

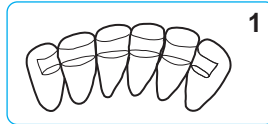
Ribbond® Periodontal Splint - Mandibular (see manual for maxillary splint)

Key to success: Adapt and bond the Ribbond directly against the teeth and deep into the interproximal contacts.

Like a porcelain veneer, the thinner the bond line, the stronger the splint.



Optional preparation: The splint can be buried by cutting a channel in the teeth at the level of the interproximal contacts and placing the Ribbond at the base of the channel. (Figure 1).



- 1. Measure the teeth and cut the Ribbond.** Make a pattern by closely adapting a piece of tinfoil or dental floss to the teeth. (Figure 2).

Use metal pliers to remove the Ribbond from the package and cut to the measured length. Place the cut piece on a clean surface until ready to use.



- 2. Prepare lingual surfaces and labial interproximals for bonding.** Prepare the teeth for bonding in your standard manner (clean, acid-etch, apply a thin layer of bonding adhesive, remove excess adhesive, and cure).

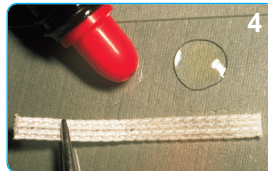
Optional block-out and stabilization technique: After acid etching, apply a vinyl polysiloxane block-out gingival to the area to be splinted. This stabilizes the teeth during splint construction and makes clean up easier. Photos in these instructions show this block-out technique.

Note: Overhead operatory lights can cause premature setting of light-cured composites. Since the following steps involve light-cured composites, consider turning off the operatory light.

- 3. Apply composite in labial interproximals.** To reduce the possibility of the teeth rotating and debonding from the finished splint, apply a small amount of tooth shade filled composite to the labial interproximals (Figure 3). Do not force the composite through to the lingual surface. Cure.



- 4. Wet the Ribbond with resin and blot off excess.** Wet the Ribbond with Ribbond Wetting Resin or an unfilled bonding adhesive or composite sealant (Figure 4) and gently massage the resin into the fibers with an instrument and blot off the excess with a patient bib. The wetted Ribbond may now be touched with powder free gloves or clean fingers. Do not cure yet.



Note: NEVER USE a self-etching resin to wet the Ribbond. We also DO NOT recommend wetting Ribbond with a one bottle bonding system that contains dentin primer.

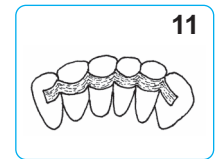
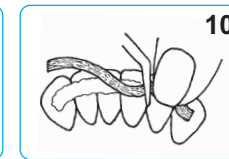
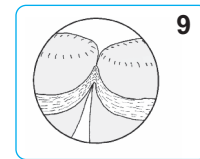
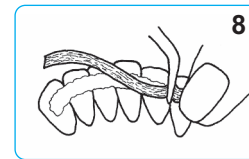
- 5. Apply filled composite to the teeth.** Apply a thin layer of Ribbond Securing Composite or a paste-like, medium viscosity, translucent, filled composite resin at the level of the contact area. A Centrix syringe makes application easier (Figure 5). If using a paste like viscosity composite, use an instrument to flatten the composite to approximately 0.5 mm thick and contour to the surfaces of the teeth. Do not cure yet.



- 6. Adapt the Ribbond.** Holding the wetted Ribbond with metal pliers, position one end of the Ribbond against the composite on the tooth. Press the Ribbond through the composite and directly against the teeth with your finger or an instrument (Figure 6).



- 7. Adapt the Ribbond in the interproximal contact.** To avoid pulling out the Ribbond that has already been adapted, hold the adapted part in position with a finger or an instrument. Place the Ribbond deep into the adjacent interproximal contact with an instrument (Figures 7, 8, 9). Continue until the entire length is adapted (Figures 10 & 11). Do not cure yet.



- 8. Remove excess composite with a composite instrument.** Prior to curing, remove excess composite with an instrument.
- 9. Tack-cure the splint from both the lingual and the labial.** Tack-cure the Ribbond for 5 seconds per tooth.

- 10. Cover the Ribbond splint with a flowable composite.** Use a syringe (Figure 12) or use an applicator brush to paint a layer of flowable composite over the Ribbond. If the composite slumps, you might need to apply multiple layers of flowable composite doing short light cures between layers. Do not use Ribbond Securing Composite for this covering layer.



Note: If a channel preparation is used, cover the Ribbond with a filled composite resin.

- 11. Light-cure the covering layer of composite.** After placing a sufficient layer of covering composite, thoroughly cure for 30-seconds per tooth.
- 12. Check occlusion, finish and polish.** Remove excess composite and polish with a composite-resin polishing paste.

Ribbond does not polish well. Do not cut into Ribbond fibers.



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