

RIBBOND® REINFORCED PROVISIONAL BRIDGE FRAMEWORK

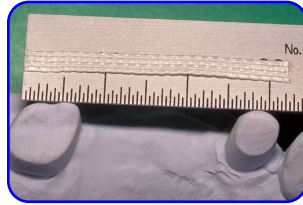


Ribbond greatly increases the service life of provisional bridges and is excellent for long-term, long span provisional implant bridges.

Although Ribbond Triaxial works best for this application, Ribbond-Original and Ribbond-THM can also be used.

When using Ribbond-Original or Ribbond-THM for long spans, a second layer may make it more resistant to flexion and torsion.

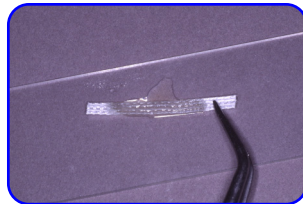
1. **Measure the length of Ribbond needed.** Allow enough length to traverse from the proximal sides of the proximal abutments and drape down towards the gingival in the pontic area.



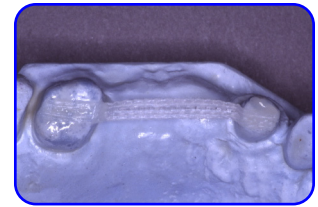
2. **Make abutment copings.** Place a small amount of filled composite on the occlusal of each abutment to form a thin coping covering the occlusal third of the abutment. Do not acid etch. Do not cure.



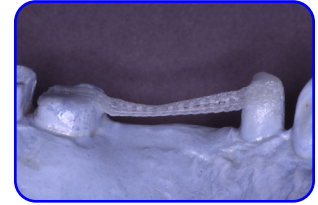
3. **Wet Ribbond and bond it to the copings.** Wet the Ribbond with an unfilled bonding adhesive or pit and fissure sealant. Blot off the excess with a lint free gauze or patient bib. The Ribbond may now be touched with powder free gloves or clean fingers.



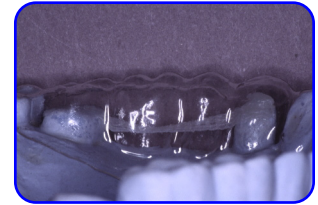
4. **Place the Ribbond so that it spans the abutments.** Press the ends of the Ribbond through the composite on the abutments so that it is in contact with the occlusal of the abutments and cure.



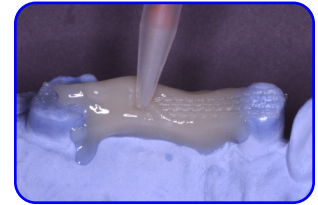
The Ribbond in the pontic segment should drape towards the gingival.



5. **Place the vacuumed formed or putty matrix over the framework.** Confirm that the Ribbond is confined within the matrix.



6. **Inject the resin.** Inject the composite gingival to the Ribbond.



7. **Complete the bridge.** Fill the matrix with composite and place it over the Ribbond framework. Complete the bridge following the resin manufacturer's instructions.



These photos show alternate placements for screw-on and cement-on full arch immediately loaded provisionalization.



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