



1

PREPARATION OF THE LINGUAL TOOTH SURFACE



Use a dental bur to remove the remaining composite residue.



Sandblast the lingual tooth surface.



Check no composite residue remains.

!

The Dry-Field System should only be used for teeth that are difficult to access and therefore difficult to clean and dry.

In general it does not need to be inserted during the rebonding session especially not in the upper jaw.



Apply for 30 seconds 37% phosphorous acid and rinse thoroughly.



Dry and check the tooth is etched, then check again all composite residue has been removed.

2

ASSESSMENT OF THE BRACKET BASE



If the coating is still intact, white lines can be seen when the bracket base is gently scratched with a dental explorer.



If the coating has been partially or totally removed the bracket base is gold when gently scratched with a dental explorer.

!

Inspection of the bracket base to see if the coating is intact.

A dental explorer can be used for this.

3a

REBONDING WHEN THE COATING IS STILL INTACT



The contaminated bracket base needs to be cleaned carefully by sandblasting gently at an angle.



Try the bracket on directly in the patient's mouth.



In addition you can try the bracket on the plaster model.



If still unsure of the bracket position the screen shot will be of help.



After checking the bracket position the base of the bracket is disinfected with a small cotton wool pellet soaked in Acetone.

3b

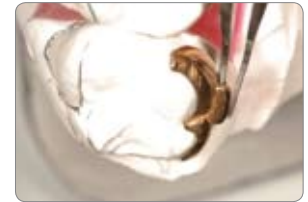
REBONDING WHEN THE COATING IS DEFECTIVE



If the coating has been partially or totally removed, it will look gold.



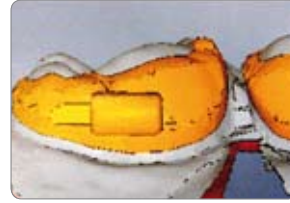
Clean the bracket base by sandblasting. The use of a "dust cabin" is advantageous.



Check the position of the bracket using special lingual bracket tweezers, and place it on the plaster model.



In addition check the bracket position in the patient's mouth.



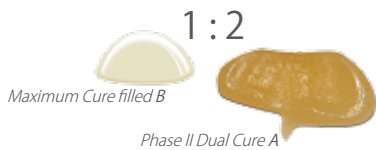
If still unsure of the bracket position use of the screen shot will help.



After checking the bracket position apply a Metal Primer on the bracket base.

4

PROCEDURE FOR DIRECT RE-BONDING



1 Maximum Cure Filled (Part B) and Phase II Dual Cure (Part A) in a composition of 1:2. For the re-bonding of several brackets you should take a new mixture each time.



2 Nexus 2, or its follow-up Nexus 3. Due its longer processing time you can use the same mixture for the rebonding of several brackets.



The homogeneous mixture is applied in a thin layer on the bracket base. Application of a bonding agent onto the lingual tooth surface is not necessary.

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For the re-bonding procedure dual-cure materials are recommended.

There are two alternatives.



The bracket is repositioned with the special lingual bracket tweezers on the tooth. Excess residue is removed and the bracket can be perfectly repositioned with a flat plastic or even your finger. Light cure the bracket.



5

CHECKING FOR CONTACT POINTS



Check the occlusion with articulation paper.



Any contact points on the bracket base in the lateral segments should be removed.



Remove using a diamond bur.

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Any contact points on the brackets in the anterior region are not removed as they can support bite opening.



Light cure the bracket