

PROCESSING PRECI-VERTIX

1. Determine the path of insertion of the prosthesis.
2. Wax up the abutment crowns and provide them with a lingual shoulder.
3. Incorporate the **1803** males into a surveyor and parallel them to the crowns.
4. Cut off the **1815** paralleling mandrel with a sharp and hot scalpel.
5. Invest, burn out and cast.
6. Finish the crowns and apply acrylic resin or ceramic veneering. Thoroughly polish the males.
7. Seat the replaceable **1802** female over the male. Place the crowns on the working model and secure them. Block out the undercuts of the male slightly conical with wax.
8. Duplicate and make a refractory model.
9. Completely surround the female reproduced in investment material with wax (0.4 mm thick).
10. Attach the wax pattern of the metal frame to the wax sleeve. Invest, burn out and cast.
11. Sandblast the cast metal frame and the inside of the metal sleeves, and polish them electrolytically.
Note: do not over-polish the inside of the metal sleeve, as this would destroy the friction for the female.
12. Insert the female with the supplied **1804** insertion tool into the metal sleeve.
13. Reduce the occlusal of the male by 0.2 mm.
14. Proceed as usual.
15. Use a **1805** white female with reduced friction or a **1806** red female with increased friction in case of excessive or inadequate friction (see **Replacing a PRECI-VERTIX female**).

PROCESSING THE PRECI-VERTIX HOUSING

1. Assemble the **1808** housing with a **1805** white female with reduced friction, and place it on the cast and finished abutment retainers.
2. Reduce the housing in height to adapt to the soft tissues. In close bite situations, the white female can be reduced in height together with the housing. Provide a minimum female height of approximately 3 mm.
3. Wax up the lingual arm with cold-cure resin and connect it to the housing. Adjust the shape of the housing to a substructure for porcelain or acrylic veneering. Apply retention beads if necessary. In close bite situations, an occlusal surface may be waxed up.
4. Remove the housing from the model and remove the white female with a sharp and pointed instrument. The female is re-used afterwards. Note: as the plastic housing does not have the same stiffness as the final cast metal housing, the female may remain on the male, not in the housing.
5. Sprue the housing on the occlusal, invest, burn out and cast in any dental alloy. **Do not polish the inside of the housing.** Sandblast the inside with coarse aluminium oxide.
Note: crown and bridge alloys offer an optimum fit of the lingual arm.
6. Place the white female with reduced friction (see point 4) in the cast housing and seat it on the male.
7. Cover the extension with a thin layer of wax, block out the undercuts and duplicate.
8. Wax up the frame, covering the extension, cast the frame and finish.

9. Cut horizontal retentions in the extension with a disc. Place the housing with the frame on the master cast and attach the housing with cold-cure resin to the frame. Note: the housing may also be soldered to the frame.
10. Insert the white female into the housing during polymerization of the acrylic resin saddles.
11. Use the different females (white, yellow, red) to determine the ideal friction (see **Replacing a PRECI-VERTIX female**).

REPLACING A PRECI-VERTIX FEMALE

The **1801** and **1811** PRECI-VERTIX attachments are supplied with the **1802** yellow standard females.

If the friction of the female no longer meets the requirements, it can be replaced with the **1805** white female with reduced friction or the **1806** red female with increased friction.

1. Use a small sharp instrument to remove the female from the prosthesis.
2. Position the required female on the supplied **1804** insertion tool and press it into the prosthesis.
3. Check if the required friction is attained.

PROCESSING PRECI-VERTIX P

1. Determine the path of insertion of the prosthesis.
2. Wax up the abutment crowns and provide them with a lingual shelf.
3. Place the **1813** male in the supplied **1815** paralleling mandrel, incorporate it into the surveyor and connect it to the wax abutment crown vertically parallel.
4. Invest, burn out and cast in a hard alloy.
5. Finish the crowns and provide them with acrylic or ceramic veneering. Thoroughly polish the male. Do not remove too much material from the male as this would decrease friction.
6. If you use the **1808** housing, see **Processing the PRECI-VERTIX housing**.
7. To continue in the conventional manner: seat the replaceable **1802** female over the male. Position the crowns on the working model and secure them. Block out the undercuts of the male slightly conical with wax.
8. Duplicate and make a refractory model.
9. Cover the female reproduced in investment material with 0.4 mm wax.
10. Attach the wax pattern of the metal reinforcement frame to the wax sleeve. Invest, burn out and cast.
11. Sandblast the cast metal frame and the inside of the metal sleeve, and electro-polish. Note: do not over-polish the inside of the metal sleeve as this would destroy the friction for the female.
12. Insert the female with the supplied **1804** insertion tool into the metal sleeve.
13. Reduce the occlusal of the male by 0.2 mm and slightly round off the edges.
14. Proceed as usual.

Note: both female and male may be reduced up to 3 mm.

REBASING/RELINING A PROSTHESIS WITH PRECI-VERTIX

1. Place impression material on the gingival of the prosthesis and take a reline impression.
2. Remove the females with a sharp metal instrument from the prosthesis.
3. Completely fill up the metal sleeves with silicone.
4. Pour a stone model.
5. Reline the prosthesis in the usual manner. Use a reline flask or jig.
6. Remove the silicone from the metal sleeves and seat the new females (see **Replacing a PRECI-VERTIX female**).

FABRICATION OF A NEW PROSTHESIS WITH PRECI-VERTIX

1. Take a full arch impression.
2. Seat the **1819** male analogue in the cavity. The round opening is used for retention in the stone.
3. Seat the replaceable **1802** female over the male. Block out the undercuts of the attachment slightly conical with wax.
4. Proceed as described in **Processing PRECI-VERTIX** or **Processing the PRECI-VERTIX housing**.

CONVERSION OF PRECI-VERTIX AT INTO PRECI-VERTIX

1. Fill up the impression tray with impression material and take an impression.
2. Place the **1819** male analogue in the impression tray with the retention opening facing up.
3. Pour the model in stone.
4. Pour the **1808** plastic housing in an alloy of your choice.
5. Remove the entire female from the prosthesis. It is cemented and can therefore easily be removed with a burr. Provide sufficient space to incorporate the new **1808** housing.
6. Reduce the cast housing, if necessary. For improved adhesion, additional retention can be created on the extension of the housing.
7. You now have the option to bond the cast housing with **CEKA SITE** or to polymerize it in acrylic resin.
8. Position the **1802**, **1805** or **1806** female in the housing.

SIDE EFFECTS, WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- The attachments are intended for single use. A damage on the threading of the retention part or base ring can pose a risk if the product is reused.
- The products are non-sterile.
- There is a risk of poor fit when patient conditions change.
- Bacterial adhesion can be avoided by applying hygiene measures.
- Inappropriate use or bad manufacturing can lead to premature wear of the attachments.

- The functionality of the attachments will be adversely affected by traumas such as grinding and bruxism.
- For the purpose of traceability we advise you to record the lot number of the applied products in the patient file.
- Do not heat items containing titanium.
- Do not use items containing nickel in case of nickel allergy.
- The accessories RE H 79 and H 35 must be used outside the mouth.