

Used Products

TOOTH - Bridge - Oxide ceramics - Retentive preparation - Subgingival - Vivaglass CEM

☐ **VivaglassCEM PL**

VivaglassCEM PL is a highly translucent self-curing, radiopaque glass-ionomer cement



☐ **Proxyt fluoride-free**

Prophy paste without fluoride



☐ **OptraStick**

Application instrument that features a flexible adhesive tip



☐ **OptraGate**

Allows lips and cheeks to be retracted completely and ensures relative isolation



☐ **OptraPol**

OptraPol is excellently suitable for finishing and polishing all popular composite materials in a single step



☐ **Fluor Protector**

Fluor Protector is a protective fluoride varnish for desensitization and caries prophylaxis



Flowchart Vivaglass CEM

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1 The temporary is removed



The temporary is removed. If necessary, any leftover temporary cement is removed from the preparation with a polishing brush and cleaning paste free of oil and fluoride (e.g. **Proxyl fluoride-free**). Subsequently, the preparation is dried with moisture-free and oil-free air.

2 The restoration is tried in



The permanent restoration is tried in. At this stage, the shade, accuracy of fit and occlusion of the restoration are checked.

3 The restoration is pretreated



The inner surfaces of the restoration are sandblasted (e.g. **IPS e.max ZirCAD**, 1 bar, Al_2O_3 100 μm or as directed by the manufacturer of the restorative materials).

4 The preparation is isolated and cleaned

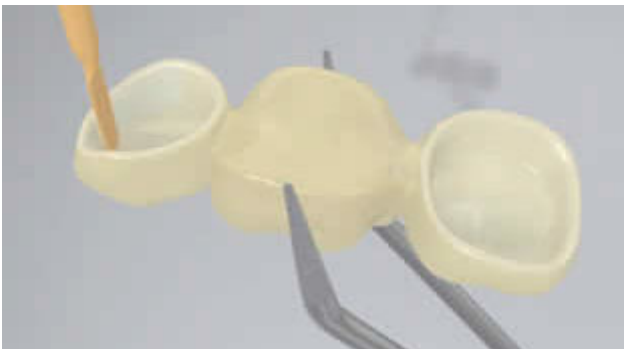


The preparation is cleaned with a polishing brush and moisture-free and fluoride-free cleaning paste (e.g. **Proxyl fluoride-free**). Then it is rinsed with water spray. Subsequently, it is dried with air free of oil and moisture. Overdrying must be avoided.

5 Vivaglass CEM is mixed and applied



The **Vivaglass CEM** powder and liquid are mixed in a 1:1 ratio. For the cementation of a bridge, the amount of material is increased depending on the number of abutment teeth involved.



The luting material is applied to the restoration with a spatula or brush.

6 The restoration is seated and excess cement is removed



The restoration is seated and held in place using light constant pressure.



Once the cement has completely set, excess is removed e.g. with a scaler. The setting time is 4-6 minutes.

7 The completed restoration is finished



Proximal areas are adjusted with finishers and polishers. The occlusion and functional movements are checked and adjusted if necessary. The restoration margins are polished with polishers (**OptraPol**) or discs.

8 The teeth are fluoridated



A thin film of **Fluor Protector** is applied with a Vivabrush or brush and distributed evenly. The varnish is dried with an air syringe.