

## Adjusting

If the patient senses discomfort, it is normally due to:

- Sharp edges
- Pressure in the interproximal areas
- Poor occlusion
- Over-extended flange
- Too much pressure on the gingiva of the abutment tooth

**Note.** It is important to note that the degree of flexibility is directly dependent on one or both of the following:

The thickness of the appliance.

In cases with a horseshoe design, the length and design of the horseshoe.

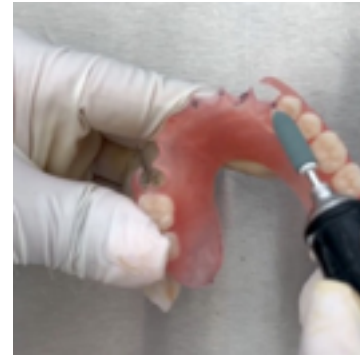
Therefore, when making adjustments, do not over reduce as this may sacrifice the integrity of the appliance and may cause it to become too thin and unstable in the mouth.

**To reduce pressure in the inter-proximal areas,** use the Pink Zirconia Bur or Green Mounted Stone. Typically, these burs can be used to make all the adjustments necessary, and when used properly, they will leave the surface very smooth. Use constant motion in one direction. Reduce very little at a time.

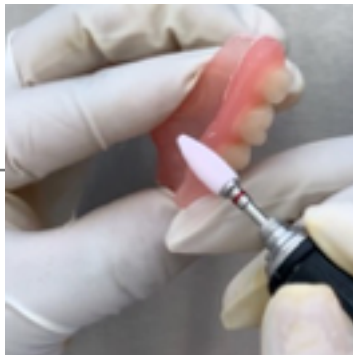


**Use hand piece that can be regulated to 30,000 RPM**  
**Pink Zirconia Bur = 30,000 RPM**  
**Green Mounted Stone = 30,000 RPM**

**If the patient senses discomfort while biting down,** this is an indication that the occlusion may need to be adjusted. Check occlusion with articulating paper and reduce accordingly.



**If the patient senses discomfort in the sublingual or buccal fold area,** check for overextended flanges or clasps and reduce accordingly. This may be noticeable prior to initial insertion when examining appliance on the model.



**Be sure not to press too hard while grinding. Use constant motion to avoid melting or burning the material with the heat of the friction. For best results use strokes in one direction only.**

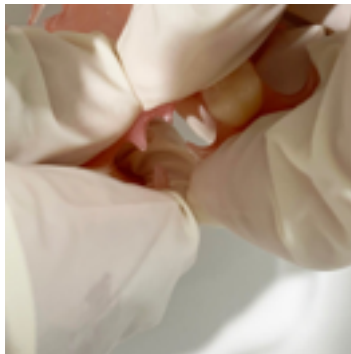


**If you notice discomfort near the gingiva of the abutment tooth,** the partial may be engaging delicate tissue undercut. Relieve undercut by very slightly grinding the lower lingual side of the clasp until appliance can be inserted without discomfort to the patient. This is a very delicate adjustment as overgrinding this area may result in food traps.



### **Adjustments to the Clasp:**

Because the clasp is used for retention, its design and thickness are very important. Before opting to relieve the clasp with a bur, use the Hot Water Treatment by submerging the section in hot water for approximately 30 seconds. Bend the clasp gently inward (to tighten) outward (to loosen) while holding it under cold water. This will relax the elastic memory of the material without sacrificing the original design of the partial.



Lastly, if there is a need to smoothen areas that have been adjusted, use the Brown Rubber Point followed by the Mini Fuzz Buff (optional). These tools work in conjunction to leave the surface extra smooth.

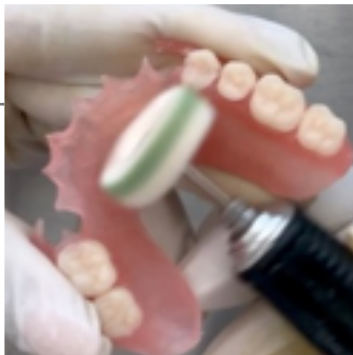


**RPM's Use hand piece that can be regulated to 30,000 RPM**

**Brown Rubber Point= 25,000 – 30,000**

**Mini Fuzz Buff = 25,000 (do not press too hard, especially when using the buff for the first time)**

If a quick re-polish is needed, use a Mini Rag Buff with the Green Hi-Shine Polishing Paste (for Unbreakable™ and Karadent™) or the iShine Polishing Paste (for iFlex™) to achieve a shiny touch-up. This is only effective if the surface has been smoothed out with the Brown Rubber Point and/or the Mini Fuzz Buff.



**Use hand piece that can be regulated to 30,000 RPM**

**Mini Rag Buff = 25,000 RPM**