

Predictable Reline Impression Technique



Rebase—Process of stripping all of the old acrylic or base material and reprocessing with new material, maintaining existing teeth and setup.

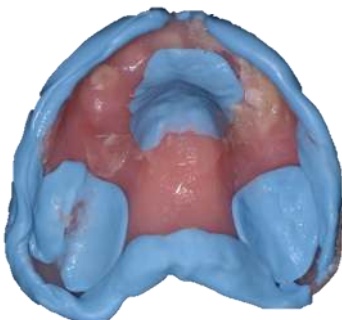
Reline—Process of adding material to the intaglio surface of a prosthetic to provide better adaptation to the patient’s tissue and ridge.

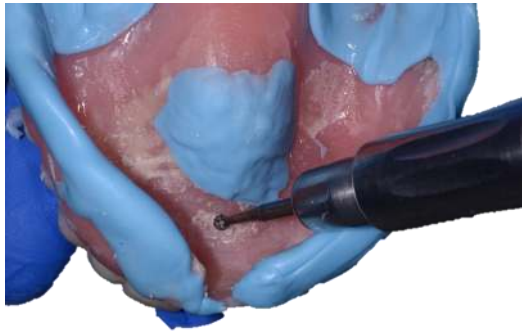
Step 1: Examine the bite and make any necessary bite adjustments or fit adjustments. Place a small dot on the patient’s nose and chin. Using a tongue depressor or calipers measure the distance between the two dots

Step 2: Apply tray adhesive to the inside surface of denture. We recommend AMS tray adhesive, available at www.premierdentalarts.net or order direct at 423-239-3686

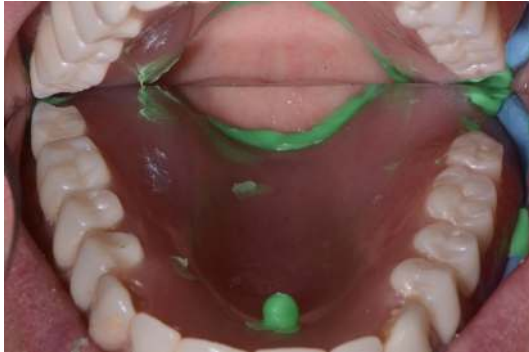


Step 3: Apply a THIN amount of PVS heavy body impression material in a tripod pattern and around all borders of the denture. Apply pressure in the posterior and palate, as well as the anterior palate, to ensure the denture is fully seated. Have patient close gently to ensure proper seating and centric occlusion. Have them open again, properly border mold, then have them gently close back into centric and hold while the PVS properly sets. Premier Dental Arts recommends AMS SuperHydro available at www.premierdentalarts.net or directly at 423-239-3686

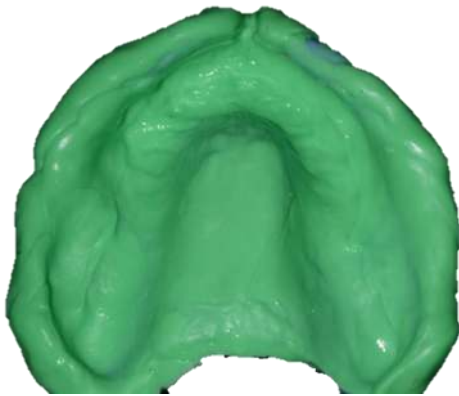




Step 4: Using a #6 round bur drill 3 vent holes in the denture. On the maxillary denture, place one by the incisive foramen and the other two in the tuberosity region. On a mandibular denture place one in the midline and one around each retromolar pad. By venting it, you won't compress that tissue as much and it will help ensure you do not increase vertical with too much material.



Step 5: Dispense a conservative amount of light body inside the denture. Seat in the patient's mouth, applying moderate pressure in the palatal area. Have them gently close to centric occlusion to ensure proper seating. Have the patient open, and guide them through a series of border molding movements. Have the patient close back to centric before PVS sets.



Step 6: Remove reline impression, you should have suction at this point. The PVS impression material should only be 1-2mm max in the palate. If it is too thick, the denture relationship to the patient has changed due to the impression and needs to be redone.

(Note: Before you impress, You can place a marker dot on the patient's chin and nose. Measure the distance between the two dots. After reline impression, check the measurement to ensure you have not increased vertical.)

When doing an upper and lower reline, take preliminary bite, with lower denture seated in the mouth. follow steps above for the upper, having the patient close into the preliminary bite. This will ensure the bite has not changed. Repeat for the lower reline impression.

Denture positioning errors. (A) pre-impresion relationship of teeth and denture base to the tissue. The red line indicates the horizontal plane through the original position of the incisal edge and the green line indicates the angle of the original occlusal plane. (B) insufficient vertical seating lengthens the incisors and positions them facially. (C) Excess relining material in the anterior region may displace the denture facially and may alter the angle of the occlusal plane. (D) Excess relining material in the posterior region may change the angle of the occlusal plane and the incisal inclination and can cause an anterior open bite.

