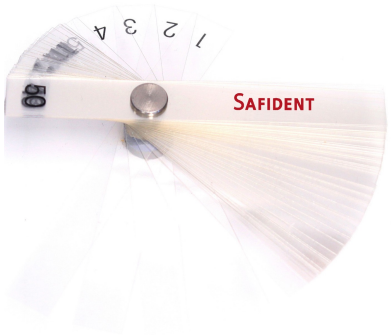


OCCLUSION GAUGE

Occlusion separating leaves

50 numbered leaves, 0.1 mm thick each, held together with a stainless steel rivet.

APPLICATIONS

1. Centric bite registration to locate occlusal interferences and to remount prosthetic work

In the registration wax plate, a cut-out of about 1.5 cm is made in the central incisal area, so that occlusion separating leaves can be placed during the bite registration (Fig. 1). About 50 leaves should be inserted; this is equivalent to a rise of about 5 mm on the incisal pin of the articulator. Rarely, in Class II cases or with large occlusal interferences, more leaves must be inserted.

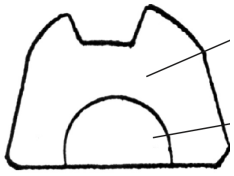


Fig. 1 Wax plate with a cut-out for inserting the leaves, and pre-cut tin reinforcement (SAFIDENT).

2. Selective grinding procedures

The inserted leaves keep the posterior teeth apart, so that the patient can close in a reproducible position.

- Start with the number of leaves needed to prevent any posterior tooth contact, plus two. The leaves are held either by the assistant or by the patient. The bundle must always be placed in the same position, between the two central incisors, and not too far into the mouth.
- The patient bites firmly on the back teeth (molars and premolars) while occlusal marking strips (e.g. Hi-Mark or Bausch), held with an articulating paper holder, are pulled out laterally.
- When the patient opens the mouth, the saliva ejector is inserted to avoid swallowing and new wrong occlusal contacts. If no marks are visible, or once they have been ground away, the number of leaves is reduced.
- The procedure is repeated until the number of inserted leaves is minimal and the occlusal contacts are equal on both sides. After the elimination of centric interferences, anterior and lateral interferences must be checked, and the results verified later.
- Caution: the bundle can sometimes be withdrawn suddenly from the incisal contact without force. In this case, increase the number of leaves again and adapt them to the changed position (upward and forward).

For applications 1 and 2, the patient should be placed in a reclined position (Trendelenburg position).

3. Space estimation in the dental laboratory and in the patient's mouth

Leaves inserted between the upper and lower jaw, or between the corresponding working models, give an indication of the space available for the prosthetic work.

4. Making direct plastic temporaries with Simultray double-bite impressions

5. Taking double-bite impressions that must be duplicated

Caution: applications 3 and 4 must not be performed on a patient tilted backwards.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

INTENDED USE	Occlusion separating leaves used as a spacer in occlusal registration, selective grinding and double-bite impression procedures.
WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS	Insert the leaves only between the incisors and keep them under control at all times, so that they cannot be swallowed or inhaled. Do not use leaves that are bent, cracked or deformed.
CLEANING AND STERILISATION	Reusable. **Do not autoclave or heat-sterilise:** the acetate leaves deform with heat. After each use, clean the leaves with water and soap, rinse and dry them. Replace the gauge when the leaves are worn, bent or deformed.
MATERIAL	Leaves: acetate, 0.1 mm thick, joined with a stainless steel rivet.
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