



## Digitally Designed / Artisan Perfected!

### Is your Dentistry **CHANGING LIVES?**

Cosmetic dentistry is a specialized and growing part of the dental field. The term is most frequently used to describe procedures intended to improve the appearance, and often the function of a patient's teeth.

Most cosmetic dentistry procedures not only improve oral health and appearance, but play a major role in building and restoring **self-confidence!**

**Your Dentistry** can truly **CHANGE LIVES!** Today, cosmetic dentists perform a wide array of procedures, from simple whitening to a full-mouth rebuild.

### So, how can optimize the results???

**Follow these steps:** Utilize Gardali-CONSULT™: PH: 800.773.6764

#### What you send to Gardali:

- Study Models.
- Master Impression.
- Bite Registration.
- Treatment plan / **Patient photos!**

#### Gardali will provide you with:

- Diagnostic wax-up
- Provisional / Prep matrix.
- Preparation Stent.
- Gardali-PolyTECH™ provisional.
- Bite Registration Transfer.

#### What to send to Gardali for final restoration:

- Final Impressions.
- Final Bite Registration.
- Impression of final Provisionals (PolyTECH™)
- Transfer Bite Registration.
- ALL other models and impressions.

Thank you,

Owner / President

### In This Issue:

- Is your Dentistry **CHANGING LIVES?**
- Implant **EXPERT** Tip
- From the bench of **Curt Gardali** CDT, CTO



*"Gardali has been a significant member of my team for 30 yrs. I value Gardali's technical & materials knowledge to assist in decision making to optimize patient outcomes"*

*Dr. Brian Jackson. Utica, NY*

# ImplantONE / Expert tip!

## Implant Location / CRITICAL.

Proper incisocervical, occlusocervical, and faciolingual positioning of implants promotes the development of restoration contours that transition from the round form of the implant to the desired tooth form. These transitional contours allow the artificial replacement to possess a normal profile when it emerges from the soft tissue. Proper implant positioning also promotes the development of normal soft tissue form and location.

### Location For Single Crowns:

The implant should be centered mesiodistally in the edentulous space for esthetic reasons (Figure 1A). Centering the implant facilitates the development of normal proximal emergence profile, permits better morphologic replication of the contralateral tooth, and prevents the replacement tooth from appearing tilted in the arch (Figures 16A, 16B). Faciolingually, the implant should be located at the center of the edentulous space or be located slightly to the facial. A position slightly to the facial can sometimes be advantageous when the existing bone dimensions permit (Figure 1A) since centering the implant may produce a crown with a deficient cervical contour (Figures 17A, 17B) or a crown where porcelain must overlap the facial soft tissue to create the desired cervical crown morphology (Figures 18B). Overlapping the soft tissue makes oral hygiene more difficult, and it presents an esthetic liability should the soft tissue position recede apically. **Read the complete piece at [GardaliLab.com](http://GardaliLab.com)**



**Figure 1A**

There is plenty of space between the prefabricated abutment and the opposing tooth for placement of a metal ceramic crown with an esthetic thickness of porcelain overlying the metal casting. The implant was placed so it was centered mesiodistally in the available space between the adjacent teeth.



**Figure 16A**

The maxillary central incisor implant was placed too far mesially.



**Figure 16B**

Even with create shaping, the central incisor crown appears to be tilted in the arch.



**Figure 17A**

The maxillary second premolar implant was centered faciolingually in the edentulous ridge. Sometimes this location is a result of the facial ridge resorption that occurs following tooth extraction and other times it is a result of less than optimal surgical placement.



**Figure 17B**

Because of the centered position of the implant, the crown is undercontoured relative to the cervical form of the adjacent natural teeth.



**Figure 18B**

The lingual position of the implant required the facial porcelain to overlap the soft tissue much like the pontic of a fixed partial denture overlaps the edentulous ridge mucosa. The overlapping of the soft tissue produces an acceptable esthetic result but creates oral hygiene challenges and would produce an esthetic liability if the mucosa ever recedes apically.

Thank-you Doctor,  
Paul C. Intino, Owner / President

## **AVOID THE RISK!**

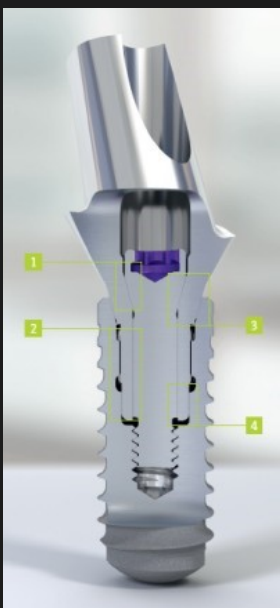
DEMAND SYSTEM SPECIFIC  
AUTHENTIC COMPONENTS ONLY !

### **Benefits of Using Genuine Components:**

1. Maintain your original, implant system specific **WARRANTY!**
2. Minimize peak stresses with original engineered and tested screw head.
3. Precise guidance at assembly with authentic contact surfaces. (screw and abutment)
4. Sealed connection due to engineered, intimate relationship between implant abutment and Interface.
5. Stability from accurate implant-abutment engagement

### **Bottom line:**

Choose Gardali **AUTHENTIC™** and guarantee an optimal fit, seal and maintenance of your implant system warranties.



## ***From the bench of Curt Gardali, CDT, TE***

Dear Doctor,

### **Impression Copings and Tray Selection 101:**

A common error we see with implant impressions is the incorrect use of impression copings which can lead to inaccurate models. I'll explain the error so those inaccuracies can be avoided.

Implant impressions can be taken using the **closed-tray or open-tray technique** and a specific type of impression coping is required to pair with each application. Something we often observe is open-tray impressions taken with closed-tray impression copings and vice versa.

#### **Closed-tray Copings:**

Closed-tray impression copings are designed so the impression can be easily removed from the coping after it has set up. The transfer copings **REMAIN IN THE MOUTH**. They have shallow retention features with soft edges that allow the coping to softly snap in and out of the impression without tearing the impression material. They are also designed with features or "indexes" so that it's easy to re-insert them back in the correct alignment. Some impression copings are designed so that they can only be re-inserted in one specific orientation while others can be re-inserted in several rotations that are all accurate.

#### **Open-tray Copings:**

**Which is preferred for there is no transfer done again at the laboratory!**

Conversely, open-tray impression copings are designed so that they are not (NOT) easily removed from the impression. They have hard edges and deep features that provide retention and allow the impression material to lock them into place.

If an open-tray impression coping is used with a closed-tray technique, the coping will rip through the impression material when the impression is pulled. This reduces the accuracy of the impression when the lab tries to re-insert the impression coping to pour up the model. Additionally, many open-tray copings are designed in a way that makes it possible to re-insert the impression coping in the wrong orientation.

Curt Gardali, CDT/Chief Technical Officer

*Curt Gardali*

P.S. Our newsletter AND several useful tools can be found on our mobile App. **G-PocketTECH-19!** Look for it in the google store!



# Gardali

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