

# Correction splints and retainer

## Materials & Accessories

### Fabrication:

- Erkodur, hard, 0.6 - 2.0 mm (0.6/0.8 mm for Essix retainer, 1.0/1.5 mm for correction splints)
- Pliers to camber correction splints
- Erkolign, tough-hard, 1.0 mm and Erkoloc-pro, hard/soft, 2.0 mm. Further materials see stabilization splints.

**Model preparation and finishing** see stabilization splints.

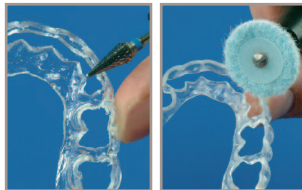
### Hints

- There are many ways of fabricating a retainer, here only a small selection. Most can be fabricated with the thermoforming technique and correspond mostly to stabilization splints. Example, retainer that does not have a negative effect on the occlusion (Erkodur 2.0 mm).
- With the help of the Occluform it is possible to imprint the opposing bite in Erkoform units during thermoforming. Proceeding very fast this is even possible from material thicknesses of 0.8 mm and more. Such retainers will not interfere the occlusion negatively.

**1.** Mark the dimensions of the retainer. Before determinate in the articulator where the bars between the vestibular and palatal area can be placed without interfering with the occlusion.



**3.** Finish the edges with the tungsten carbide bur (if clasps are included: Attention, the tungsten carbide bur may damage the clasps).



Smooth the edges with Lisko-S (10 000 rev./min.).

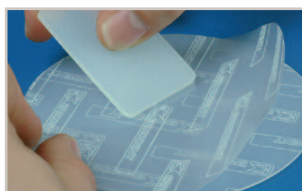
**5.** Finished retainer with bars out of wire that does not have a negative effect on the occlusion.



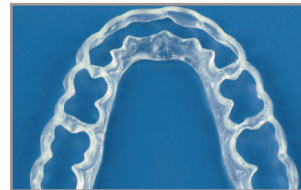
**7.** Correction splint: The teeth that have to be moved are blocked out in direction of the movement (Erkogum or high-fusing wax). Thermoform Erkodur 1.0 mm with insulating foil, finish.



**9.** Erkolign is an extremely resistant material, but has a high shrinkage. Recommendation: add an UZF-Plus onto the ex works applied insulating foil.



**2.** Cut out the splint, the occlusal surfaces and the bars using the HSS twist drill without pressure (> 20 000 rev./min.).



**4.** Finished retainer with bars out of thermoforming material, not influencing the occlusion. Pay attention to the cleaning and maintenance instructions (pflge\_E.pdf).



**6.** The Essix retainer is a thin splint reduced to the frontal area. The fabrication is analogical to the fabrication of stabilization splints.



**8.** To create an impulse for movement, camber the splint with the pliers at the appropriate part. Neither Erkodur nor the pliers have to be heated for cambering.



**10.** A retainer fabricated this way stays with low tension on the tooth alignment.

Pay attention to the cleaning and maintenance instructions (pflge\_E.pdf).