AMSA - Anterior Middle Superior Alveolar Injection*

Midway between free gingival margins and the mid palatine suture Bisects premolars or deciduous molars







- Uses DPS Dynamic Pressure Sensing technology
- Site specific injection
- Used as primary anesthesia
- Dosage** of 1/4 cartridge per noot
- Delivery time 1 or 2 minutes**
- Duration approx. 40-60 minutes of profound anesthesia

njection techniques

STA - Intraligamentary* (PDL) Injection



**Using 4% Articaine Hydrochloride 1:200,000 local anesthetic solution.

1 minute injection for single rooted tooth, 2 minute injection for multi-rooted tooth.

Hochman M. Compendium, April 2007



STA - Intraligamentary* (PDL) Injection

- Increased predictability with DPS technology
- Simple to administer
- Immediate onset
- No collateral anesthesia of the cheek, lip or tongue
- No risk of intravascular injection or trimus
- No risk of tachycardia
- Increased productivity and efficiency

njection techniques



Magnification and illumination!





Use high magnification, e.g. 4x - 5x Headlight means no operatory light! Consider ergonomics, i.e. cable or not



















Preventing restoration failures!

- Tooth position determines occlusion
- Parafunction, e.g. grinding, bruxing
- Identify wear pathway, end to end, crossover (rx appliance), OAD?
- Identify Attrition, abrasion, erosion (perimolysis)
- Evaluate type and position of facets
- Create envelope of function to allow freedom in guidance
- Wear due to neuromuscular activity (bruxing) vs occlusal interferences (parafunction)
- Establish occlusion in mock-ups or prototypes before manufacturing final restorations



Impression techniques



Digital impressions Analog impressions e.g. Medit iTero

easy to evaluate accuracy



e.g. Impregum (polyether) Imprint (polyvinyl)

technique sensitive



module 4 Impression techniques Why embrace digital impressions?

Efficiency - quick and the staff can do them

Accuracy - no human emotions and errors

Marketing - the "wow" factor

Economics - less expensive then analog

Remember what happened to film!







Impression techniques



Plethora of digital scanners.

All now have open architecture... but which to get?



- ergonomics/features/quality

- cost!!

- reputation/marketing

- Support





Impression techniques



Shade of preparation(s) is ESSENTIAL for proper porcelaín selection





Stump Shade Guides are best for dentin shades

Shade Selection

module 4





Why use the term "prototype" versus "temporary" or "provisional"?



Definitions





- adjective : arranged or existing for the present, possibly to be changed later "A provisional construction permit"
- Provisional
- adjective : lasting for a temporary period of time, not permanent "A temporary job"

Prototype restorations



Definitions



Prototype

noun : a first, typical or preliminary model of something, especially a device, from which other forms are developed or copied "The firm is testing a prototype of a weapon"



Reasons and options Accurate design representation Easily modified Direct, direct/indirect, indirect Various material choices Lute or not lute? Keeps you out of trouble!!

Prototype restorations







Pearl #5 to remember!

Always create custom prototypes for all esthetic cases that preview the patient's desired outcome!



Technique for anteriors

Pre-op

Prototype restorations

module 5

Bis-acrylic prototype material Flowable composite #12 Schrebbade 5 Putty or silicone Bonding agent

Wax-up of proposed smile

module 5

Diagnostic wax-up and scalloped putty stint, e.g. Honigum

module 5

Prepared teeth

Trying in stint

module 5

JR

Coronal to the papillae and gingival margin

Placing adhesive

Prototype restorations

Curing unfilled resin

No acid etching!

Resin in the stint, eg LuxaTemp Ultra

Wipe away excess before it setstint removed

Prototype restorations

module 5

