CLEANING AND CONDITIONING by



Jordi Manauta

Find out more: styleitaliano.org



Cleaning and conditioning old composites Cleaning and conditioning old composites with AquaCare 53µm Aluminium Oxide, and insertion of 2 UNICA matrices in the centrals. Matrices are held in this case by the contact point, but can be fixed either with wedges or with custom resin.

REAL BIOCONSERVATIVE SOLUTION

by

Find out more: www.drth.co.uk

CASE 1:



This 54yr old patient wanted little to no tooth preparation done to cover up the developmental pits and discolorations.



No drilling and with just the use of AquaCare 29µm Aluminium Oxide to remove staining and prepare surface for direct bonding.



Direct composite bonding used to restore and create natural and functional smile.

CASE 2:



Shows a large fractured amalgam restoration on a first molar.



After tooth preparation with 29µm Aluminium Oxide and Sylc, and immediate dentine sealing.



Gold onlay placed to allow maximum long-term strength and function.

CASE 3:



Onlay preparation on lower molar after deep margin elevation with 29 μm Aluminum Oxide and Sylc.



Photograph after immediate cementation of lithium disilicate onlay.



Occlusal view showing biomimetic integration.



Thomas Taha

UK

CASE 4:



Cavity preparation after abrasion with 53µm Aluminium Oxide on lower first molar, post root canal therapy.



Cavity restored provisionally with direct fiber reinforced composite.

THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS



CLEANING WITH SYLC

Salvatore Sauro

Spain





A: Dentine before air-abrasion. Note a smear layer-free surface with many patent dentinal tubules. (Confocal 3D topographic image)

B: Dentine treated using AquaCare and Sylc bioglass. Note the presence of a smear layer occluding the dentinal tubules and covering the entire dentine surface. (Confocal 3D topographic image)

C: Dentine treated using AquaCare with Sylc and conditioned with a universal adhesive in self-etching mode.

Note that smear layer partially covering the dentine surface; a Bioglass-rich smear layer is still available for conversion into apatite at the resin-dentine interface.

However, most of the dentinal tubules are totally occluded; the risk for postoperative sensitivity here is very low. (Confocal 3D topographic image)

D: Universal adhesive applied in self-etch mode onto a dentine surface treated with AquaCare and Sylc bioglass. Note the adhesive (ad) was able to form a sound interdiffusion layer (IDL: hybrid layer) but with very few resin tags (rt). In the confocal single-projection image (E) it is possible to observe a reflective material obliterating the dentinal tubules. It is most likely that the bioglass particles have penetrated the tubules several microns during the air-abrasion procedures.





Griya Ridha Raharja

Indonesia

ORTHODONTIC **RESIN REMOVAL** WITH SYLC by



Bhupinder Dawett UK

ALUMINIUM OXIDE AND SYLC by

Find out more: www.drth.co.uk





"X 20 magnification of margin post 29µm Aluminium Oxide and Sylc."

ORTHODONTIC **RESIN REMOVAL**

'Air polishing with Sylc, a bioactive material, at low pressure setting to remove residual orthodontic resin as an alternative to using rotary instruments.'





Thomas Taha

UK

REMNANT REMOVAL



Freddy Belliard

STAIN REMOVAL

ROOTS

REMNANT

REMOVAL





'After the root canal therapy is completed, we end up having obturation cement all over the pulp chamber floor, isthmuses or other retentive areas.

Blasting it with sodium bicarbonate and a curtain of water allows me not only to remove all these remnants, but without creating a mess of powder all over my operatories.

This will allow for a cleaner environment in which adhesive dentistry can be carried out under ideal conditions.' STAIN REMOVAL 'Air polishing with a sodium bicarbonate to remove staining.



Peet Van der Vyver South Africa

LITHIUM DISILICATE by



Lorenzo Vanini Italy



LITHIUM DISILICATE

Particle abrasion with AquaCare 53µm micron Aluminium Oxide to remove bonding resin used for temporaries, to clean adhesive surfaces and improve bond strengths before cementing four disilicate veneers.

CARIOUS LESSION

CARIOUS

LESSION

by



Louis Mackenzie

UK

Minimally invasive cavity preparation of a carious lesion on the occlusal surface a mandibular third molar using AquaCare 29µm Aluminium Oxide air abrasion powder.

ORTHODONTICS



Thomas Taha

RESTORATION

Find out more: restoringexcellence.com.au

Find out more: www.drth.co.uk



Bonded and glycerine cure.



The dentine margin needs to finish at 90 degrees. Enamel can have infinite finish lines with composite, but dentine cannot. It places too much stress on the bond and as the dentine deteriorates, you get staining up under the composite. If you have to finish on dentine, its better to have a margin.

Any demineralised enamel needs to be chased. Composite that finishes on demineralised enamel gets staining quickly. I did not remove the deepest part of the previous resin on the lateral.

Air abrasion from buccal and lingual to remove all debris. I use an AquaCare.



Lincoln Harris Australia

RESTORATION



Andres Roman Argentina

THERAPEUTIC PRE-TREATMENT











Florin Cofar Romania

HYPO MINERALISED

Find out more: www.drth.co.uk



Thomas Taha

SANDBLASTING

Find out more: studiodentisticovenuti.it

Tomorrow Tooth





HYPO MINERALISED

'Used AquaCare 53µm micron Aluminium Oxide cutting powder to remove fractured and decayed hypo mineralised tooth tissue only without the need for drilling.'

SANDBLASTING

'Used 53µm Aluminium Oxide, then used electrosurgery and isolated by means of Ferrior Clamps and teflon. The image is after sandblasting and before etching.'



Pasquale Venuti

Italy





Katherine Losada

Switzerland

- 1) Select your material (composite)
- 2) Isolate
- 2) Isolate
 3) Clean and prepare selective the surface to treat with AquaCare and 29µm Aluminium Oxide powder at 2-3 bar of pressure for 5 seconds. To make it a bit rough and free from debris
 4) Wash with water or the AquaCare liquid (AquaSol), rinse
 5) Etch for 15sec only the Enamel
 6) Use your bonding system and the composite you did select

- 7) Polish
- 8) Remove isolation and check occlusion.









RESTORATION by



Chad Perry USA





Thomas Taha UK

DECONTAMINATION by

Find out more: www.drth.co.uk



"Always finish on 29 μm Aluminium Oxide and Sylc"





Nazariy Mykhaylyuk

Ukraine



STAIN REMOVAL

Find out more: www.drth.co.uk



Thomas Taha

SANDBLASTING

Find out more: styleitaliano.org

Style Italiano





STAIN REMOVAL

'A bit of Sylc on low pressure cleans up staining nicely around brackets.'

SANDBLASTING

'Two partial bonded restorations just prepared for bonding. AquaCare allows me to finally sandblast or prophylaxis inside and outside the mouth, with or without water, with the exact amount of media I want to deliver. I'm in full control now of those important procedures.'



Jordi Manauta

Spain

ISOLATION PARTICLE ABRASION by



Jason Smithson UK

Find out more: jasonsmithson.com





ISOLATION -PARTICLE ABRASION 'Particle abrasion with 29µm Aluminium Oxide to remove aprismatic enamel and improve bond strengths prior to no prep direct bonding to close black triangles which were secondary to periodontal disease.'

USING AQUACARE by





Jordi Manauta

Italy

iTIP _{by}

Find out more: www.drth.co.uk



Thomas Taha UK

DEBONDING by

Find out more: restoringexcellence.com.au





iTIP

A stable 212 rubber dam clamp with iTip cleaning

DEBONDING

Calculus removed with Sodium Bicarbonate using AquaCare. Then moved to Aluminium Oxide to remove remaining composite from previous retainer.



Lincoln Harris Australia

SANDBLASTING



Walter Devoto

Find out more: styleitaliano.org

Style Italiano







SANDBLASTING

'Activation temporary before relining.'









PREPARATION FOR ADHESIVE CEMENTATION

Find out more: odontoiatriamanganiroma.com



Prof. Dr. Francesco Mangani

PREPARATION FOR ADHESIVE CEMENTATION

Find out more: odontoiatriamanganiroma.com





PREPARATION FOR ADHESIVE CEMENTATION

'Composite build-ups have been selectively cleaned and sandblasted using 53µm Aluminium Oxide with HIGHER PRESSURE.' PREPARATION FOR ADHESIVE CEMENTATION 'Preparations after composite resin build-ups treated for adhesive cementation. Cleaning has been made using AquaCare Device. Powder 29µm Aluminium Oxide with LOW PRESSURE.'



Prof. Dr. Francesco Mangani

ZEROIN ON

Find out more: dentcaredentaloffice.com



USA



1. Initial frontal view. Patient was unhappy with the black triangle between #8 and 9 (11 and 12)



2. Taking shade



5. Scope photo. Note the unusual position of the matrices, due to the overlapping of the teeth.



3. Retracted view.



4. Rubber dam view after air abrasion. The matrices will help to retract the dam further at the operative site



7. Immediate result following gingivectomy of #8 (11). Needs some refinement, which will be addressed after discussion with the periodontist.



6. Scope pic with filter.



8. Post-operative radiograph. Note the resultant contours from the matrices, as well as the palatal volume at #8 due to the unusual positioning of the teeth.

PERI-IMPLANT MUCOSITIS

Find out more: beyondacceptable.com



Andrew Thorpe

Australia







Peri-implant mucositis / early peri-implantitis on 21 is present.

This implant is 6 years old. There is bleeding and suppuration.

Minor bone loss present that occurred in a year.

Peri-implant mucosotis

The issues come and go for the last year or so. Periodontist has been managing this and the perio but a sudden flare up has come on the 21. This is a new tip that was sent by Veloplex to try on their machine for inter proximal cleaning, and I realised it would fit in this pocket.

Used with sodium bicarbonate to flush out the area. This was then flushed with Chlorhexidine, flushed again with sodium, and one last CHX intrasulcular. Implant Dent. 2012 Oct;21(5):390-3.

Effectiveness of implant surface decontamination using a high-pressure sodium bicarbonate protocol: an in vitro study.

Nemer Vieira LE¹, Lopes de Chaves e Mello Dias EC, Cardoso ES, Machado SJ, Pereira da Silva C, Vidigal GM Jr. Author information

Abstract

OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the effectiveness of a high-pressure sodium bicarbonate spray protocol to decontaminate implant surfaces intentionally inoculated with bacteria.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: Twenty commercially pure titanium implants, 10 with machined surfaces and 10 with rough surfaces, were inoculated with Streptococcus sanguis and then submitted to a decontamination protocol using a high-pressure sodium bicarbonate spray device for 1 minute under aseptic conditions.

RESULTS: After the application of the decontamination protocol, all bacterial cells were removed from the tested implants, regardless of surface roughness.

CONCLUSION: The results suggest that regardless of the implant surface roughness, the protocol using high-pressure sodium bicarbonate spray for 1 minute, under aseptic conditions, was effective in removing all the viable bacterial cells.



Radiograph from around 2015.



This is today 20/4/2017.

Loss is evident on the distal.

Radiograph orientation is a bit off but tells the point. There is one from 2016 but I don't have a digital copy. Stable since first DX in 2016 radiographically.

INCISAL SAUSAGE



Lincoln Harris Australia



































AQUACARE EXPERIENCE AS A USER by



Michael Thomas UK

Minimally invasive dentistry (MID) advocates the maximum preservation of intact and repairable dental hard tissues through minimising the unnecessary alteration of healthy tooth structure. As an enthusiastic advocate of the application of the principles of MI dentistry in everyday dental care, the AquaCare has been a revelation in helping me to achieve improved outcomes for patients under my care.

The unit allows ease of use for polishing and abrasion techniques with a change in function at the turn of a switch. For polishing, surface stains are removed efficiently and selectively without damaging the underlying sound tooth structure. There is no heat generation or damage to soft tissues and the result is immediately pleasing to both clinician and patient. For air abrasion, the particles are emitted at high velocity within a fluid stream from an easy to use nozzle and are hence easily controlled and directed ensuring comfort for the patient as well as ease of vision for the operator. The air abrasion particles remove adherent extrinsic surface stains and debris without vibration or heat generation, minimising the risk of pulpal damage. The lack of vibration also improves comfort for the patient.

Bioactive powders have the potential for remineralisation and will selectively remove damaged tooth structures with much greater precision than conventional mechanical techniques. Bonding to the cleaned tooth surface is also enhanced making this technique ideally suited to modern adhesive dentistry, particularly with regards to the repair and refurbishment of existing restorations, which is now such a key component of MID.

From being brought up in the age of the high-speed handpiece, the Aquacut Quattro is now my go-to unit for cavity preparation and tooth repair. This is one of those pieces of kit that I can find further uses for every day and that the patients under my care much prefer compared to the conventional rotary handpiece.

1. Pre-operative



2. After wet air-abrasion



3. Final restoration (GC Essentia resin composite)



RESTORATION



Find out more: www.DrField.co.uk

Richard Field

Richard Field

The old restorations and caries was removed from the upper right 4 6 and 7 reviewing a carious pulp exposure on the upper right 6.



Cavities were cleaned with 27µm Aluminium Oxide using the AquaCare unit to ensure bonding surfaces are clear of contaminants





"Working with the AquaCare as part of my daily routine gives me the confidence that my bonding is the best it can be. Often excess hand piece oil can contaminate your cavity during preparation and

if not removed can seriously compromise bond strength. Prior to

will help to ensure that the cavity with be clean and oil free."

bonding, decontaminating the cavity with 27µm Aluminium Oxide

Patient presented with food trapping medsial and distal to the Upper left 5. This was stemming from a poor medial and distal contact point from the adjacent defective restorations

An MTA plug was placed as a means of direct pulp capping over the exposure on the upper right 6



Isolation was achieved with Unodent non latex rubber dam.



Direct composite was used to restore the Upper right 4 and 7 with a GIC core placed as a long term provisional on the upper right 6 in order to monitor pulp vitality prior to an indirect restorations



LEGO PREP by



Thomas Taha UK



7. Preparation after IDS and being prepared for cementation.



9. Occlusal view immediate post operative shows very natural result well integrated, occlusal bump (Lego onlay prep) after cleaning with AquaCare.



11. X-ray showing deep margin elevation and onlay placed over to protect tooth.



12. Comparison prior to emax onlay replacing stained old composite restoration.





1. The preparation ready for cementation with composite bump to aid location.



3. Immediate buccal view post cementation.



5. Post operative X-ray shows clean join lines. A raised margin allows for easier cement clean up and less excess remaining.



2. Lithium disilicate emax onlay surface being prepared for bonding.



4. Occlusal view showing fantastic bio mimetic integration.



6. An incongruous defective amalgam filling.



8. Supra gingival margin allowing for simplified excess cement removal.



10. Immediate after onlay cementation.

TOOTH RESTORATION

Find out more: chadperrydds.com



Chad Perry USA























ISOLATION PARTICLE ABRASION

Find out more: jasonsmithson.com



Jason Smithson

UK



'Particle abrasion with 29µm Aluminium Oxide to remove aprismatic enamel and improve bond strengths prior to no prep direct bonding to close black triangles which were secondary to periodontal disease.'





























