



RIVER⁸

PROCEDURE



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CHAPTER I:

FIRST VISIT

I CHECK-UP



BRUXISM

Determine if your patient is a grinder. If so, he/she should wear a protection guard at night.



OCCLUSION

Check the occlusion if both arches will be veneered.

CLEANING

2 PHOTOGRAPHY



|1

- without cheek retractor
- patient standing

1| full face (smile!)

2| close-up (smile!)



|2

2 PHOTOGRAPHY



|3

- with cheek retractor
- patient in chair

3| close-up - frontal - occlusion



|4

4| close-up - 45° right - occlusion



|5

5| close-up - 45° left - occlusion



|6

6| close-up - upper arch with VITA shade
guide of current shade

2 PHOTOGRAPHY



|7

7| occlusal view lower arch



|8

8| occlusal view upper arch



3 IMPRESSIONS



- Take perfect impressions in order to prepare your **RIVER8** case
- We recommend to take upper and lower arch in Impregum (or Imprint or Aquasil) with syringe technique and closed impression tray (3M ESPE)
- Respect the recommended working & setting time of the product
- Also take a bite registration (e.g. Exabite GC) with every case!



4 BRUSH INSTRUCTIONS

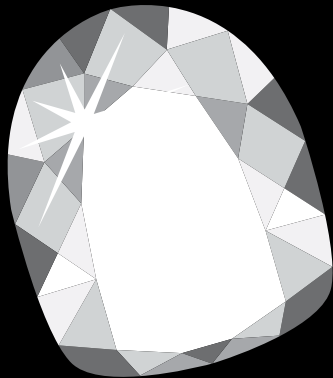
- Give instructions to the patient for correct brushing:

A gentle brushing technique with circular movements from gingiva towards tooth

Healthy gum prevents bleeding during placement



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CHAPTER 2:

SELECTION
OF THE VENEERS

I PREPARE



- 1/ pour the model twice
- 2/ study and analyse the model





2 SELECT THE VENEERS

- Start selecting the appropriate veneers
- Take this into account:
 - if possible use same type and size left and right. But if necessary use another size (or type).
 - sometimes left and right veneers can be interchanged for better fit (for example veneer 14 on tooth 24).
 - canine and premolar veneers can also be interchanged (for example veneer 13 on tooth 14)
 - darker teeth can be masked by using different color veneer and/or different cement
 - some slicing may need to be done between teeth

3 MARK RESHAPING AREAS



- Mark on the first model where reshaping is necessary !

Simulation of the placement on the second model:

- Reshape on the second model and try on the selected veneers
- Reshape veneers if necessary, applying very little pressure and water cooling if possible, and polish

Write down on the patient's form where and how reshaping and slicing have been done

reshaping area

SELECTION OF THE VENEERS | MARK

4 ADMINISTRATION



- Mark on your patients form which veneers have been chosen!
- Place the veneers in the **river8** box





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CHAPTER 3:

SECOND VISIT

IN ADVANCE



IMPORTANT NOTE:

avoid bleeding of the gingiva during placement. Bleeding can be controlled by applying 3% Hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2)

- 1/ Communicate with your patient about the planned treatment.
- 2/ If both upper and lower arch are to be veneered, start with the lower one.
- 3/ RULES:
 - adhere to the treatment protocol
 - respect the products
 - work systematically

I CONTROL VENEER PER VENEER



- Check the model for reshaping areas
- Do the reshaping on the teeth, as prepared on your model
- Control the fit of each veneer on the respective teeth

3 PLACEMENT OF THE CENTRALS

- » Always start with the centrals!
- » Only prepare the veneers you are about to use, the other must be tried-on again before placement.



• 1/ PREPARATION OF THE VENEERS

- disinfect the 2 veneers, one by one (1)
- etch 20 sec with hydrofluoride acid (2-3)
- rinse thoroughly with water during 10 sec
- dry
- silane for 1 minute (4)
- after 1 minute dry slightly
- bond (5)
- light cure during 3 sec with the fast-curing
- remecure light (6)

Note:

Halogen light – 30 sec

LED – 10 sec

See also addendum 1

3 PLACEMENT OF THE CENTRALS



- 2/ **POLISHING AND ROUGHENING**
 - place cheek retractor
 - clean the teeth with brush and pumice
 - roughen the teeth with a black diamond preparation bur

3 PLACEMENT OF THE CENTRALS



• 3/ ETCHING THE CENTRALS

- Place metal strips between the laterals and centrals to prevent etching and bonding on the laterals.
- etch the centrals with phosphoric acid
40 sec
- rinse 10 sec
- teeth may not be too dry nor too wet

Note:

composte restaurations:
silane 1 min and dry lightly before
bonding, porcelain crowns: etch with
hydrofluoride acid, silane for
1min and dry lightly before bonding

3 PLACEMENT OF THE CENTRALS



- **4/ PRIME BONDING ON CENTRALS**

- apply prime-bonding on the centrals
- slightly dry
- polymerize 3 seconds



3 PLACEMENT OF THE CENTRALS



• 5/ LUTING CEMENT & PLACEMENT

REMOVE THE SURGICAL LIGHT

fill the first veneer (use enough luting cement) and place on the first central
fill the second veneer (use enough luting cement) and place on the second central

Note:

Take into account that space between veneer and tooth is probably larger than when using custom made veneers --> more cement.
If necessary veneer can be rebased with hybrid composite

3 PLACEMENT OF THE CENTRALS



- **6/ REMOVE EXCESS & CHECK**
 - take away excess with a small brush
 - control the gingival adaptation and midline
 - light pressure on the veneers

3 PLACEMENT OF THE CENTRALS



- **7/ REMOVE EXCESS & CHECK**
 - flash curing to achieve gel state of cement makes it easier to remove the cement
 - if necessary flash curing palatal side
 - take away the rest of the excess cement which is now in a gelly phase
 - remove excess cement using a probe. Always keep the point of the probe in the direction of the gingiva, not towards the veneer

3 PLACEMENT OF THE CENTRALS



Note:

Halogen light – 30 sec

LED – 10 sec

See also addendum 1

- 8/ FINAL POLYMERIZATION & CLEAN UP

final curing 3 sec with the fast curing Remecure light

CLEAN THE INTERPROXIMAL SPACES
USING THE CERISAW AND DENTAL FLOSS

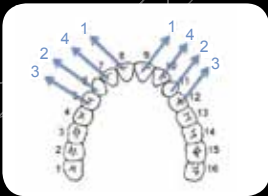
MAINTAIN COMPLETE CONTROL OVER THE
INSTRUMENT AND ALWAYS PERFORM
DOWNWARDS PRESSURE

3 PLACEMENT OF THE CENTRALS

- 9/ **FINISHING & PREPARING FOR THE NEXT VENEERS**

- check if there is excess luting cement on the neighbouring teeth. If so, take it away **BEFORE** starting the placement of the next veneers.
- finish with a polishing brush over the veneered teeth and neighboring teeth to make sure that veneers and teeth are clean
- make sure all bleeding has ceased before placing next veneer
- fit the next veneer before placement. Some more reshaping on the tooth, veneer or neighboring veneer, may have to be done before placement

4 PLACEMENT OF THE REST OF THE VENEERS



IMPORTANT NOTE:

- always place interdental strips to avoid etch on the neighbouring veneers
- make sure all bleeding has ceased before placing the next veneers

- The procedure for the other veneers is the same as for the centrals!
- We suggest using this order to allow the papilla to heal and stop bleeding, which may occur after cleaning the interdental space with the cerisaw and dental floss:
centrals – canines – premolars – laterals – etc.

4 PLACEMENT OF THE REST OF THE VENEERS



We recommend placing the laterals last, because these require a lot of attention. You may have to do some more reshaping on the laterals, neighboring teeth or veneers, or even do some slicing. In some cases you will find that you need to use a different, often smaller, veneer. If this is the case, write it down in the patient's file so you know which veneer to use if ever it would need to be replaced.

It might be necessary, depending on your case, do choose for another order.

5 FINISHING THE CASE



- Polish the palatal side of the teeth (with a yellow/blue round bur)
- Do the final reshaping: adapt length, incisal embrasures and line angles where necessary (with burs for ceramic material)
- Control the occlusion, protrusion and lateral movement and adapt where necessary. Do this again with the patient sitting in an upright position.
- Polish areas that were reshaped
- Control appointment one week later to check the occlusion.



ADDENDUM I

Curing Light Specifications:

If you do not use a high-speed Remecure, the light must meet the following specifications:

Minimal power output: 1000 mW/cm²

Wave length between 425 - 475 nm

ADDENDUM 2

These are the products we recommend you to use:

Cheek retractor (transparent if available)	Henry Schein	Matrix Band Dispenser + Transparent strips	Frasaco
Impregum Penta Soft OR Impregum Penta Soft Quick	3M ESPE	Primer One Step Plus	Bisco
Penta Tips	3M ESPE	Empress direct flow 1,8 g bleach	Ivoclar Vivadent
Penta Mix	3M ESPE	Empress direct flow 1,8 g opal	Ivoclar Vivadent
Position Tray Lower Jaw Large	3M ESPE	Empress direct flow 1,8 g Trans 30	Ivoclar Vivadent
Position Tray Lower Jaw Medium	3M ESPE	Carbide Finishing bur round (yellow/blue)	Komet
Position Tray Lower Jaw Small	3M ESPE	Carbide Finishing bur short (yellow/blue)	Komet
Position Tray Upper Jaw Large	3M ESPE	Composite Polishing Rubber	Shofu Dental
Position Tray Upper Jaw Medium	3M ESPE	Curette	any
Position Tray Upper Jaw Small	3M ESPE	Diamond Bur Komet (red)	Komet
Cheek retractor transparent	Henry Schein	Goathair Polishing Brushes	Renfert
Exabite II NDS	GC	Sof-Lex Kit incl. mandrel	3M ESPE
Cocoa butter		Surgical blades nr 12	any
Pumice		Surgical handle	any
Polishing Brush		Tooth Paste	any
Brush handle	Henry Schein	Handpiece for goathair brush	
Brush tips	Henry Schein	Dental floss	any
Cheek and Tongue retractor large	Remedent	Gradia Diapolisher 1516	GC
Cheek and Tongue retractor medium	Remedent	Interdental saw Cerisaw Posterior (incl 10 blades)	Denmat
Diamond Bur Komet (black)	Komet	Occlusion paper	any
Etch-Rite - Dental Etching Gel	Pulpdent	Polishing Brush	
Porcelain Etch Gel (in case of ceramic crowns)	Pulpdent	Gradia Direct A1	GC
Silane (in case of ceramic crowns)	UPT	Gradia Direct BW	GC
Diamond Disks - 8934A 900 140 - optional	Komet	Etch Arrest	Ultradent
Mandrel for Diamond Disks	Komet 303	Nola "Dry field system" = cheek retractors with suction,	
Interdental Metal Polishing Strips - optional	GC	large 300-401	NOLA
Diamond Disks Hyperflex -RA911HEF 140 - optional	Komet	Hydrogen Peroxide	any
Inspiral brush tips (for silane)	Ultradent		
Dental floss	any		
Black mini tips (for luting cement)	Ultradent		
Blue micro tips (for etch gel blue/yellow)	Ultradent		



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