

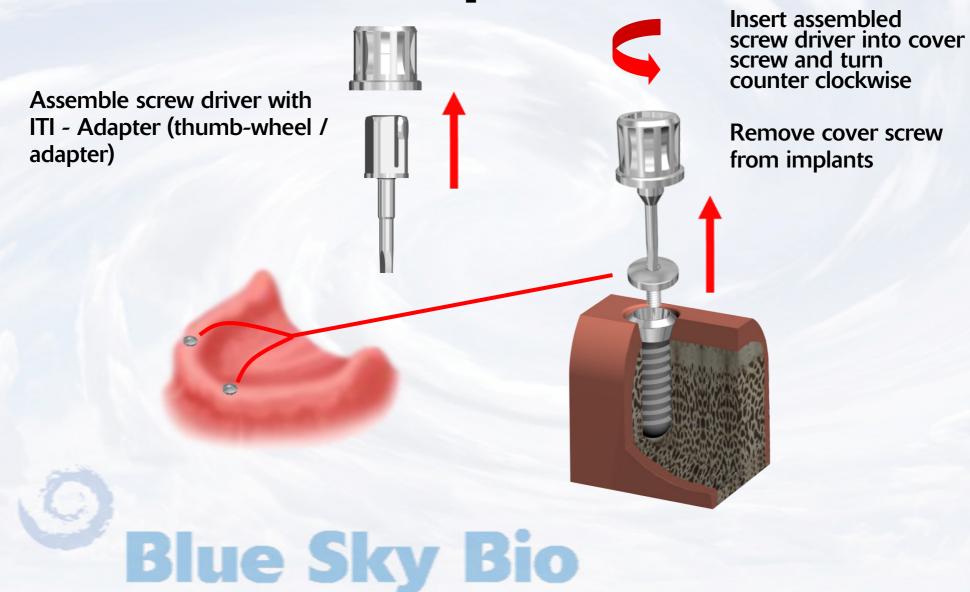
The presentation that follows lists only one combination of parts. Obviously the clinical situation may call for substitution of another part on this slide





Prosthetic instruments needed





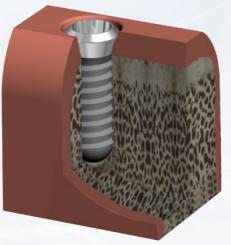


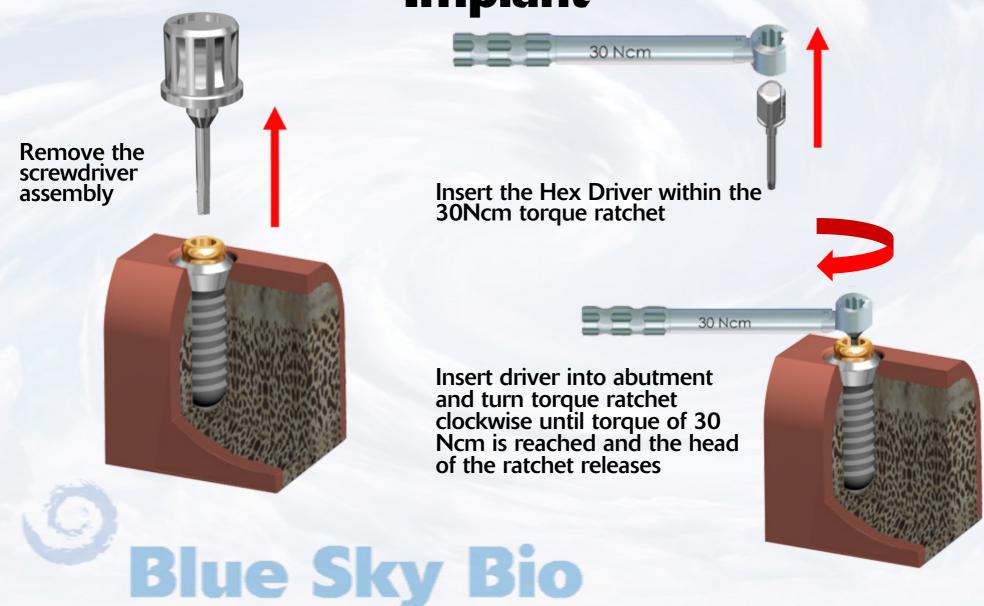
8 degree Morse taper on the outside of the abutment Matches the 8 degree Morse taper within the implant

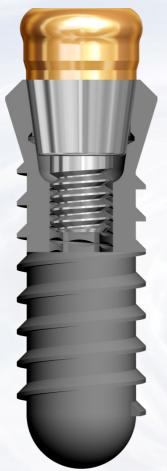


Insert the abutment into the One Stage Implant and rotate clockwise until snug

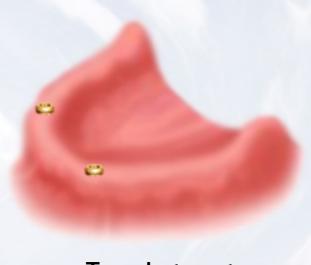








When the overdenture abutment is screwed into the implant at 30-35 Ncm the Morse taper will lock the abutment in place.

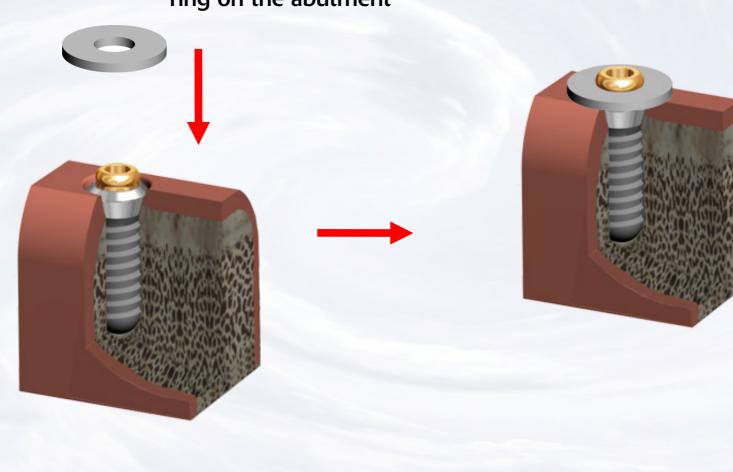


Two abutments in place





Put silicon blockout ring on the abutment







Remove enough material form the tissue side of the denture to ensure that it does not interfere with the housings.

Typically it is necessary to make the cavity in the denture 2-3mm wider and 1-2mm taller than the housing



Insert denture and ensure that when it is fully seated it does not touch the housings





Insert resin of choice into the cavities in the denture

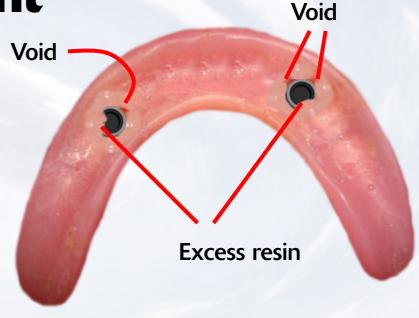


Insert denture again over the housings and with the patient occluding on the denture





Let resin cure with denture in appropriate occlustion



Remove denture from mouth and fill any voids with resin.
Trim any excess resin around the housing and on the ridge area





Remove the black processing insert with the sharp point of the removal instrument



Place the insert with the desired retention into the housing





Finished prosthesis with housings and inserts in place

