



Using wire, metal, fiberglass or nylon mesh to reinforce your bonded resin splints and bridges?
If the answer is yes, we can guarantee you're not getting the results you expected!

RIBBOND®-THM (Thinner Higher Modulus) is an ultra-thin, ultra-strong polyethylene fibre that is easy to place due to its inherent lack of memory. It integrates chemically with dental resin, blends esthetically with all shades of composite, and is biocompatible. RIBBOND-THM has a patented memory-less, cross-link lock stitch leno-weave, ensuring excellent tooth adaptation with unsurpassed manageability. The result: thinner splints, happier patients!

RIBBOND THM's ultra-thin profile (only 0.18mm) requires no additional tooth preparation. When embedded in the resin of your choice, RIBBOND-THM will stay in place and will adapt more closely to the teeth, guaranteeing a smoother surface. Once resin treated, RIBBOND-THM disappears in the restoration, and becomes almost transparent.

Discover the difference when working with:

- Periodontal splints
- Orthodontic retainers
- Endodontic post and cores
- Short span anterior bridges

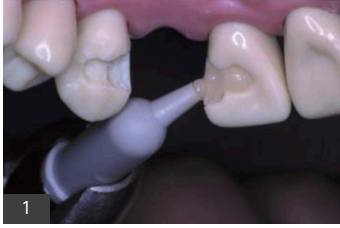
RIBBOND-THM is available in 4 easy-to-use widths - 1 mm ortho, 2mm, 3mm, 4mm.



RIBBOND-THM STARTER KIT	
Contains: Ribbond-THM Bondable Reinforcement Ribbon (68cm), scissors, dead soft foil for length measurement, illustrated booklet, laminated quick reference instruction card, practice model, and Ribbond-THM sample.	
Assorted (22 cm each 2 mm, 3 mm, 4 mm widths)	583900
Ortho	583901
2 mm	583902
3 mm	583903
4 mm	583904
RIBBOND-THM REFILL KIT (68 cm)	
Assorted	583500
Ortho	583501
2 mm	583502
3 mm	583503
4 mm	583504
7 mm	583505

Ribbon Single Visit Bridge Technique

If clearance permits, a bridge can be made without preparation of the abutments. If there is not adequate space, shallow preparations might be necessary. The following shows the construction of a long-term bridge framework. For provisional bridges, one layer of Ribbon can be used.



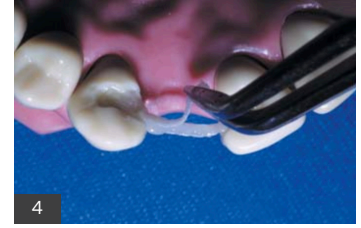
1 Prepare teeth for bonding and place a thin layer of composite on the teeth



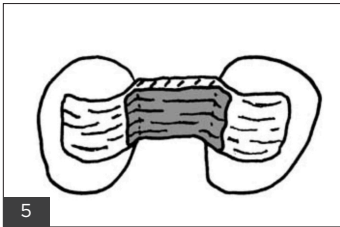
2 Wet the Ribbon with bonding resin and place it spanning from one abutment to the other. Place the Ribbon so that it will be under the incisal edge of the pontic. Remove excess composite and cure.



3 Place a thin layer of composite lingual to the first piece of Ribbon in the pontic section of the Ribbon framework.



4 Wet a second piece of Ribbon and place it against the composite in the pontic section of the framework. Cure.



5 The second Ribbon layer attaches over the first composite layer only to the proximal lingual angles of the teeth adjacent to the pontic.



6 Cover Ribbon on abutments with composite. Cure.



7 **Natural Tooth:** Cut off the root of the extracted tooth and fill pulp chamber with composite. Build Ribbon framework. Prepare an undercut lingual groove on the extracted tooth. Bond natural tooth pontic to Ribbon framework with composite.



8 Finished bridge.

Denture Tooth: Choose and shape denture tooth to fit in the edentulous area. Build Ribbon framework. Prepare an undercut lingual groove in denture tooth to fit the Ribbon framework. Use a small round burr to drill small holes in the pontic for extra mechanical retention. Sandblast groove for better mechanical retention. Bond denture tooth to pontic with composite.

Composite Buildup: Build Ribbon framework. Build composite pontic onto Ribbon framework using standard composite technique.