

Processing Delivery Times

PRODUCT TURNAROUND

Prosthetics	3
Soft Lining	3
Relines	2
Repairs	2
Orthodontics	5
Mouthguards	3
Bleaching Trays	4

For our complete range of services in Prosthetics, Orthodontics, Crown, Bridge, Veneers, Mouthguards & Implant Restorations please refer to our full detailed price lists and guides.



EXPRESS SERVICES

An express service is available by prior arrangement for Independent and Specialist Prosthetics only where less than normal processing time is available.

A 25% express charge is added to invoice price. Please note we do not offer an express service on any items within our essential range.



Turnaround times do not include day of collection or delivery

The Replablock Technique

Stage by stage

Developed in Dundee Dental School and Hospital where the dimensional information of the existing prosthesis is transferred to a Replica Record Block as the starting point for the provision of modified replacement complete dentures.



DTS, 8 Annfield Place, Duke Street, Glasgow G31 2XQ
 Tel: ++44 141 556 5619 Fax: +44 141 551 9162
 E: info@dts-international.com www.dts-international.com

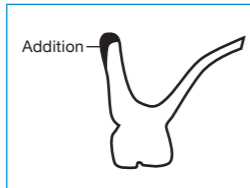
© Copyright DTS 2014



The Replablock Technique

1st Clinical Appointment

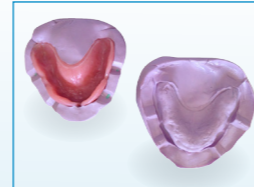
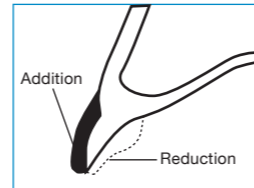
1. Examine patient and existing dentures. Identify and list alterations required.
2. Carry out temporary correction of under-extended borders using green stick tracing compound on the patients existing dentures.
3. Form first part of moulding by placing denture in large impression tray using a silicone lab putty. A plateau of material should extend from the peripheral border of the denture. Volume of material approx 4 scoops, in this case palatal coverage increased.
4. When cured cut location grooves and smear plateau area with emulsion hand cream e.g. Nivea or Astra. Carefully feed second mix of silicone lab putty into fitting surface of denture and embed inverted plastic tray into putty to provide rigidity. Volume of material approx 4 scoops.
5. When set the mould is prised apart, the denture is removed, cleaned and returned to the patient and the silicone mould is sent to the Laboratory (label with indelible pen).



The technique transfers dimensional information of the patients existing appliances to Shellac based replica wax blocks (Replablocks), which act as special trays and provide the clinician with the ability to modify the shape, vertical dimensions and orientation as required for new prescriptions.

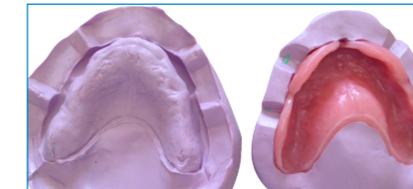
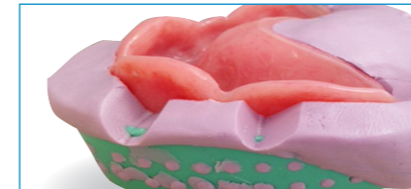
2nd Clinical Appointment

1. Possible alterations;
 - A. To occlusal surfaces to alter vertical dimension
 - B. To buccal surfaces to increase or decrease arch width
 - C. To labial and incisal surfaces to change anterior tooth width
2. An upper Replablock where wax has been added to prescribe a more labial placement of the upper anterior teeth, together with a lower incisal level (modified on one side as a demonstration). Alterations are readily checked for effect upon appearance, comfort and stability.
3. When modifications to the Replablocks are completed a thin layer of silicone wash impressions are recorded after careful application of an aerosol adhesive to Shellac base and wax borders. A closed mouth technique is preferred to reduce the risk of uneven seating.
4. The jaw relationship is recorded last, the recording paste is attached to one Replablock occlusal surface with a suitable adhesive. Accurate relocation is ensured by means of small grooves cut in the opposing occlusal surface.



Laboratory

1. Shellac base plates are heated and moulded in-situ and trimmed 1mm short of the original denture borders. The plates are then seated in place using modelling wax and the mould closure has to be closed perfectly.
 - Pour-ways are cut in the polished surface half of the mould posteriorly. The mould is held closed by rubber bands and wax poured in at approx 100°C. When the wax has cooled the replicas are removed and sprues trimmed. This method reproduces a dimensionally accurate Replablock. The wax cools slowly from the silicone surface inward. The contraction of the wax draws from the sprue pour-ways, overcoming wax shrinkage.



2. Stone casts of the impressions are poured in the modified Replablocks and then articulated to the jaw relationship provided. Completed Trial. The silicone wash impression remains inside the trial dentures.

The tooth position is set to the dimensions of the wax teeth, or new modified positions, by cutting away wax sections and the substitution of new denture tooth.

This technique enables the technician to follow exactly the prescription provided to produce the trial dentures. Wash impression retained in base of trial denture. Although wax borders are incorporated in the wax up.

3. In order to reduce vertical dimension change in the final finishing stage, the trial dentures are flaked using injection technique, or carefully in the convenient manner.



3rd Clinical Appointment

The modified trial dentures are checked for appearance, dimensions, etc. They will be stable during the trial due to retention of the silicone wash on the fitting surface.

4th Clinical Appointment

The finished dentures are fitted and an inspection appointment arranged. The silicone mould can be retained by the patient for future reference.

Discussion

The clinical values of this type of method, enabling reproduction of desirable features of the old dentures, is no longer in doubt. The success of the method constitutes a powerful argument for more widespread application in the first instance, rather than only when difficulties arise following application of conventional techniques. The method enables the clinician to modify the prescription where desirable and is not therefore simply a 'copy' or 'duplication' technique.



Acknowledgements - DTS would like to acknowledge Professor R.Yemm for his contribution to this brochure.