



BAYSHORE
DENTAL STUDIO

BAYFLEX™

BAYDENT™



Information for Dental Professionals

Indications and Contraindications

> Indications for BAYFLEX™

- Economical, aesthetic solution for missing teeth
- Patients with concerns over metal restorations
- Gingival veneers to mask exposed root surfaces
- Patients with allergies to monomer and/or nickel
- Transitional restoration during the healing period for implants
- Patients with the presence of tori
- Oral cancer patients
- Cleft palate patients

> Indications for metal with BAYFLEX™

- Need for more rigid appliance due to poor tissue support or few remaining teeth
- Free-end saddle with teeth missing from the 1st bicuspid
- Cast rest seats if soft tissue is a concern

Note: Consider Baydent™ when more stability is required

> Contraindications for BAYFLEX™

- Full denture
- Immediate application: due to recession, allow 8 to 10 weeks healing time when prescribing a Bayflex™ restoration as a permanent solution

> Indications for BADENT DENTURE™

- Full dentures, partial dentures that require a rigid material, clear frameworks, & nightguards
- Economical, aesthetic solution for missing teeth
- Patients with concerns over metal restorations
- Patients with allergies to monomer and/or nickel
- Transitional restoration during the healing period for implants
- Partials when more stability is needed due to poor tissue support or few remaining teeth
- Partials when more stability is needed for free-end saddles with teeth missing from the 1st bicuspid

> Contraindications for BAYDENT DENTURE™

- Flexible partial dentures
- Patients with the presence of lingual tori

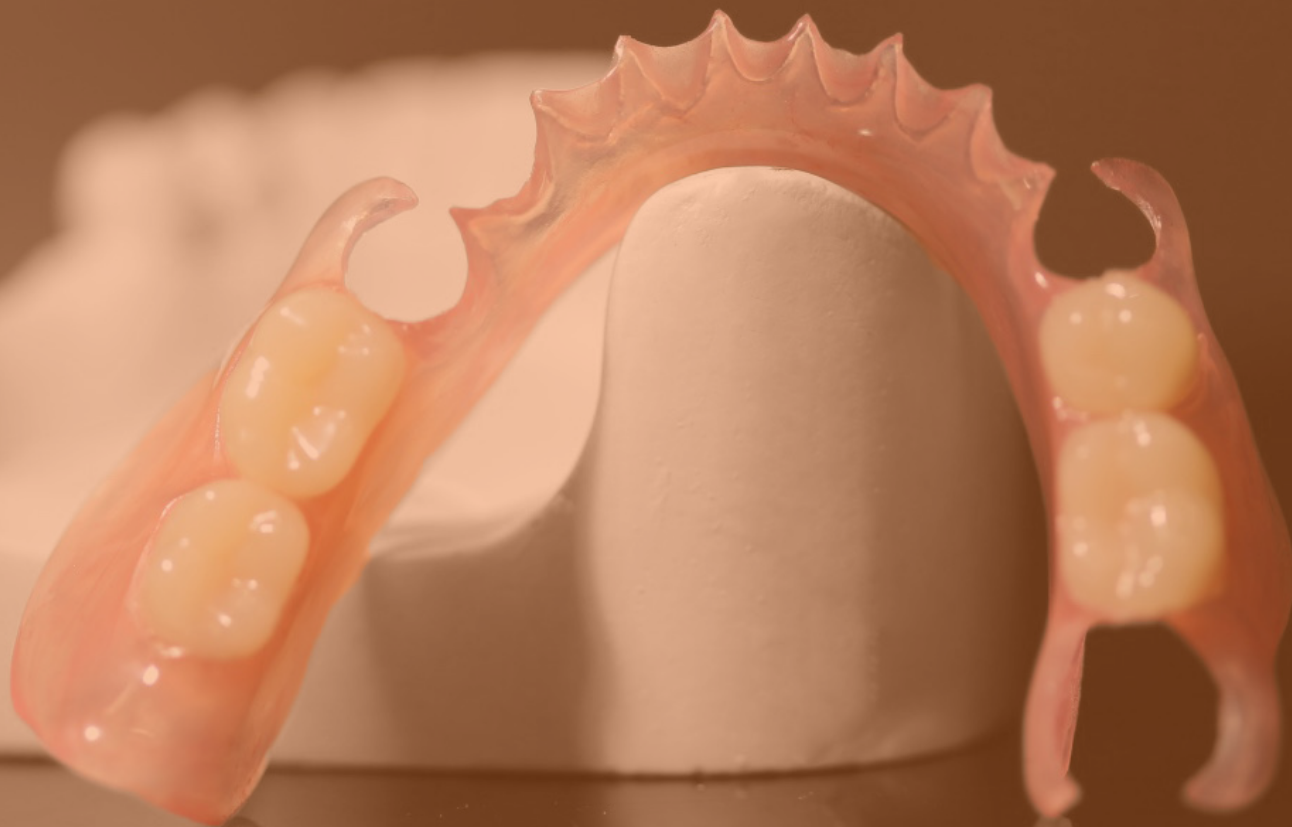
> *Doctors should not feel limited to these indications, even the most difficult cases can be successfully fabricated with Bayflex™ materials.*



General Techniques for Bayflex™ Flexible Partials

CONTENTS

- Impression Techniques
- Insertion
- Adjusting
- Proper Care



Impression Techniques

Impressions are the first step to a successful Bayflex™ Flexible Partial Denture. There is little to no tooth preparation needed for Bayflex™ restorations but it is vital to have an accurate impression, poured model/counter model and bite registration. We recommend **alginate** or **silicone** materials for impression taking.

1. Select the trays that best fit the patient's mouth to take the impression. Prepare the impression material following the manufacturer's directions, mix and load up to the tray borders.
2. Take the impression followed by a counter-model and bite registration.



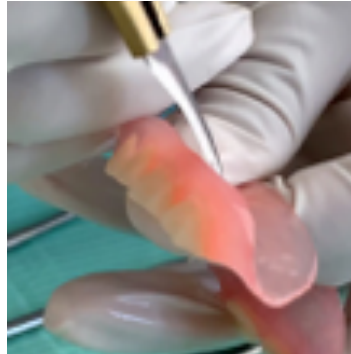
3. Disinfect the impressions. The most popular method for disinfecting is the immersion method because it ensures maximum disinfection. Pre-washing the impression by spraying it with antiseptic solution and rinsing it prior to immersion is recommended. This reduces the amount of germs and prolongs the life of the antiseptic solution.

4. Examine the impression. Be sure that all the anatomical details are visible and no air bubbles are present. If an **alginate** is taken, promptly pour it up using lab stone to avoid shrinkage.



Prior to Insertion

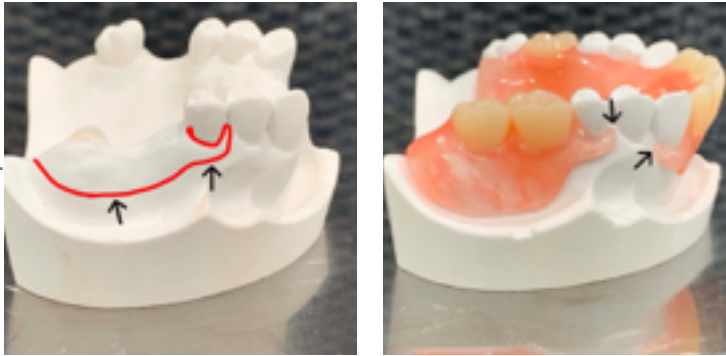
Take the partial off the model and examine closely. Use the recommended burs or a Carving Knife to remove any sharp edges or irregularities.



Place the partial on the model and examine again. Check the path of insertion to determine the best way to insert the appliance into the patient's mouth. This is especially important in cases with deep undercuts.



Make sure the flange or clasp area does not exceed the height of contour of the tissue undercut. If the flange or clasp show over-extension, reduce accordingly to avoid impingements when inserting the appliance in the patient's mouth. The images below demonstrate how the clasp should look (ideally). Notice how it tapers into a point in the interproximal areas and how it does not impinge sensitive tissue undercut.



Initial Insertion

Use the **Hot Water Treatment** prior to inserting the appliance in the patient's mouth. **Hot Water Treatment:** Bring the Bayflex™ appliance up to body temperature, by placing the appliance in hot tap water for approximately 30 seconds to 1 minute. When the appliance is at a tolerable temperature, insert into the patient's mouth. ***This step is also helpful for initial insertion after relines or repairs.***



Adjusting

If the patient senses discomfort, it is normally due to:

- Sharp edges
- Pressure in the interproximal areas
- Poor occlusion
- Over-extended flange
- Too much pressure on the gingiva of the abutment tooth

Note. The degree of flexibility is directly dependent on one or both of the following:

- The thickness of the appliance.
- The length and design of the horseshoe (in cases with a horseshoe design).

Therefore, when making adjustments, do not over reduce as this may sacrifice the integrity of the appliance and cause it to become too thin and unstable in the mouth.

To reduce pressure in the interproximal areas, use a Pink Zirconia Bur or a Green Mounted Stone. Typically, these burs can be used to make all the adjustments necessary, and when used properly, they will leave the surface very smooth. Be sure to use a continuous motion in one direction and reduce very little at a time.

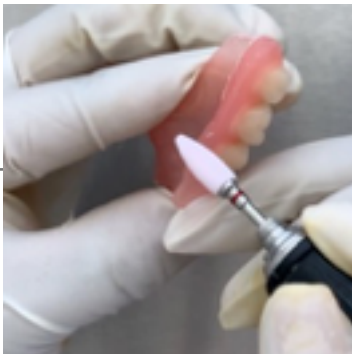


Use a hand piece that can be regulated to 30,000 RPM
Pink Zirconia Bur = 30,000 RPM
Green Mounted Stone= 30,000 RPM

If the patient senses discomfort while biting down, this is an indication that the occlusion may need to be adjusted. Check occlusion with articulating paper and reduce accordingly.



If the patient senses discomfort in the sublingual or buccal fold area, check for over-extended flanges or clasps and reduce accordingly. This may be noticeable prior to initial insertion when examining the appliance on the model.



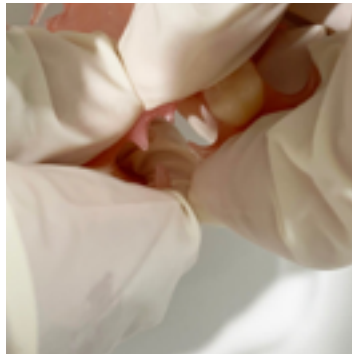
Use little pressure while adjusting with the Pink Zirconia Bur. To avoid melting or burning the material use a continuous motion in one direction only.

If you notice discomfort near the gingiva of the abutment tooth, the partial may be engaging delicate tissue undercut. Relieve undercut by very slightly grinding the lower lingual side of the clasp until appliance can be inserted without discomfort to the patient. This is a very delicate adjustment as over grinding this area may result in food traps.



Adjustments to the Clasp:

Because the clasp is used for retention, its design and thickness are very important. Before opting to relieve the clasp with a bur, use the **Hot Water Treatment** by submerging the section in hot water for approximately 30 seconds. Bend the clasp gently inward (to tighten) outward (to loosen) while holding it under cold water. This will relax the elastic memory of the material without sacrificing the original design of the partial.



Lastly, if there is a need to smoothen areas that have been adjusted, use the Brown Rubber Point followed by the Mini Fuzz Buff (optional). These tools work in conjunction to leave the surface extra smooth.



Use a hand piece that can be regulated to 30,000 RPM

Brown Rubber Point= 25,000 – 30,000

Mini Fuzz Buff = 25,000 (do not press too hard, especially when using the buff for the first time)

If a quick re-polish is needed, use a Mini Rag Buff with the Green Hi-Shine Polishing Paste (for Bayflex™, CLEARFRAME and BAYDENT to achieve a shiny touch-up. This is only effective if the surface has been smoothed out with the Brown Rubber Point and/or the Mini Fuzz Buff.



Use a hand piece that can be regulated to 30,000 RPM

Mini Rag Buff = 25,000 RPM

Get the most out of your Chairside Adjustments Tools

Tools for Your Practice

Visit our website for discounted dental professional pricing and/or order free promotional material: www.bayshoredentalstudio.com *More products available online.*

Pink Zirconia Fine Bur.

Ideal to make minor chairside adjustments leaving a smooth surface.



Mini Fuzz Buff.

Use after the Brown Rubber Wheels to further smoothen the partial prior to polishing.



Green Mounted Stones.

Ideal for minor chairside adjustments.



Carving Knife.

Excellent for removing extended fibers.



Brown Rubber Points.

Ideal to eliminate scratches and smoothen the surface.



Mini Rag Buff.

Recommended to dentists for polishing touch-ups after minor adjustments on Bayflex™ appliances. Use with polishing paste



Green Hi-Shine Polishing Paste.

Use to polish Baydent™™ and Bayflex™™ partials. Apply with the Mini Rag Buff.



Sample Models.

An ideal marketing tool for your dental practice. *More options available online.*



Bayflex™ - Flexible partial

CLEARFRAME™ - Hybrid Metal Free partial

Baydent™ - Unbreakable full denture

Dr. Adjustment Kit

Ideal for quick and easy chairside adjustments.

Includes:

- 1 Green Point
- 1 large Rubber Point
- 1 small Rubber Point
- 1 Pink Zirconia Fine Bur
- 1 Carving Knife
- 1 sample of Green Hi-Shine
- 2 Mini Rag Buffs
- 5 Mini Fuzz Buffs

Call Bayshore
www.Bayshoredentalstudio.com
877-954-6243

FAQ's

Can I prescribe a full denture made out of Bayflex™?

No, Bayflex™ Material is specifically formulated for flexible partial dentures. Prescribe Baydent™ for full dentures.

Are Bayflex™ thermoplastic resins FDA cleared and CE marked?

Yes.

Are Bayflex™ partials recommended for immediate cases

Due to recession, it is recommended to allow 8 to 10 weeks healing time when prescribing a Bayflex™ appliance as a permanent solution. This is not necessary if the appliance is being used as a temporary solution.

How long will a Bayflex™ appliance last?

Bayflex™ appliances are designed to last a lifetime. Over time natural changes in the patient's mouth may occur, should modifications be needed, Bayflex™ appliances can usually be adjusted rather than replaced.

Do abutment teeth need preparation?

No tooth preparation is necessary when prescribing Bayflex™ partials. The unique characteristics of these materials utilize tissue undercuts and portions of abutment teeth for retention. However, tooth preparation may be necessary for rest seats and combination cases.

What about adding teeth and/or clasps to flexible partials?

Teeth and/or clasps can be added to Bayflex™ resins. This is a laboratory procedure.

Can Bayflex™ partials be relined? If so, can it be done chairside? Relining Bayflex™ resins is a laboratory procedure. In most cases where an overall reline is needed, the case is jumped into a new base.

Do I need special tools to adjust Bayflex™ restorations?

Bayflex™ - Pink Zirconia Burs, Green Mounted Stones, and Brown Rubber Points.

Baydent and Clearframe™ - Pink Zirconia Burs or any Carbide Bur (including burs used for acrylic), and Green Mounted Stones. Baydent™ can be adjusted using traditional acrylic techniques.

Are there any special instructions I should give my patient for proper care of Bayflex™ restorations?

We offer free patient educational brochures full of helpful information for your patients.

What are the insurance codes for Bayflex™ Flexible Partial?

D5225 Maxillary | D5526 Mandibular

What are the insurance codes for Baydent Full Dentures?

D5110 Maxillary | D5120 Mandibular

What is the difference between Bayflex™ and other brands?

Differences include: natural shades, durability, functionality, resistance to stains and odors, patient comfort, and more. Bayflex™ resins are manufactured in the USA from the highest quality medical grade components meeting ISO 13485 standards.

FAQ's

Can patients wear their appliance to sleep?

Yes, however it is best practice for patients to remove their appliance to sleep. Patients should not wear their appliance 24 hours a day without removing them for proper oral hygiene. Note that some designs of dental appliances are not recommended to wear while sleeping, advice your patients on appliance usage.

How can patients remove stains from their dental appliance?

For stubborn stains, soak appliance in denture cleansing solution overnight. Brushing or using harsh abrasives will not be effective and may damage the appliance.

Can patients use vinegar, bleach, or baking soda to clean their appliance?

These are all harsh products that should not be used to clean dental appliances. Harsh cleaning products can cause discoloration or scratch the surface of the appliance, causing micro tears where bacteria can form in.

What temperature should patients use to soak their appliance?

Patients should soak their appliance at room temperature. Initially we recommend patients to use warm water to help dissolve their denture cleansing solution. Patients should **NOT** use boiling water as this may warp the appliance.

Can patients use Bayflex™ Dental Appliance Cleaner on their natural teeth?

No, the Bayflex™ Dental Appliance Cleaner should not be used in the mouth.

Can patients use more Bayflex™ Dental Appliance Cleaner than what is recommended?

Although using more Bayflex™ Dental Appliance Cleaner will not damage the appliance, our cleaner is concentrated and it is not necessary to use more than the recommended.

Once prepared, will Bayflex™ Dental Appliance Cleaner solution really last for 7 days?

The Bayflex™ Dental Appliance Cleaner's ingredient combination is formulated to effectively clean for 7 days. This non-chlorinated solution is safe and concentrated for effective results. Simply instruct patients to rinse the appliance under running water prior to submerging it into the solution. This will maintain the solution keeping it free of food particles.

How long can patients soak their appliance in the Bayflex™ Dental Appliance Cleaner solution?

Most appliances can be submerged in the solution whenever they are not being worn. However, soft liners and some types of guards should only be soaked for approximately 15 minutes.

How does the Bayflex™ Dental Appliance Cleaner compare to similar product on the market?

Bayflex™ does not contain harsh chemicals nor forms of chlorine often found in similar cleansers. Additionally, Bayflex™ Dental Appliance Cleaner is a professional strength cleaner, which means that it does not contain fillers that can weaken the cleansing effectiveness.



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