

Make partial denture repairs the EZ way

Using this new repair kit from Dental Creations.

by Darrel Clark, CDT

At first glance, the partial repair kit from Dental Creations may not look like much. But oh what it can do!

The kit contains an assortment of parts that can be used in a variety of ways to add retention, mesh sections, and even clasps to cast metal partial dentures.

At the heart of the system are the very small bolts and nuts. These are used to attach to plate or mesh sections of the metal framework. Additional parts include nuts with attached wires that can be bent for retention loops, washers with

a heavy gauge wire to bend into clasps and washer strips to make mesh sections. All components are made from the same stainless steel as ortho wire and are FDA approved. The kit also includes a hex tool for tightening the bolts.

CASE STUDY

01 In this case, the patient has lost #28 and has a failed previous repair replacing #22 (Figs 1-3). The process begins by creating a flat spot (Fig. 4) on the

lingual plate to accommodate the head of the bolt. Thinning this area also makes it easier to drill.

02 A hole is drilled at the desired location using a tapered carbide drill (Figs 5-6). Being careful not to make the hole too big, but large enough to accommodate the bolt (Fig. 7).

03 A nut with attached wires is then tightened in place (Fig. 12). One wire is bent for a clasp, the other as an acrylic reten-



EZ Partial Fix Denture Repair Kit

This kit is designed to be an excellent solution for repairs of partial dentures.

Features:

- Comes with an assortment of bolts, nuts, washer strings and wires
- Saves time
- Cost effective
- No need to solder or weld

Dental Creations

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CIRCLE RS #20



Fig. 1 Patient has lost #28



Fig. 2 Previous repair at #22 failed



Fig. 3 Another view



Fig. 4 Create a flat spot



Fig. 5 Drill in desired location



Fig. 6 Use a tapered carbide drill



Fig. 7 Don't make hole too big



Fig. 8 Make hole large enough for bolt



Fig. 9 Another view of drilling



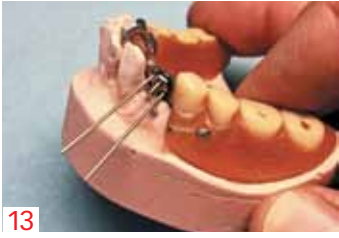
Fig. 10 Remove old clasp



Fig. 11 The bolts in place



Fig. 12 Attach nut with wires



13 Fig. 13 Insert wire clasp



14 Fig. 14 Cut wire



15 Fig. 15 Bend to fit



16 Fig. 16 Bent for a clasp



17 Fig. 17 Washer selected



18 Fig. 18 Wire positioned



19 Fig. 19 Cut and bend wires



20 Fig. 20 Flattened bolt heads



21 Fig. 21 Showing contours



22 Fig. 22 New teeth added

tion wire (Fig. 13).

04 On the right side the process is repeated first by drilling the hole (Figs 8-9).

05 Next remove the old clasp (Fig. 10). This time a washer with a heavier wire is selected for a clasp and a nut with a single wire for a retention loop (Fig. 17).

06 Wires are positioned first, and then the bolt tightened (Fig. 18). Then wires are cut and bent as desired (Fig. 19).

07 New teeth are added using a tinted acrylic to match the patients existing time aged partial (Fig. 22).

08 Bolt heads can be flattened at this point if necessary to provide better contours (Figs 20-21).

In conclusion, the partial fix kit is an excellent way to rescue partials to provide more retention or retain additional teeth. It can be used in the lab or intraorally using composite resin to make quick economical repairs. The kit contains enough material to do approximately 10 repairs. **lab**