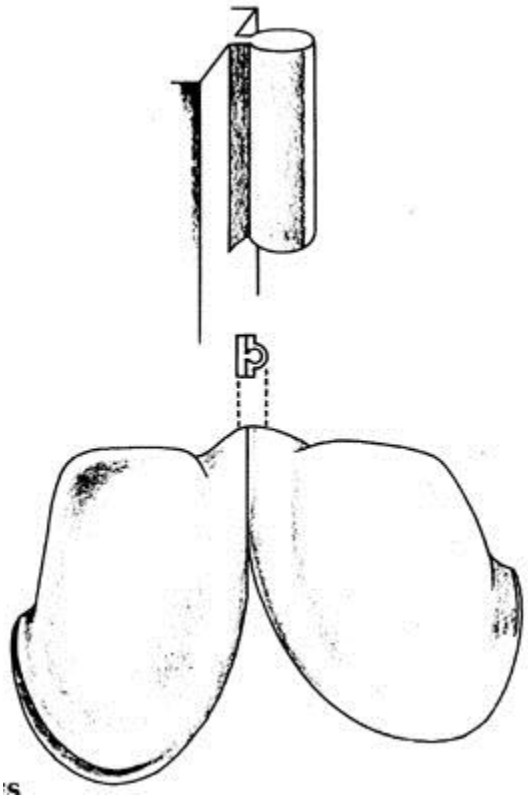
www.preat.com
800-232-7732

Splintastik

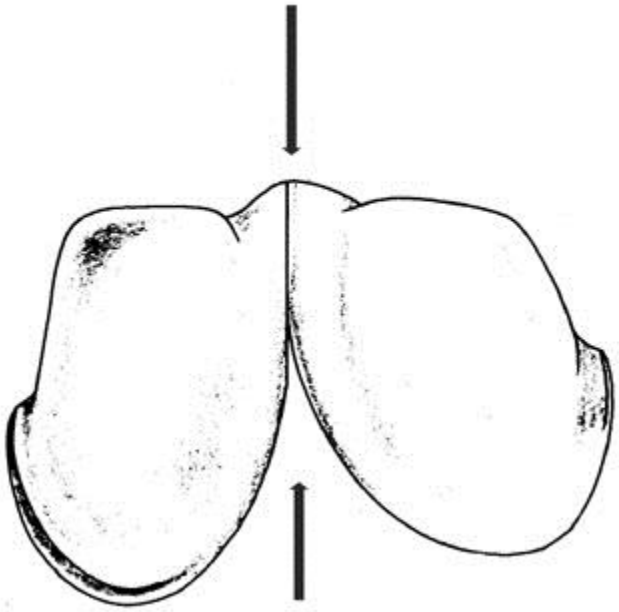


The Splintastik is an inexpensive and easy to use rod and tube attachment for non-parallel anterior abutments and segmented bridgework.

Advantages

- Inexpensive and easy to use
- Extremely small--allows for open embrasures, good tooth contour, no extensive tooth reduction. May be reduced to any height.
- Excellent for non-parallel abutments and segmented bridges.
- Allows for independent cementation and removal of bridge segments.
- Polished ceramic insert eliminates bubbles during investing and ensures consistent and accurate castings.
- May be cast simultaneously along with the abutment crowns in any alloy--including non-precious
- Allows independent physiologic movement of segments.

Assembly and Fabrication



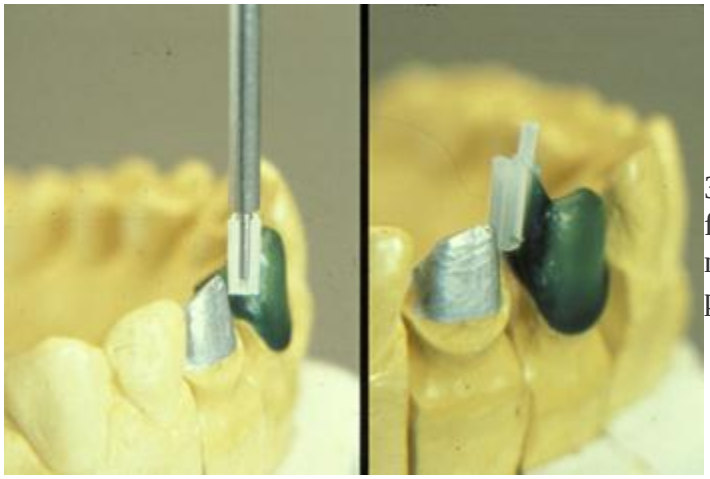
1

The gingival floor of the plastic female may be removed with a sharp blade prior to positioning in the wax abutment crown. This will provide for free vertical movement of the abutments, and independent removal and replacement of any abutments or segments (**FIG 1**).

2

1. Wax all abutment crowns to full contour (**FIG 2**)

2. The Splintastik attachments must be positioned parallel with the path of insertion of the crowns.

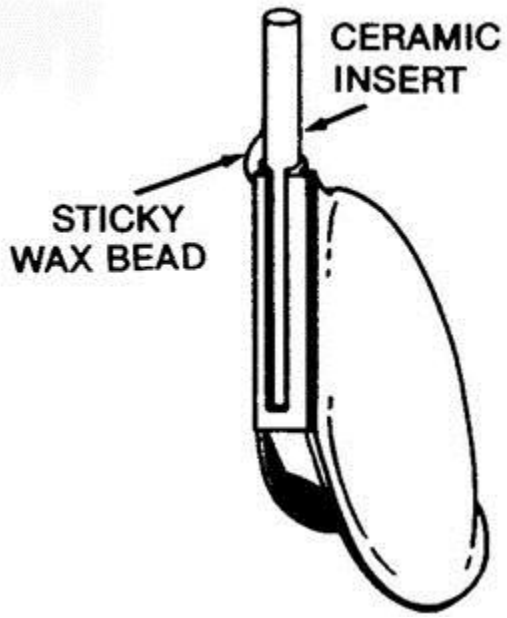


3

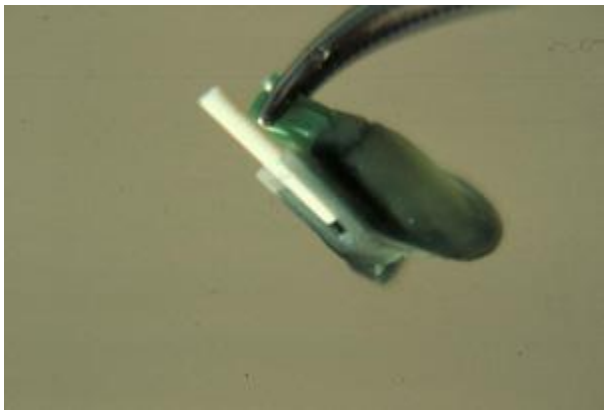
3. Remove wax from the abutment to receive the female Splintastik. Using the metal paralleling mandrel, position the female Splintastik parallel to the path of insertion of the adjacent crown (**FIG 3**).

4

4. Using the integral handle (which can be bent to facilitate investment), position the male attachment into the female attachment, and then wax into the adjacent crown. The handle is removed from the male, but it is not necessary to reduce the height of the attachment at this time (**FIG 4**).



5



6

5. The waxed crowns are sprued and separated in a routine manner. Prior to investing, the polished ceramic insert is inserted fully into the female Splintastik, The ceramic insert eliminates the possibility of bubbles and ensures an accurate casting. Secure the ceramic insert to the female with a small amount of sticky wax at the occlusal of the female (**FIG 5-6**).

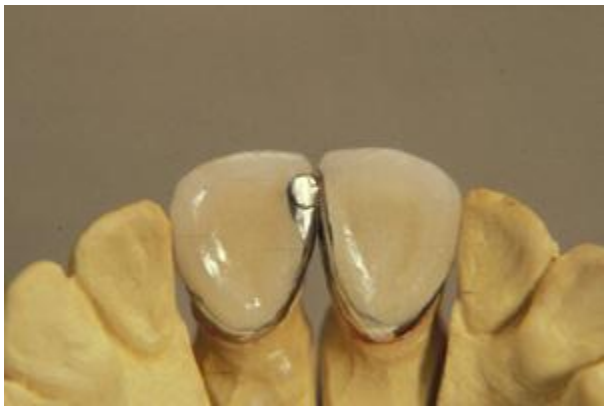
7

6. The crowns are invested and cast in a routine manner (Preci-Roto System) (**FIG 7**).

7. After casting the ceramic inserts are removed with Hydrofluoric acid in an ultrasonic cleaner or an acid substitute such as No-San or Stripit.

8. The precision reamer is carefully used to remove any ceramic residue inside the female attachment. Do not attempt to remove the entire ceramic insert with the precision reamer, as the ceramic material is harder than the precision reamer.

8



9

Finish the case as usual (**FIGS 8-10**)

10