



Vlock & Vario Directions for Use

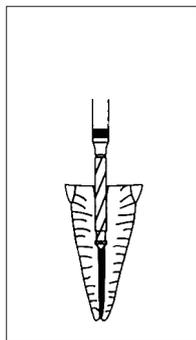


Fig. 1

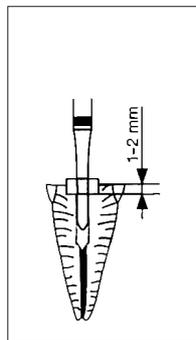


Fig. 2

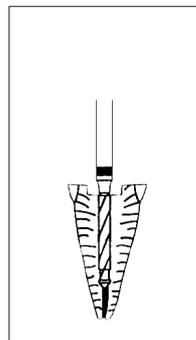


Fig. 3

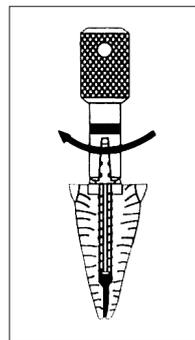


Fig. 4

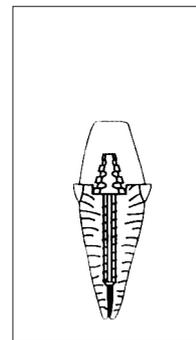


Fig. 5

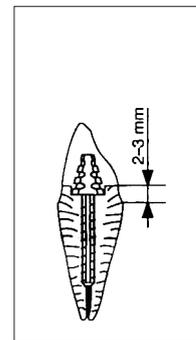


Fig. 6

1. Indication

- Posts with self-cutting thread for prosthetic restoration of destroyed crowns of anteriors, canines, premolars and molars in the upper and lower jaw.
- Root posts without self-cutting thread (passive version with retention grooves) for restoration of more brittle teeth (e.g. in cases where the Endodontic treatment was carried out a long time ago)
- General requirements:
 - Wall adaptation of the post along its total length
 - The lower retention element of the retention head can be countersunk in the root cross-section
 - Endodontic treatment completed successfully

2. Contraindication

- With cervical funnel-shaped canal lumen, wall adaptation of the post along its entire length is not possible
- The lower retention element (cervical fin) of the retentive head cannot be countersunk in the root cross section
- Subgingival caries
- Circular isogingival destruction

3. Clinical Sequence

- a) Completed endodontic treatment
- b) Proximal reduction of the clinical crown about 2 mm short of the cemento-enamel junction
- c) Select post corresponding to the tooth to be restored considering the clinical situation
 - If necessary, check the selected post with x-ray measuring sheet 9752
 - For stability reasons, post has to adapt to the wall and has to be anchored in the root canal as deeply as possible (at least 2/3 of the post length)
 - If necessary, shorten long posts.
 - It is recommended that the clinician maintain an apical plug of gutta percha 5-7 mm in length.
- d) Enlarging the canal or removal of the root filling. (Fig 1)
 - with combination drill 179/179L of the selected post size
 - use combination drill 179/179L for removing soft materials (gutta-percha) and for removing polymerizable materials (paste)
 - for sizes 2 and 3 pre-drill with smaller combination drills.
 - Speed 500-1000 rpm with light pressure
 - First, drill only 2/3 of the required depth
- e) Prepare the central inlay cavity. Vlock only. (countersink) (Fig 2)
 - with root facers 116
 - Speed: approx. 2000 rpm with light pressure
 - Preparation depth approx. 1-2 mm
- f) Final enlargement of the post canal (Fig 3)
 - Speed: 500-1000 rpm applying light pressure in an intermittent way rinsing the canal from time to time
 - To the required depth

- Clean and dry root canal

g) Check precision fit of the prepared post site

- with checking posts of the selected post size

h) Cement post with phosphate cement or self curing composite (Fig 4)

- Fill canal with cement
- Coat post shank with cement
- Insert post with socket wrench.

i) Remove cement in excess after curing

j) Build up core with composite or glass ionomer cement

- Make sure that the inlay cavity and the space between the retention elements are adequately filled with material.

4. Further treatment

a) Prepare the core corresponding to the crown to be placed

- Make sure the core is completely surrounded circularly
- For all-ceramic crowns a shoulder preparation is indicated
- For metal-ceramic crowns a preparation line of 2-3 mm has to be observed (Fig 6)
- The post should stabilize the root. The crown has to incorporate the root which is reinforced with a post in an at least 2 mm wide parallel zone so that exerted forces are distributed onto the entire tooth

b) Impression taking and temporary appliance as usual

c) Fabrication and placement of crown

5. Recommendations for maintenance

The instruments and root posts are to be disinfected with anticorrosive disinfection and cleaning agent for rotary instruments. Do not disinfect or clean the instruments in the chem-clave because the interaction with high temperature and cleaning agent could damage them.

Disinfection and cleaning agents must be carefully washed off with water prior to drying.

Do not store in humid conditions.

Make sure that the instruments do not get in contact with each other when cleaned in the ultrasonic bath.

Inspect instruments visually. Discard damaged or dull instruments.

Sterilization is carried out in the usual way in the autoclave, or hot air sterilizer.

Recommended uses for post drills = 5 uses.

After sterilization, examine instruments for surface defects.

6. Safety and liability

The user is responsible to check the products prior to use whether they are suited for the intended purpose. The posts are part of the VLOCK/VARIO root post restoration system and should only be used with the original instruments according to the instruction.

Brasseler USA declines any liability or compensation for possible damage due to the use of instruments which do not belong to the system and which may impair the function.