ALL-IN-ONE DENTURE TRAY

CLINICIAN’S GUIDE

FIRST CLINICAL VISIT

Good Fit® All-in-One Denture Trays let you get all the data you need for complete denture fabrication in just one clinical visit. You can then send to your lab for a waxed up denture or even ask them to process and finish.

Which means...

THE ALL-IN-ONE DENTURE TRAY LETS YOU DELIVER A FINAL DENTURE IN AS FEW AS TWO CLINICAL VISITS

Here’s how to use it...

1. Choose Tray Size
2. Select Tooth Shade & Mold
3. Adapt Tray into Custom Tray
4. Border Molding & Final Impressions
5. Mid-line, Planes, Vertical & Centric
6. Try In
7. Send to Lab for Waxed Up or Finished Denture

www.goodfit.com
Step 1: Choose Appropriate Size Tray

The All-in-One Denture Tray is currently available in six sizes (with an upper and lower tray of each size). The easiest way to choose the correct size is to test a few different trays for fit with your patient or compare against patient’s existing dentures (if any). **Do not heat and adapt the trays at this point;** you are just testing to see which tray size is the closest fit. Later you will adapt it to get a custom fit.

Step 2: Select Tooth Shade and Mold

There's no way to know how denture teeth will really look until you see them in a patient’s mouth. Because the All-in-One Denture Tray has a full setup of denture tooth forms, you can use it in this step as an in-the-mouth guide for helping the patient choose the shade and mold of his final denture teeth.

Step 3: Adapt Tray into Custom Impression Tray

a) Place tray in patient’s mouth or on model and mark any overextensions. b) Heat tray in a water bath (80–90°C for 30–45 seconds) until moldable. c) Then trim overextensions with scissors (or you can trim with an acrylic bur prior to heating tray) and adapt tray on model or directly in patient’s mouth. d) Test adapted tray for fit – make sure you have enough room for border molding. If you need to make further adjustments, reheat tray or any portion of tray you’d like to adjust.
Step 4: Border Molding & Final Impressions

Border Molding

Apply border molding material to the upper tray. We prefer a functional wax, but you can use any material of choice. Develop peripheral borders by having the patient suck on your index finger and move his or her lower jaw from side to side.

Next apply border molding material to the buccal and lingual areas of the lower tray. To develop the buccal border, ask the patient to suck on a finger. To capture the lingual border, ask the patient to protrude his or her tongue straight, to the left, to the right, and forward. Tissue stops can be used if you desire.

Final Impressions

Now take your final impressions using any material of choice. Note: you are working with a custom tray, so you do need to use tray adhesive. Adhesives are readily available for most common impression materials.
Step 5: Use Tray as Record Base and Occlusal Rim

The All-in-One Denture Tray provides two major advantages here: 1) it uses stable, acrylic tooth forms in place of messy, inaccurate wax rims and 2) it provides a completely stable record base.

Evaluate the Midline, Incisal Length, Planes and Lip Support

Insert the upper tray and evaluate the midline and incisal length. Mark any desired changes directly on the tray and include in your lab Rx. Observe the interpupillary and ala-tragus planes and make adjustments as needed by grinding the tooth forms or adding wax to create the desired planes. Evaluate lip support and indicate any desired changes in tooth position in your lab Rx (minor changes in tooth position on the tray can be made by heating and repositioning the tooth forms).

Set and Evaluate Vertical Dimension

Mark the desired vertical dimension of occlusion on a tongue depressor or caliper. Insert the upper and lower trays and adjust them to match the desired dimension (to increase freeway space grind the tooth forms; to decrease freeway space add wax). Evaluate the vertical dimension. If you are using phonetics, the stable record base plus the use of acrylic tooth forms in place of wax rims makes this evaluation much more accurate; ask the patient to count from 60 to 70. Contact during these sibilants indicates insufficient freeway space; separation greater than 3mm indicates excessive freeway space.

Centric Relation

Guide the patient into centric relation and record it at the desired vertical dimension of occlusion (e.g. using Aluwax).
Step 6: Try-In

At this point, you have a custom-fitted device with a completely stable base (retained by the exact fit of your final impressions and border molding) and with actual tooth forms placed in the occlusion you desire, which means...

You Can Now Use the Trays Effectively as a Try-In
(If you are doing a full upper/full lower case, first separate the trays and then...)

Insert Each Tray Individually and Reevaluate:

☐ Fit
☐ Midline
☐ Incisal Length
☐ Planes
☐ Lip Support

(If you are doing a full upper/full lower case, recombine the trays, reinsert and then...)

Reevaluate:

☐ Vertical
☐ Centric
☐ Aesthetics
Step 7: Send to Lab for Waxed Up or Final Denture

Send the trays in their centric relation along with a comprehensive Rx to your lab. Your lab will use the trays as a guide for a custom wax set up, process and finish (then the trays will be discarded; they do not become part of the final denture).

SECOND CLINICAL VISIT

Delivery of Final Denture

In the actual case used in this guide, we were satisfied with all the results achieved during the first clinical visit and elected to have our lab process and finish the dentures immediately. **We delivered the final dentures during the second clinical visit.** The patient was happy with the aesthetics and fit. And he was ecstatic for having received a new set of dentures in just two visits.

Until you are experienced with the trays, we would recommend requesting a try-in device from your lab. But we hope you'll soon find that **the All-in-One Denture Tray lets you consistently deliver high quality dentures in as few as two clinical visits.**

With Questions or to Place an Order, Please Contact or Visit:

1-855-AVADENT (282-3368)
goodfit@globaldentalscience.com
www.avadent.com
The All-in-One Denture Tray is currently available in six sizes (with an upper and lower tray of each size). The tooth forms on the trays function primarily as a substitute for wax occlusal rims, but they can also be used as an in-the-mouth reference for helping you and your patient select tooth molds for the final prosthesis (for example, by assessing whether the tooth forms on the selected tray appear too big or too small in the patient’s mouth - or whether the shade is too dark or too light - and then using the information below to help choose the final denture teeth).

**TRAY SIZES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size: Tray Size</th>
<th>Tooth Size</th>
<th>Tray Dimensions: Posterior Width*</th>
<th>Tooth Dimensions: Six Anterior Width</th>
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*Upper trays*: from tuberosity to tuberosity. *Lower trays*: from retromolar pad to retromolar pad

**TOOTH SHADE**

The tooth shade (and shade of the tray itself) on all tray sizes is approximately A2 on the Vita® Classical Shade Guide.

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What's the Best Way to Heat the Trays?
The best way to heat the trays is to use a hot water bath that can generate boiling or near-boiling temperatures. The trays do not require an exact time and temperature for heating, but the temperature must be a minimum of around 80°C for the trays to become moldable (i.e. hot tap water generally will not work). It is possible to use a microwave (bring a mug of water to boiling, remove from microwave, and drop trays in boiling water for approximately 2-3 minutes - do not microwave the trays themselves), but this approach offers less control than a water bath.

What's the Best Way to Trim the Trays?
The trays are made from essentially the same material as regular acrylic dentures, so you can trim the trays (and the tooth forms on the trays) using an acrylic bur. When the tray is heated, you can also trim it with scissors.

What Do I Do if the Tray Isn't Seating Properly?
There are three reasons why a tray may not seat properly: 1) overextended flanges, 2) interference from the palate, 3) interference from the ridge. First, check to make sure that you've trimmed any overextended flanges. Then, if you need to make room for the palate, just heat the tray and adjust the palate. Finally, if you need more room for the ridge, you can grind the interior of the tray.

What If I Have Too Little or Too Much Freeway Space?
First, check to make sure that the trays are seated properly (previous question). Then, if you need more space, you can just grind the tooth forms (if you are doing a full upper/full lower case, we recommend that you grind the lowers to increase space). If you need less space, add wax to the occlusal surface (if you are doing a full upper/full lower case, we recommend that you add wax to the lowers to decrease space).

Which Labs Can I Use to Process the Trays?
Any denture-making lab should be able to work with the All-in-One Denture Tray, particularly if the lab is familiar with the duplicate denture technique (using a duplicate denture to get impressions and records).

To Order Call 1-855-AVADENT (282-3368) or Visit www.avadent.com