

simplynatural™
PARTIALS



CLINICAL PROTOCOLS FOR SLM PARTIALS

Digitally designed for strength, precision, and predictable appointments.



Scan and Submit



Digital Design
and Fabrication



Seat and Smile



LEARN MORE OR
SEND YOUR NEXT CASE

800-726-3590

[glidewell.com/solutions/
removable-prosthesis/partials](http://glidewell.com/solutions/removable-prosthesis/partials)

G Glidewell
for the sake of smiles

FIRST APPOINTMENT – DATA COLLECTION

Step 1: Clinical Examination and Diagnosis

- Assess remaining teeth, tissue health, occlusion, and edentulous spans.
- Identify clasping opportunities, undercuts and required rest seats.
- Evaluate VDO and the patient's esthetic needs.

Step 2: Guide Plane and Rest Seat Preparation

- Prepare guide planes on abutment teeth.
 - Surfaces should be flat, smooth, and parallel to the planned path of insertion.
 - Ensure they remain supragingival and in enamel.
- Prepare occlusal rest seats on the identified abutment teeth prior to final scanning or impression.
- Guidelines:
 - Smooth, polished surfaces to ensure accurate digital capture.
 - Maintain proper occlusal clearance and avoid sharp edges.
- Confirm stability and path of insertion clinically before scanning.

Step 3: Intraoral Scanning

- Scan both arches and bite using your high-accuracy intraoral scanner of choice.
- Ensure you capture
 - Soft tissue in edentulous spaces
 - Clear margins of all proposed abutment teeth
 - Guide planes and any rest preps

Step 4: Lab Communication

- Select shades of teeth and tissue.
- Complete the prescription and send the digital impressions and photographs to Glidewell.

FRAMEWORK TRY-IN (IF NECESSARY)

1. Examine framework prior to try-in.
 - a. Verify there are no errors or distortions on the framework, and that the design follows the lab prescription.
2. Try in the framework — seat the framework slowly and with minimal force.
 - a. Do not force the seating. The patient should feel no pulling, wedging, pain, or intense pressure.
 - b. Ask the patient how the framework feels and if there are spots causing pressure.
3. Verify stability.
 - a. Make sure the framework is stable and does not rock when finger pressure is applied to the rests.
 - Utilize a disclosing media, like pressure-indicating paste, rogue, or disclosing wax to identify premature contacts or areas of interference that are impeding the seating.
 - Any high areas can be adjusted using burs and should be polished after.
4. Ensure rests seat fully without any gaps, and without exerting pressure on the teeth.
 - a. Utilize disclosing media, like pressure-indicating paste, rogue, or disclosing wax to smooth out high spots on rests, minor connectors, or clasps.
5. Ensure clasps are fully adapted and not too tight or too loose.
 - a. Clasps can be adjusted using a 3-prong instrument, or you can request an adjustment tool from Glidewell.
6. Verify occlusion.
 - a. Use articulating paper to find and eliminate any premature contacts between the framework and opposing teeth. Remember to verify in occlusion and excursive movements.
7. Soft tissue evaluation.
 - a. Ensure proper adaptation and ensure no over extensions or soft tissue impingement.
8. Capture bite registration.
9. Select tooth shade.

DELIVERY APPOINTMENT

- Verify ease of seating, and adjust any areas that result in seating difficulty.
- Adjust any area causing discomfort while fully seated.
- Adjust occlusion.
- Deliver denture.
- Provide verbal and written instructions for insertion, removal, cleaning, storage, and care.

REST SEAT PREPARATION GUIDELINES

Occlusal Rest

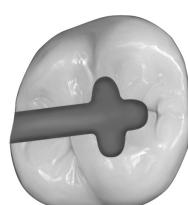


1/3 width of faciolingual,
1/2 width of cusp tips

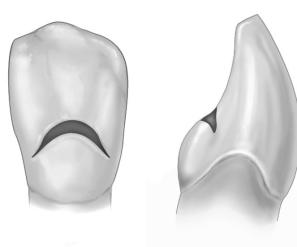


Rest depth at least 1 mm

Channel Rest



Inverted V Rest



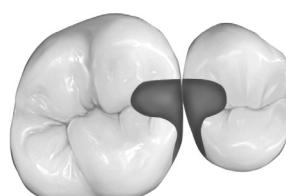
Guide Plane



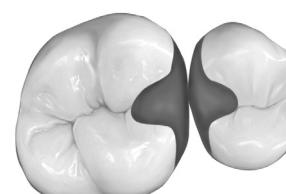
Retentive Prep



Interproximal Preparation



Occlusal rests only



Rests with
buccal/lingual access

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