a bit better





denture teeth since 1947



a bit more experience...

The power of innovation & profitability



As one of the few full suppliers of artificial teeth made of acrylic and ceramic, enta looks back on more than 60 years of experience in the development, manufacturing and processing of denture teeth.

The objective: To link up outstanding quality and the largest possible shape and color selection with a first rate cost-benefit ratio.

To achieve this, enta has always been performing scientific studies in collaboration with leading scientists and universities – for example with Prof. Dr. W. Kalk of Groningen University or Dr. N. Postema of Nijmegen University. As a result of that, enta was the first to find out, among other things, that full ceramic dentures have decisive health benefits for patients. In addition, enta worked out the leading processing and arrangement concept named "Lingualized Occlusion Concept" or invented the utilization of only one tooth line for all

An overview of the enta brand family:



Highest quality in acrylic & ceramic

enta fulfills all individual requirements from one single source: With a complete portfolio of colors and shapes as well as a free selection of the prosthetic teeth material (acrylic, ceramic or a combination of both).

An overview of the advantages of the materials:

	enta [°] cryl	enta ceram
Advantage	acrylic dentures	Artificial teeth made of ceramic
Highest aesthetics – especially with high-quality work (implant- supporting denture, for example)	-	
Relatively easy processing	1	
Customization possible (for example, firing, stains)	1	
Highest biocompatibility		
High availability	1	
No change of the joint because of the wear of the teeth		/
None or only very slight wear		
None or only very slight discolorations	•	
Not much advice needed		
Little pre-planning necessary		
Long-term stabilization of the tooth position in the oral situation	-	

A direct comparison of the concepts:

	Anatomical concept according to Gysi	Non-anatomical concept according to Sears	"Lingualized Occlusion Concept" according to Payne
Concept/Approach	 Orientation to shape and size of natural dental elements: Anatomical molars with cusp inclinations of 33 degrees 	Monoplane occlusion, i.e. totally flat molars without cusps	 For the upper denture: Molars with 33 degree inclination and relatively large palatinal cusps For the lower denture: Molars with less steep inclinations (Optiform, f. ex.)
Arrangement	 The arrangement of the elements corresponds to that of a natural set of teeth. However, during the last section of the chewing movement the lateral elements touch both the active and non-active side (balanced occlusion) This prevents the Wiggle of the dental prosthesis in lateral movements 	Easy arrangement and adjustment	 The molars are arranged so there is only one contact point per element. The following applies to the first premolars: The buccal cusp of the first lower premolar falls into the mesial fossa of the first upper premolar The following applies to all other elements: The palatinal cusps of the upper elements touch the central fossae of the lower elements
Aesthetics	Very aesthetic	Aesthetic cutbacks in favor of other characteristics	Highly aesthetic, as the natural shape of the elements is main- tained
Wearing comfort and chewing characteristics	 Easy grinding of the food between the steep cusps of the artificial elements Sits comfortably because the patient finds a point of support in the (central) occlusion. 	 The dental prosthesis can absorb horizontal forces better owing to the missing cusp inclinations. Thus, the concept is espe- cially suitable for patients with severely resorbed jaws and offers a more stable dental prosthesis 	 The steeply inclined cusps allow good food penetration. The concept of the basin- shaped fossae in the lower elements prevents large hori- zontal movements on the lower denture when there are lateral movements. This is especially suitable when horizontal forces are unwelcome, f. ex., with severely resorbed jaws, flabby ridges, parafunctions or implants.
Ease of processing	Relative easy arrangement and adjustment	 Easy adjustment of the occlusion with changes in the horizontal and/or perpendicular connection as a result of a resorption of the processus. alveolaris Plus easy processing with "Angle's" Verbindungen [Class II and III] and when the connection to the jaw makes a cross bite 	 Because there is only one contact plane between the lower and upper elements, they are relatively easy to arrange, check and repair. Furthermore, grinding processes are simplified and a cross bite arrangement prevented

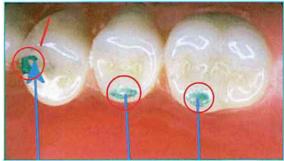
"Lingualized Occlusion Concept" & Continuing education courses

The "Lingualized Occlusion Concept" as developed by enta in collaboration with leading scientists and universities describes a specific contouring and arrangement of the artificial elements.

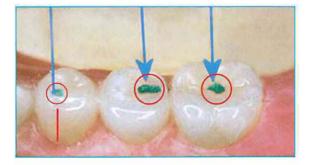
It combines the advantages of the so far highly mutual controversial concepts (anatomic and monoplane concept).

The "Lingualized Occlusion Concept" achieves optimal results with regard to aesthetics, wearing comfort, chewing characteristics as well as stability, bio- compatibility, easy arrangement and high ease of processing.

enta also offers sound continuing education courses for interested dentists and dental technicians. More information and current dates are found in.







Contact points between upper and lower elements in the **..Lingualized Occlusion Concept**" concept: To achieve this, the central fossae of the lower elements are widened through selective grinding; during arrangement, the upper elements are edged somewhat towards the oral cavity



Characteristics & market positioning

There are only very few suppliers in the ceramic denture sector. Over 60 years of experience and passionate R&D makes enta a unique specialist in this field.

enta's product range is geared especially to large laboratories that combine the highest demands on quality, ease of processing and personal service with an eye for profitability.

Your enta contact

If you still have any questions or would like to arrange for a personal consulting session? We will look forward to your call or e-mail.



Enta b.v. Brouwerijbaan 10 4615 AA Bergen op Zoom The Netherlands

 Phone:
 +31 (0)164.23.74.54

 Fax:
 +31 (0)164.23.53.12

 E-mail:
 info@enta.nl

 Internet:
 www.enta.nl