

Radiation protection splints

Materials & Accessories

Fabrication:

- Erkoflex, 4.0 and 5.0 mm

Model preparation:

- When using plaster models: Erkogum (110 844) for blocking out, high-fusing wax (725 080) for filling bubbles in the plaster.

Finishing:

- Special scissors XL (220 301), tungsten carbide bur (110 837) for grinding, Liskosil-I (223 240) or Lisko-S (223 200) for prepolishing, hot air burner (177 540) and if necessary, FG-sheets (177 400) for shining

Hints

- Areas of the model (exterior vestibulum, oral floor) which obstruct the adaptation have to be removed. Remove sharp plaster edges.
- Radiation protection splints reduce the implications of scattered radiation caused by materials of high density. This happens on the base of the distance-square-law of the radiation physics. The splints keep for ex. cheek and tongue in distance to the material of high density. The literature requires a distance of at least 3 mm.

1. The fabrication and finishing see Positioners, 1.- 6. and multi-layered protection splints, 17.

The final shape is determined by the odontogram and the therapist.



2. Necessary adaptations can be effected with the strong scissors.

Radiation protection splint for upper jaw and lower jaw.

