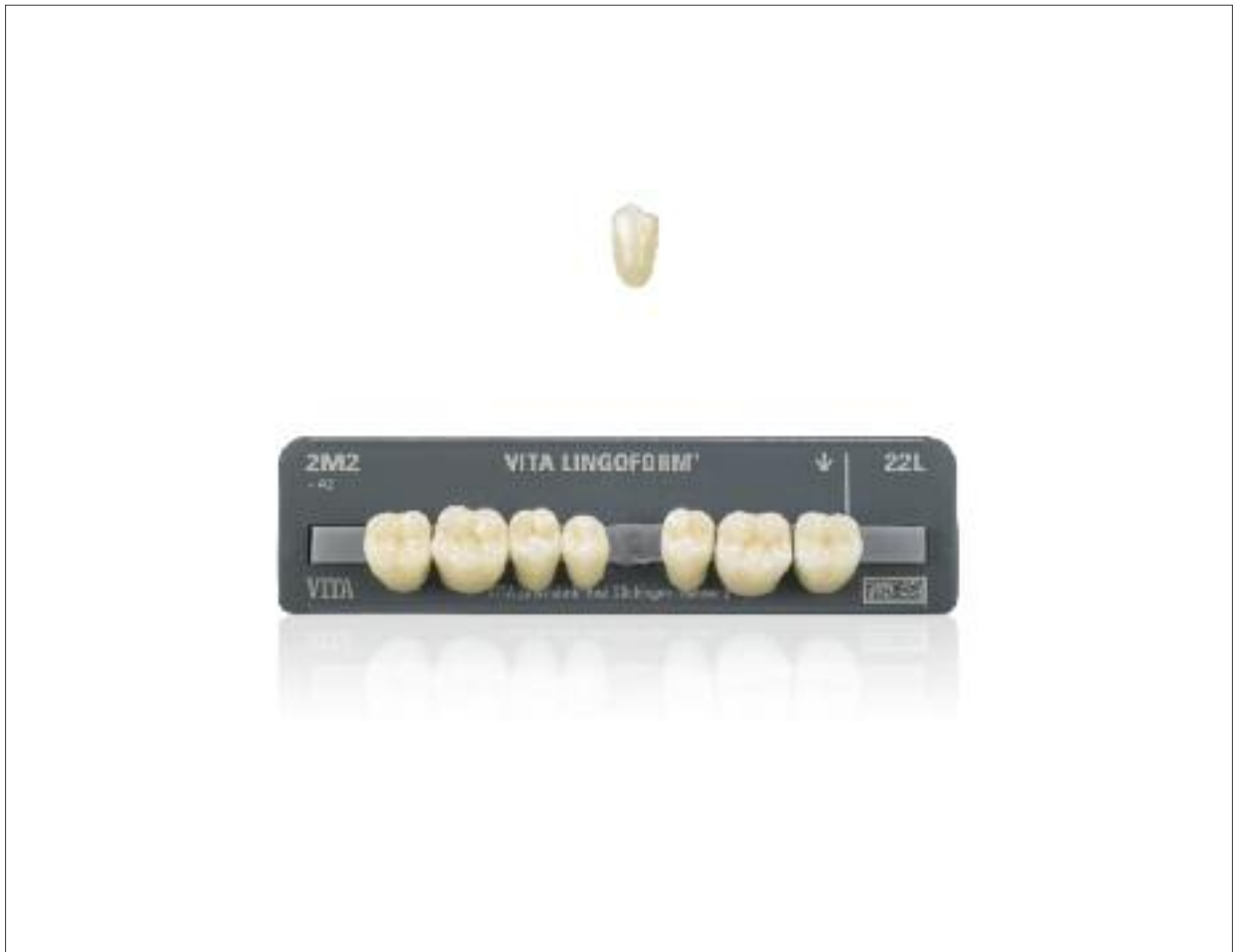


VITA LINGOFORM®

Set-up brochure for lingualized occlusion



VITA shade taking

VITA shade communication

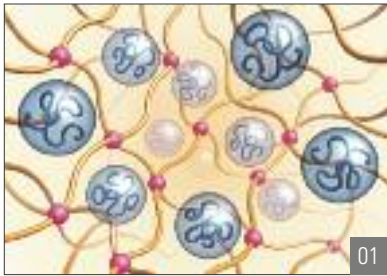
VITA shade reproduction




VITA shade control

Date of issue: 12.12

VITA shade, VITA made.

VITA



-  PMMA pearls, swelled by monomer
-  cross-linked monomer
-  inorganic microparticle filler polymerized into polymer network

Decisive Material Properties

(Please note the diagram in Fig. 1).

In the case of prosthesis set up according to lingualized occlusion the materials concept is of key importance since here each pair of antagonists only has one to two centric contact points. The resulting concentration of forces on these few points is significantly higher than with concepts based on contacts with multi-point support. A further advantage of using the VITA LINGOFORM Posteriors consists in the excellent properties of the MRP (microfiller reinforced polyacrylic) material developed by VITA. Inorganic microfiller materials are thereby integrated into the polymer network, and the unique VITA repressing procedure results in a homogeneous material structure throughout which is distinguished by brilliant material quality and outstanding wear resistance

The aim of lingualized occlusion set-up is the stabilization of a prosthetic restoration and provide the opportunity for more tongue space. The lingualized occlusion concept reduces lateral excursion loading which may minimize off axis stress to the underlying bone structure. In implant supported overdentures, this could minimize destructive lateral forces on the implant.

Indications for VITA LINGOFORM posteriors:

- complete denture prosthetics
- implant supported overdentures
- telescopic and conus constructions
- attachments
- partial dentures

The development of the VITA LINGOFORM posterior made it possible for the first time to achieve ultimate success in uniting perfect function with esthetics. The occlusal surfaces in the lower jaw have a buccal cuspal inclination which corresponds to the patient's needs. In the upper jaw the somewhat deeper occlusal surface relief comes very close to nature without sacrificing any of its function. The VITA LINGOFORM posteriors can be combined with the VITA PHYSIODENS, VITAPAN PLUS or the VITAPAN anteriors as required.



The principle of lingualized setup

(of particular importance for implant-borne restorations) In the lingualized occlusion concept the lingual working cusp of the upper posteriors bite into the central fossae of the lower posteriors. The buccal cusp areas are out of contact. The lower posteriors are set up in terms of statics according to the alveolar ridge in a curve of Spee. From a labial point of view, their occlusal surfaces are in horizontal alignment no curve of Wilson. The upper posteriors are then brought into contact with their antagonists in such a way that they grip into each other both anatomically and functionally. There is always a free space between the buccal cusps. The VITA LINGOFORM teeth are generally set up in a tooth-to-tooth relationship.

The use of the VITA LINGOFORM posteriors, exclusively in the VITA SYSTEM 3D MASTER, offers dentist, dental technician and patients the following advantages:

- Easy to set up according to all customary setup concepts— suitable for all prosthodontists alike; ensures high productivity in quality that corresponds to the patient's needs.
- Ideal cusp / fossa relationship for accurate and efficient setup and occlusion finding.
- Corporeal design of the teeth for age-related interdental modeling.
- Outstanding material density for excellent shade stability – even after grinding for the purpose of individualization.
- Microfilled material for high mechanical resistance.
- Flatter occlusal surface relief in the lower jaw with a reliable centric for minimizing the horizontal shear forces – particularly suitable for implant supported overdentures.
- Optimum teeth dimensions for improved cheek contact to increase the stability of the prosthesis.
- Ideal static alignment for more tongue space while at the same time increasing the stability.



Set up variation 1, beginning with the first upper molar

Please note:

With lingualized occlusion the lower posteriors are set up horizontally, i.e. **without** a lingual inclination. No curve of Wilson.



The dominant mislingual cusp of the first upper molar should bite into the fossa of the first lower molar. The dis-lingual cusp meets up with the distal marginal ridge of the first lower molar.



Subsequently the second upper premolar is brought into contact with its antagonist. The lingual cusp of the latter should bite only into the fossa of the second lower premolar.



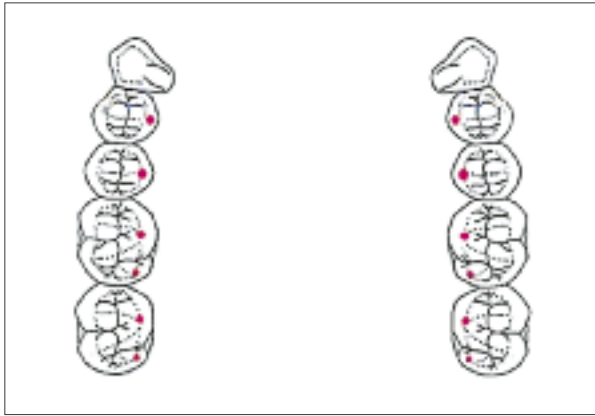
The lingual cusp of the first upper premolar should now bite into the fossa area of the first lower premolar.



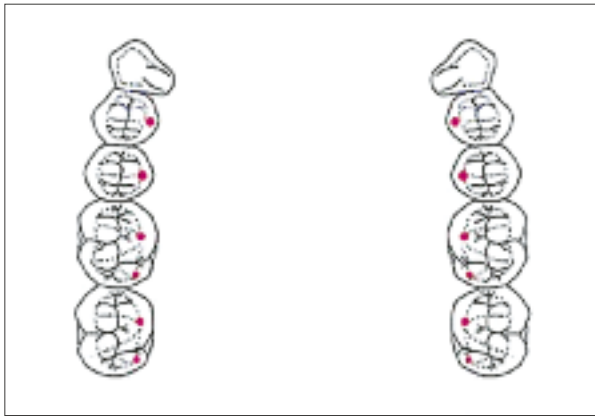
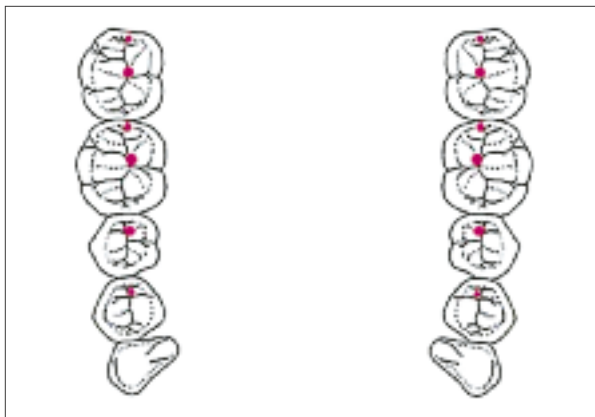
Finally the second upper molar is set up. The lingual cusps grip into the fossa area of the second lower molar.



The buccal cusps of all upper posteriors are situated slightly higher, and out of contact with the buccal areas of their antagonists.



The red dots depict the centric contacts. With the exception of special cases, in general no adjustments by grinding should be carried out prior to the working step wax to acrylic.



Before removing the acrylic prostheses from the model, the articulation and occlusion can be perfected by means of specific adjustments made by grinding in the area of the mandibular fossae and/or the cuspal ridges. The excursion movements need only be minimally ground thanks to the optimized function of the VITA LINGOFORM occlusal surface. Where necessary, the excursion movements are carried out according to the adjacent diagram.

- centric
- protrusion
- laterotrusion/working side
- mediotrusion/balancing side





Set up variation 2, beginning with the first upper premolar

Please note:

With lingualized occlusion the lower posteriors are situated horizontally, i.e. are **not** set up with a lingual inclination. No curve of Wilson.



The lingual cusp of the first upper premolar should now bite into the fossa area of the first lower premolar.



The second upper premolar is now brought into contact with its antagonist. The lingual cusp of the latter should bite only into the fossa area of the second lower premolar.



The dominant mislingual cusp of the first upper molar bites into the fossa of the first lower molar. The distolingual cusp bites into the distal marginal ridge of the first lower molar.



Finally the second upper molar is set up. The lingual cusps grip into the fossa area of the second lower molar.



The buccal cusps of all upper posteriors are always situated slightly higher, and out of contact with the buccal areas of the antagonists.

For contact points, etc. as with setup version 1 please see page 5.

VITA LINGOFORM® Posterior teeth sets

21L



The VITA LINGOFORM posterior teeth can be combined with the VITA PHYSIODENS, VITAPAN PLUS or VITAPAN anteriors as required. They are available in all VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER shades, in OM3 and in the VITA classical shades A1–D4 (without B1).

22L



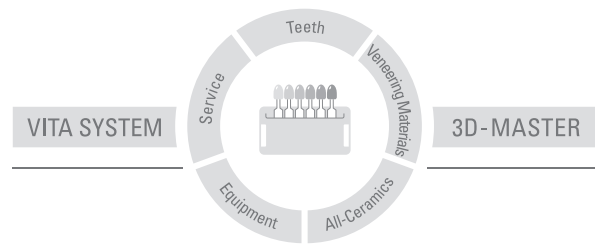
23L



24L




With the unique VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER all natural tooth shades are systematically determined and completely reproduced.



Please note: Our products must be used in accordance with the instructions for use. We accept no liability for any damage resulting from incorrect handling or usage. The user is furthermore obliged to check the product before use with regard to its suitability for the intended area of application. We cannot accept any liability if the product is used in conjunction with materials and equipment from other manufacturers that are not compatible or not authorized for use with our product. Furthermore, our liability for the accuracy of this information is independent of the legal basis and, in as far as legally permissible, shall always be limited to the value as invoiced of the goods supplied, excluding value-added tax. In particular, as far as legally permissible, we do not assume any liability for loss of earnings, indirect damages, ensuing damages or for third-party claims against the purchaser. Claims for damages based on fault liability (culpa in contrahendo, breach of contract, unlawful acts, etc.) can only be made in the case of intent or gross negligence. The VITA Modulbox is not necessarily a component of the product. Date of issue of this information: 12.12

After the publication of these working instructions any previous versions become obsolete. The current version can be found at www.vita-zahnfabrik.com

VITA Zahnfabrik has been certified in accordance to the Medical Device Directive and the following products bear the CE mark  0124:

VITA LINGOFORM®

US 5498157 A · AU 659964 B2 · EP 0591958 B1

VITA

VITA Zahnfabrik H. Rauter GmbH & Co. KG
Postfach 1338 · D-79704 Bad Säckingen · Germany
Tel. +49(0)7761/562-0 · Fax +49(0)7761/562-299
Hotline: Tel. +49(0)7761/562-222 · Fax +49(0)7761/562-446
www.vita-zahnfabrik.com · info@vita-zahnfabrik.com