

Quick Guide – NobelGuide™ Radiographic Guide

Fully Edentulous

A successful NobelGuide™ procedure begins with the creation of a properly and carefully designed Radiographic Guide. The Radiographic Guide will communicate the desired restorative outcome to the entire treatment planning team **before** the surgery begins. Refer to the NobelGuide™ Concept Manual for complete instructions for use.

Step One – Design Ideal Prototype Restoration



Fully edentulous prototype restoration checklist

You may use the patient's existing denture if the criteria below can be met. If not, duplicate the denture in clear acrylic and adjust as necessary.

- Teeth are proper size, shape & length
- Occlusion and vertical dimension are properly established
- No metal components
- Sufficient thickness (2.5 – 3mm)
- Buccal flanges of sufficient length to place gutta percha markers and to support Guided Anchor Pins
- Excellent fit to soft tissue
- Hard relines only-no soft relines
- No radio opaque components or coating (no barium sulfate)

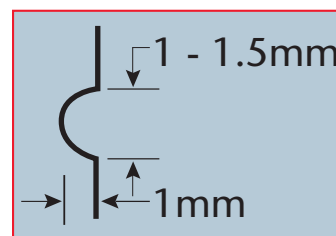
Step Two – Add gutta percha markers



Radiographic marker size and location

- 6 to 8 gutta percha markers
- Place half lingual and half buccal
- Place on varying horizontal planes
- Place on flange, below gingival plane of the teeth
- Use a #6 or #8 round bur to a depth of 1mm. Keep markers spherical in shape, no larger than illustrated.
- Fill flush with gutta percha

Gutta percha radiographic marker dimensions:



Step Three – Make Radiographic Index



Make a bite registration intraorally

- Use a stiff, radiolucent bite registration material
- Cover complete arch
- If teeth are missing in opposing arch, fill edentulous space(s) with index material to make contact with alveolar ridge.

Step Four – CT Scan



Patient presents to imaging center with:

- Radiographic Guide
- Radiographic Index
- Training on proper placement of Radiographic Guide and Index
- Optional: Staff member accompany patients until Imaging Center proficient with scan.

Patient Instructions:

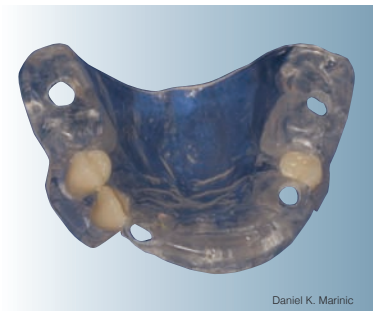
- Bite firmly and evenly
- Breathe through nose
- Do not move
- Relax lips

Quick Guide – NobelGuide™ Radiographic Guide

Partially Edentulous

A successful NobelGuide™ procedure begins with the creation of a properly and carefully designed Radiographic Guide. The Radiographic Guide will communicate the desired restorative outcome to the entire treatment planning team **before** the surgery begins. Refer to the NobelGuide™ Concept Manual for complete instructions for use.

Step One – Design Ideal Prototype Restoration



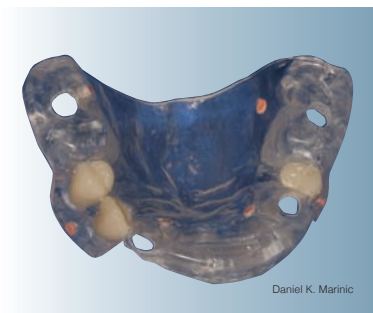
Daniel K. Marinic

Partially edentulous prototype restoration checklist

Take upper & lower impressions and bite registration. Create diagnostic waxup. Reproduce diagnostic waxup of planned teeth in clear acrylic. Use only radiolucent materials.

- Teeth are proper size, shape & length
- Occlusion and vertical dimension are properly established
- No metal components
- Sufficient thickness (2.5 – 3mm)
- Cover full palate if appropriate
- Add at least 4 inspection windows to ensure proper seating upon insertion
- Do not add acrylic to occlusal/incisal surfaces of areas to be restored
- Buccal flanges of sufficient length to place gutta percha markers and support Guided Anchor Pins (if required)
- No radio opaque components or coating (no barium sulfate)

Step Two – Add gutta percha markers

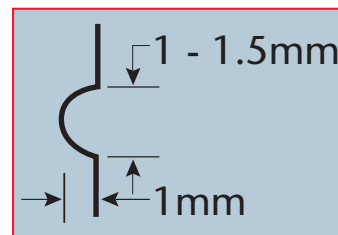


Daniel K. Marinic

Radiographic marker size and location

- 6 to 8 gutta percha markers
- Place half lingual and half buccal
- Place on varying horizontal planes
- Place on flange, below gingival plane of the teeth
- Use a #6 or #8 round bur to a depth of 1mm. Keep markers spherical in shape, no larger than illustrated.
- Fill flush with gutta percha

Gutta percha radiographic marker dimensions:



Step Three – Make Radiographic Index

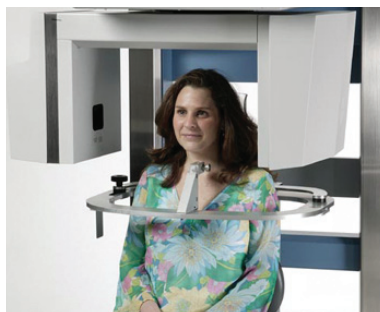


Daniel K. Marinic, DDS

Make a bite registration on the articulator.

- Open the incisal pin 3 to 5mm
- Ensure no overlap of incisal or posterior occlusion
- Use a stiff, radiolucent bite registration material
- Cover complete arch
- If teeth are missing in opposing arch, fill edentulous space(s) with index material to make contact with alveolar ridge.

Step Four – CT Scan



Patient presents to Imaging Center with:

- Radiographic Guide
- Radiographic Index
- Training on proper placement of Radiographic Guide and Index
- Optional: Staff member accompany patients until Imaging Center proficient with scan.

Patient Instructions:

- Bite firmly and evenly
- Breathe through nose
- Do not move
- Relax lips