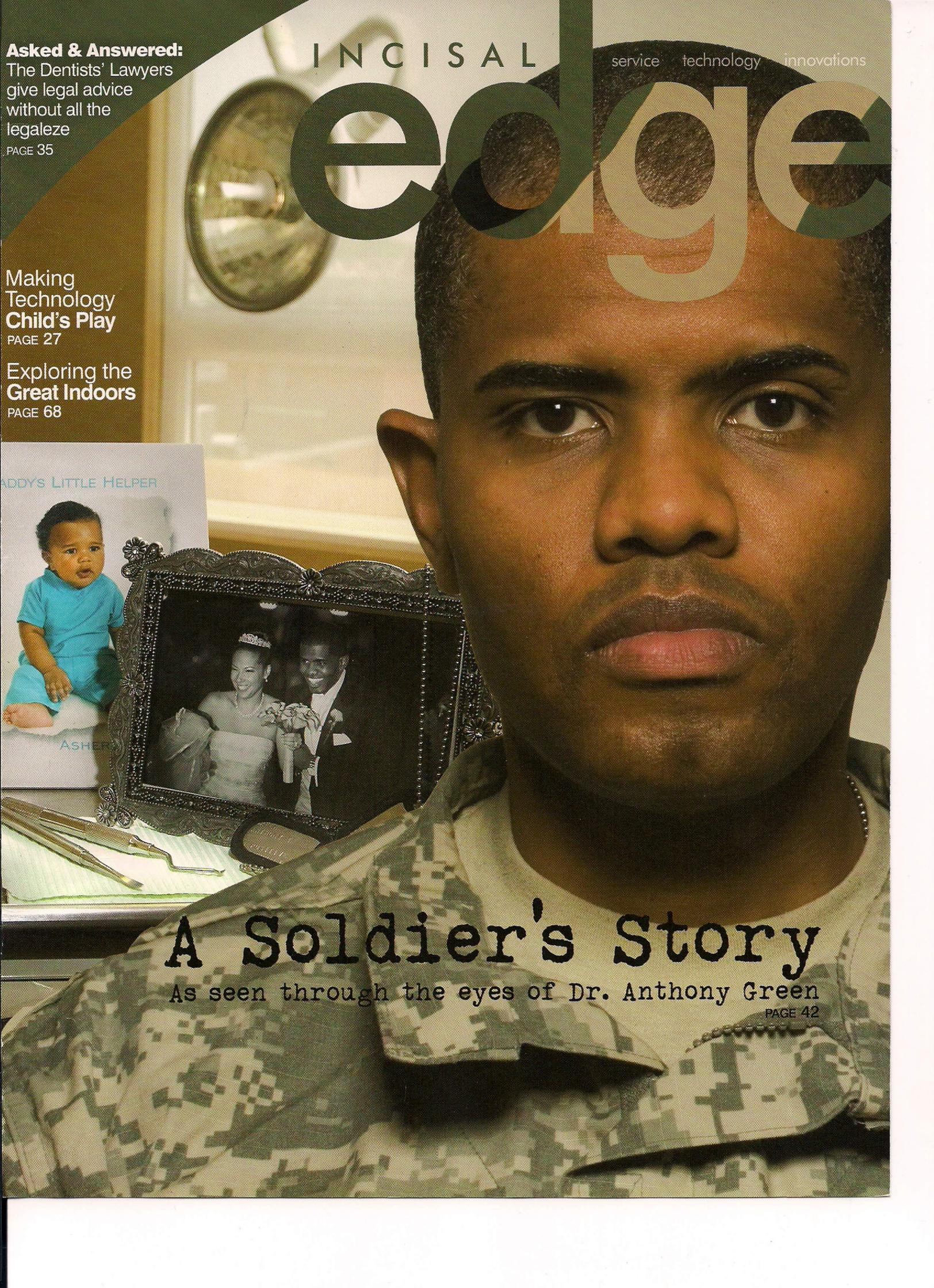


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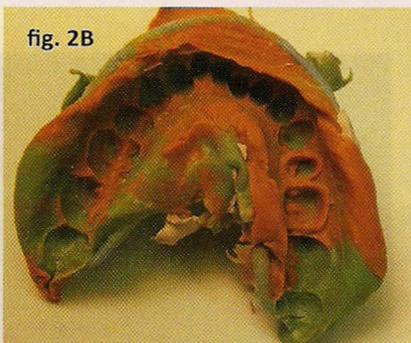


A Soldier's Story

As seen through the eyes of Dr. Anthony Green
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impressions
figures
1-2
preparations



Over many years of clinical experience I have found the VPS and PE materials to offer adequate dimensional accuracy, tear strength, flow and marginal detail with the choice based on individual case considerations. In my experience, EXA'lence (VPES) offers superior flow and detail compared to VPS, which is attributable to the inherent hydrophilicity of VPES, as well as excellent dimensional accuracy, tear resistance and elasticity. I have found it is easier to remove from the patient's mouth after setting than Impregum (PE) due to its elasticity, providing for greater patient comfort. My patients have also found the taste and odor more acceptable than PE. EXA'lence is available in Regular and Fast Set in five viscosities (heavy,

The step-by-step cases below show the ease in obtaining reliable and reproducible, anatomically accurate details and results using EXA'lence.

CASE 1

For this patient, it was determined that crowns were required on teeth numbers 19 and 20. Due to esthetic and functional considerations, we decided to place a full cast gold crown on tooth number 19 and a PFM crown on tooth number 20.

After the preparations were completed (figs.1A-B), tissue retraction was performed and hemostasis and moisture control obtained using Expasyl, a viscous paste containing aluminum chloride that

(VPES), full impression in a custom tray using EXA'lence (VPES) Heavy Body and a full impression in a custom tray with Aquasil (VPS). It appeared from the impressions that all three methods provided accurate results. (figs 2A-C) Additionally, on examination of the completed dies and models (figs. 3A-E), it was clear that all three provided sufficient accuracy, but also that the impressions taken with EXA'lence resulted in the capture of finer details.

After completing and fitting the temporary crowns, the patient was dismissed and given an appointment for final restoration placement. At the seat appointment,

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heavy body rigid, monophasic, extra light and light) in the hand-dispensing gun cartridge. EXA'lence also comes in 370mL mixing machine cartridges in heavy body and monophasic, also in regular or fast set.

gently retracts the tissue. For the purposes of comparison, my patient agreed to have impressions and restorations made using three different techniques: full impression in a stock tray with EXA'lence

the patient reported she had experienced no problems with the temporaries in the interim. After these were removed, all three sets of restorations (fig. 4) were tried, without the use of cement, to check

for marginal and dimensional accuracy. The crowns derived from the stock tray EXA'lence impression technique were found to be as accurate in marginal and dimensional accuracy as the crowns derived from the custom tray EXA'lence impression technique. The crowns made using EXA'lence were more accurate in fine marginal detail compared to crowns developed from VPS and when the bite was checked required no occlusal adjustment versus very minor occlusal adjustment.

CASE 2

In this case, the patient required a full cast gold crown on tooth number 30. After preparation, tissue retraction, hemostasis and moisture control, separate sets of impressions were taken using both Impregum and EXA'lence. The models and dies were poured, two crowns fabricated using separate dies from the two impression techniques and the crowns compared.

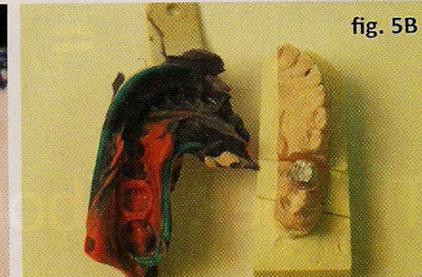
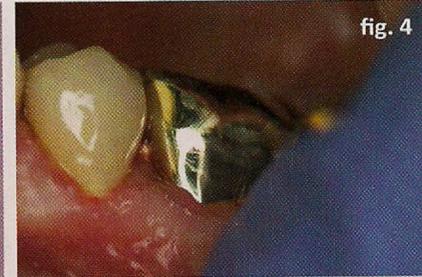
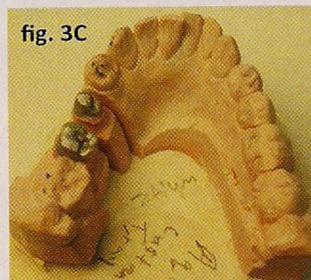
During impression taking, the patient experienced less discomfort with EXA'lence upon its removal from his mouth and commented that the taste was better than with PE. The easier removal of the impression was due to EXA'lence not being as rigid (figs. 5A-C). Both impression techniques resulted in accurate impressions and crown margins, and the crowns seated and fitted exactly.

SUMMARY

The new impression material EXA'lence has combined the best benefits of VPS and PE materials. From my personal clinical experience, this new chemistry offers excellent flow and accuracy, a more pleasant patient experience and is a highly reliable and accurate impression material. ■

SOURCE

1-Samet N, Shofat M, Livny A, Weiss EI. A clinical evaluation of fixed partial denture impressions. J Prosthet Dent 2005; 94:112-117.



LAWRENCE W. KOLAR, DDS has practiced in Chicago since 1982. A graduate of the University of Illinois College of Dentistry. He taught Oral Anatomy for 22 years in the Oral Biology Department. He is an examiner for the Central Regional Dental Testing Service (CRDTS) and the Northeastern Regional Board of Dental Examiners (NERB).