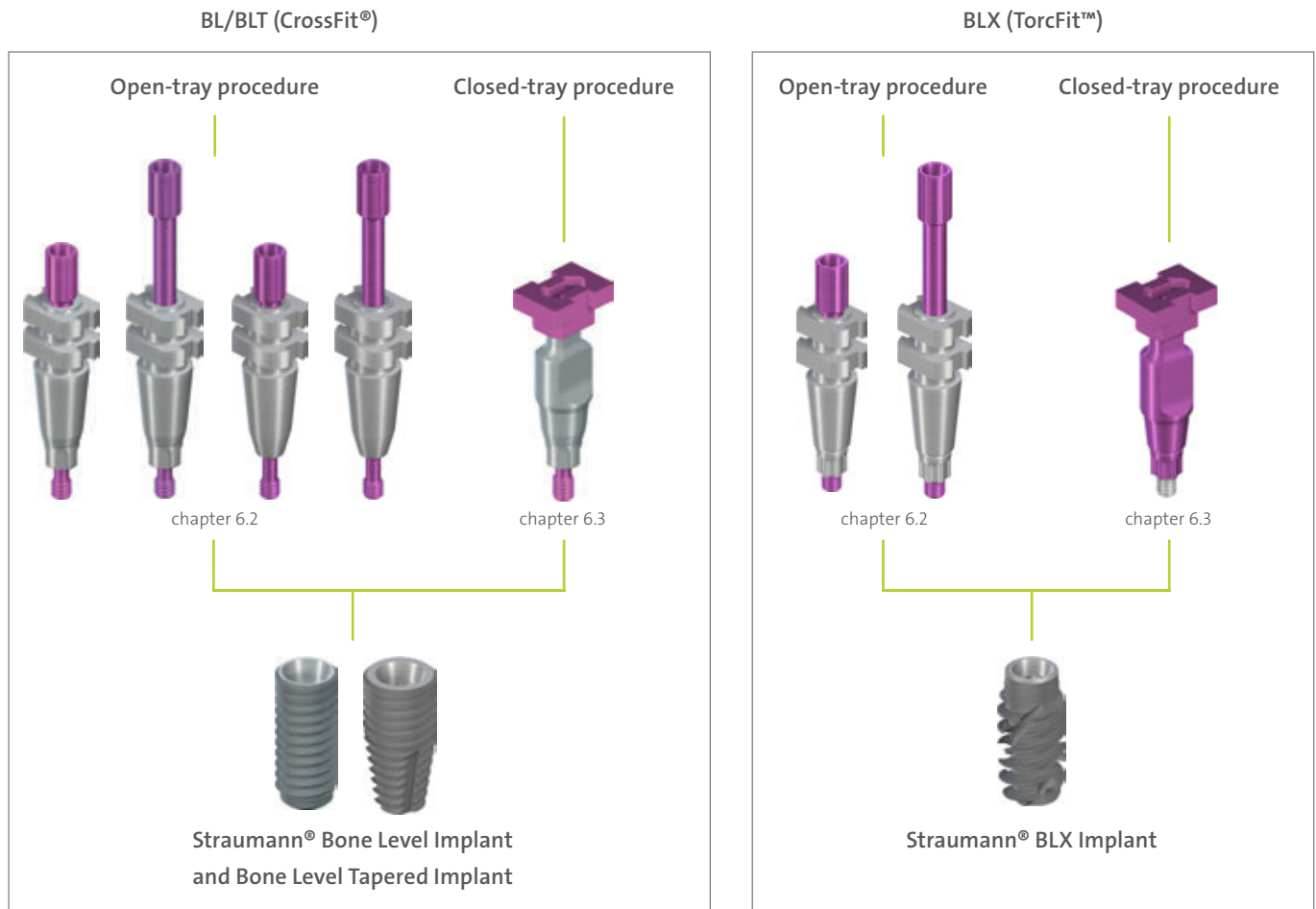


# Impression taking - Straumann® Bone Level Implant Systems (BL & BLX)



## 6.1 Options for impression taking

Impressions for the **Straumann® Bone Level Implant** can be taken by either of the two following procedures:



The procedure used depends on the user's preference and the clinical situation. Both procedures are described in the following chapters.

For instructions how to use the CARES® Mono Scanbody, please refer to *Step-by-step instructions on the intraoral scanbodies, Basic Information (702063/en)*.





### BL/BLT (CrossFit®)

## 6.2 Open-tray impression

### Application

- Open-tray impression procedure

### Characteristics

#### Simple

- Slender emergence profile accommodates space limitations
- Guide screw can be tightened either by hand or with the SCS screwdriver

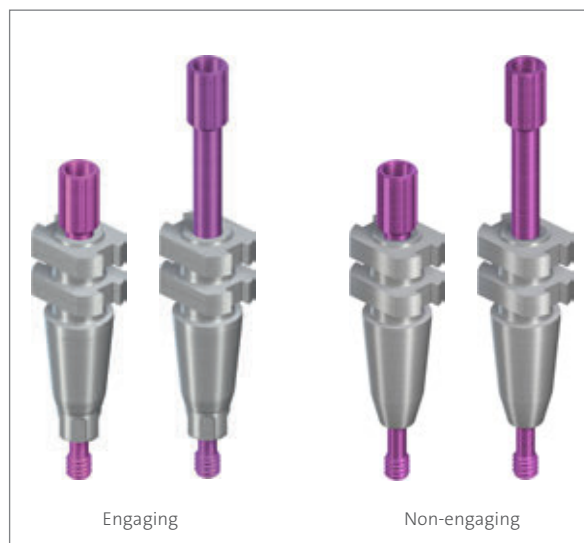
#### Reliable

- High-precision impression components give an exact replica of the intraoral situation
- Tactile response from the prosthetic connection verifies proper seating of components

**Note:** Open-tray impression procedure requires a custom-made tray with perforations.

Impression posts are intended for single use only to ensure optimal fit and precise impression taking for each patient.

Non-engaging impression components are to be used exclusively for bridge or full-arch restorations at implant level.



### BLX (TorcFit™)





### 6.2.1 Open-tray impression – Prosthetic procedure

#### Step 1 – Positioning the impression post

- Ensure sufficient access to the implant site in order to avoid pinching in the gingival tissue. Be aware that the sulcus may collapse rapidly once the healing components have been removed.
- Clean the internal configuration of the implant thoroughly from blood, tissue, etc. prior to the impression procedure.
- Place the impression post accurately into the implant and hand-tighten the guide screw.
- In case of occlusal space limitation, the length of the impression post can be reduced by one retention ring after the guide screw has been removed.



## ■ Prosthetic procedure



### Step 2 – Impression taking

- Make perforations in the custom-made impression tray (light cured resin) according to the individual situation so that the positioning screw of the impression post sticks out.

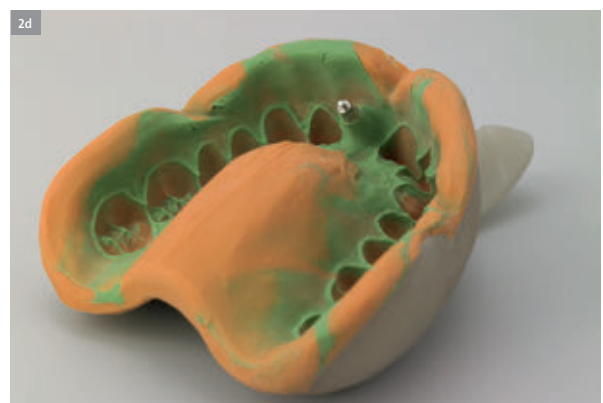


- Take the impression using an elastomeric impression material (polyvinyl siloxane or polyether rubber).

**Note:** Due to its low tensile strength, hydrocolloid is not suitable for this application.

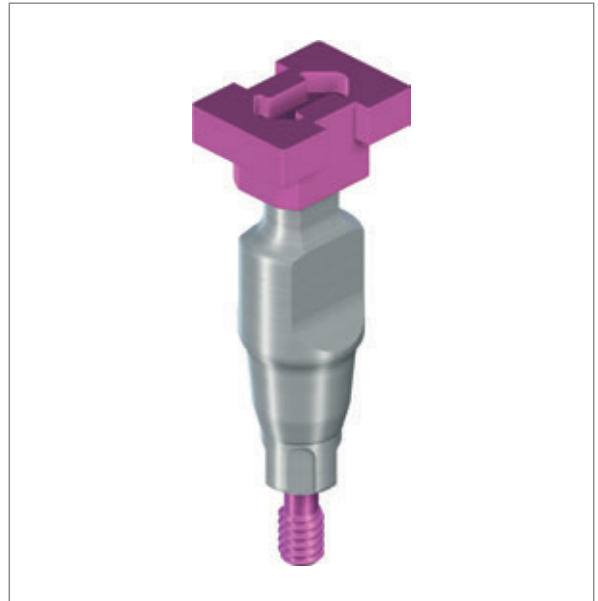


- Uncover the screws before the material is cured.
- Once the material is cured, loosen the guide screws and remove the tray.





BL/BLT (CrossFit®)



### 6.3 Closed-tray impression

#### Application

- Closed-tray impression procedure

#### Characteristics

##### Simple

- Slender emergence profile to accommodate space limitations
- No additional preparation (i.e. perforation) of tray required

##### Reliable

- High-precision impression components give an exact replica of the intraoral situation
- Tactile response from the prosthetic connection verifies proper seating of components

**Note:** Impression posts are intended for single use only to ensure optimal fit and precise impression taking for each patient. A spare cap is provided with each package in case there is a need to retake the impression immediately.

BLX (TorcFit™)





### 6.3.1 Closed-tray impression – Prosthetic procedure

#### Step 1 – Positioning the impression post

- Ensure sufficient access to the implant site in order to avoid pinching in the gingival tissue. Be aware that the sulcus may collapse rapidly once the healing components have been removed.
- Clean the internal configuration of the implant thoroughly from blood, tissue, etc. prior to the impression procedure.
- Place the impression post accurately into the implant ensuring that the lateral planar areas of the post are facing mesial and distal. Tighten the guide screw hand-tight (using the SCS screwdriver).



- Place the polymer impression cap on top of the fixed impression post. Ensure that the color of the cap corresponds to the color of the positioning screw in the post and that the arrows are aligned with the oral-vestibular direction.
- Push the impression cap in apical direction until it clicks. The impression cap is now firmly seated on the impression post.



### Step 2 – Impression taking

- Take the impression using an elastomeric impression material (polyvinyl siloxane or polyether rubber).

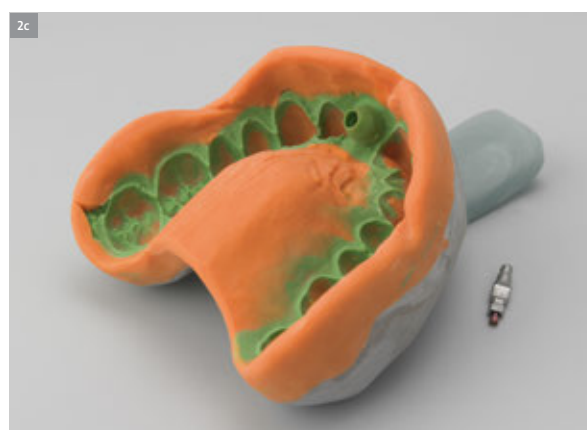
**Note:** Due to its low tensile strength, hydrocolloid is not suitable for this application.



- Once the material is cured, carefully remove the tray. The impression cap remains in the impression material and therefore is automatically pulled off from the impression post with the removal of the tray from the patient's mouth.



- Unscrew and remove the impression post and send it together with the impression tray to the dental technician.



## 6.4 Bite registration

To simplify bite registration after impression taking, plastic bite registration aids are available in various heights. For repositioning on the master cast, the bite registration aids have a flat side laterally.

### Step 1 – Insertion

- Insert the bite registration aids into the implants. Each component is fitted with a snap mechanism that holds it in the internal configuration.

**Note:** Protect the components against aspiration (e.g. use a throat pack or a thread).

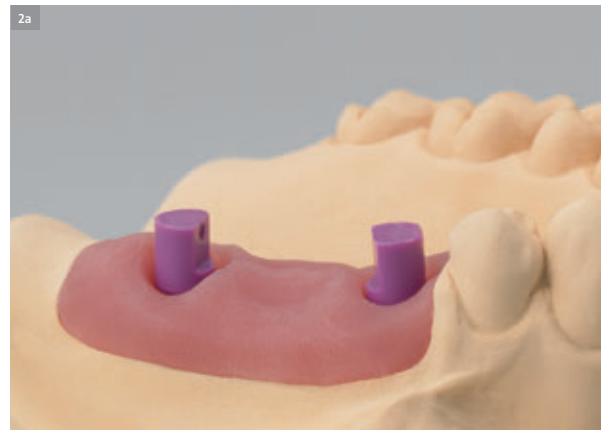




### Step 2 – Shortening

- Shorten the bite registration aids (if needed) and apply the bite registration material. To ensure the repositioning from the mouth to the master cast, the occlusal area and the lateral flat side of the bite registration aids must be adequately surrounded with the registration material.

**Note:** Bite registration aids must be shaped out of the mouth. If they need to be shortened occlusally due to lack of space, ensure that the lateral flat side is not ground off.



### Step 3 – Positioning

- To transfer the bite, put the bite registration in the analogs on the master cast. Fix the bite wax model and mount the maxilla and mandible casts on the articulator.

