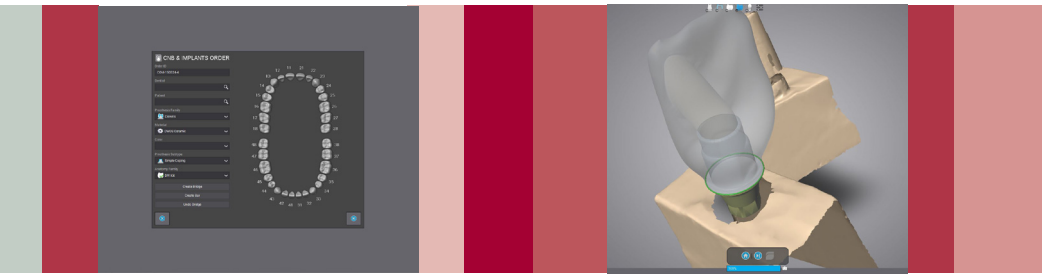
OsteoCare

Growing Our Community in The Pursuit of Excellence

DYNAMIC ABUTMENT® SOLUTIONS



dental wings

STEP BY STEP

OSTEOCARE - DYNAMIC ABUTMENT SOLUTIONS LIBRARY

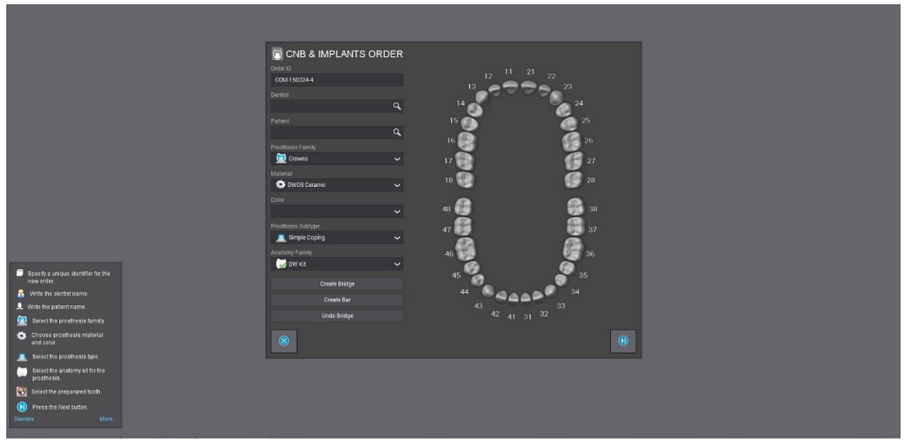
INST_DW_EX_2019_01_OSTEOCARE

INTRODUCTION

When you start the Dentalwings DWClient program, the following screen appears to define the new work order. On this screen a new work order is selected, material parameters can be modified, an existing order can be opened, etc. - (IMAGE 1)

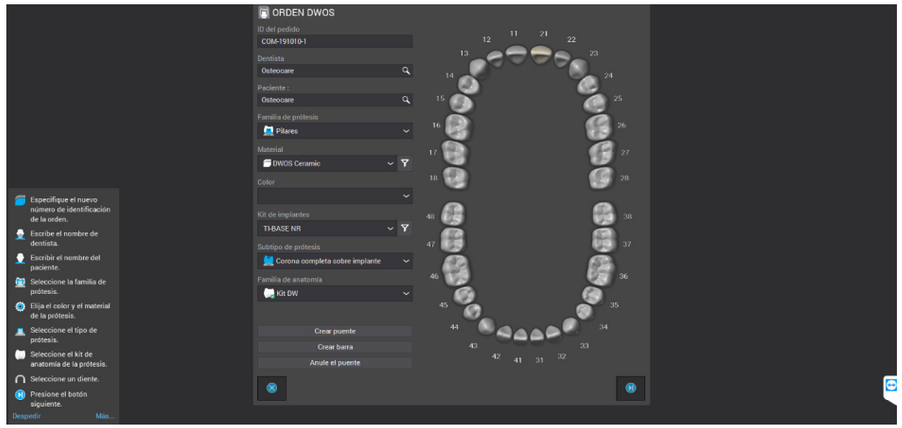
SELECT “NEW ORDER” TO PERFORM A NEW JOB.

When selecting “New Order”, the following screen will appear where you will be asked to define the type of work to be performed. The dentist, patient, type of prosthesis, material, subtype of prosthesis, etc. will be selected.- (IMAGE 2)

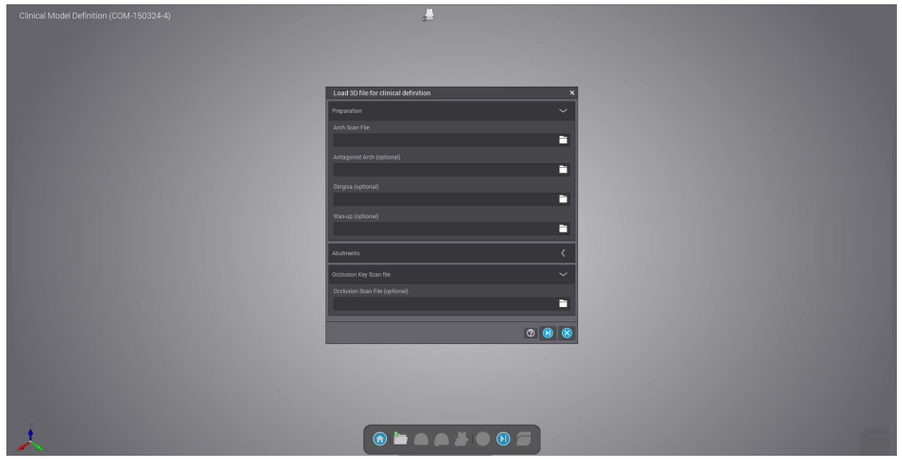


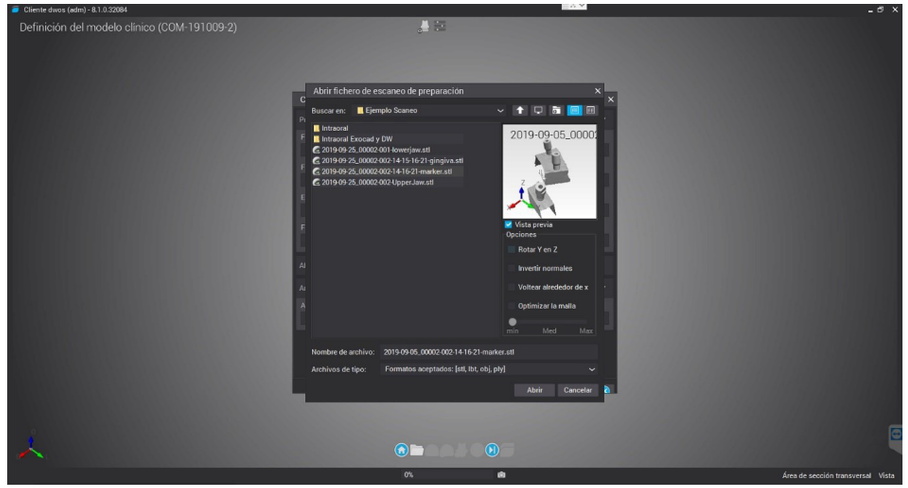
Select “Abutments” in the prosthesis family, the desired material and color, in “Subtype of prosthesis” select a work on implants as it will work with titanium bases and in “Kit of Implants” select the desired library. In our case we have chosen the “TI-BASE NR” from the library “OSTEOCARE_DAS_Ø3.75_(0202)”. - (IMAGE 3)

Example: OSTEOCARE_DAS_Ø3.75_(0202) // TI-BASE NR
DAS: Dynamic Abutment Solutions
3.75: Platform
0202: Compatibility number
TI-BASE NR: Titanium Base Non Rotatory



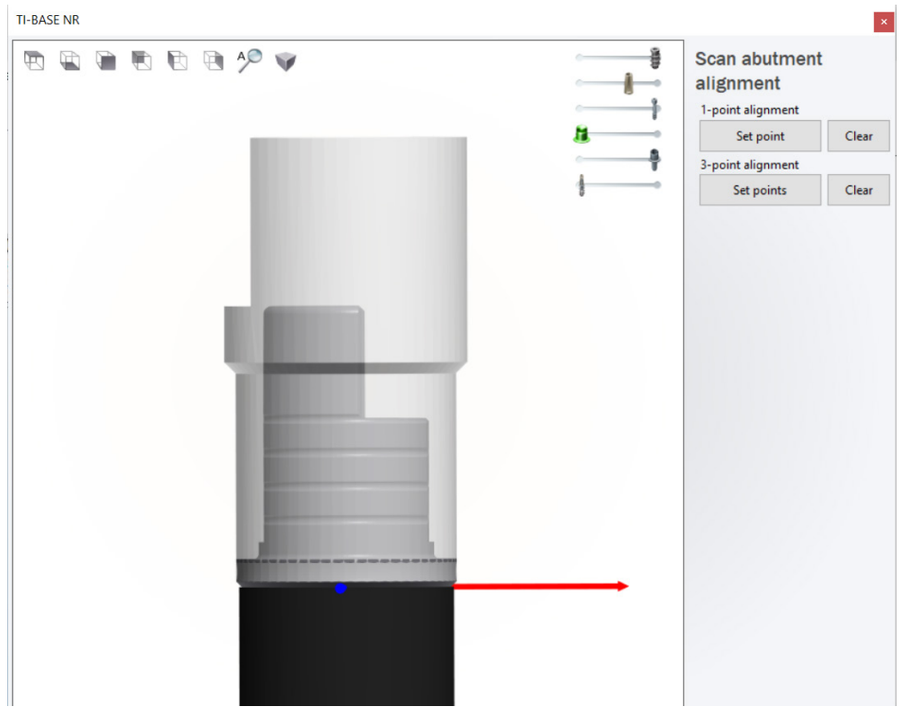
Once all the work and the libraries to be used have been defined, the next step is to select the scan files and design them. - (IMAGE 4 AND 5)





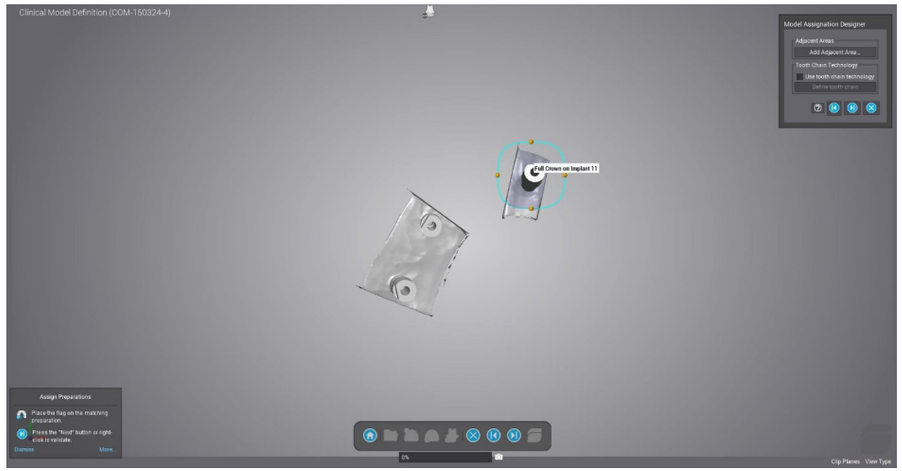
Note

The lateral cut of the scanbody is opposite to the lateral cut of the TiBase. Therefore the output of the angled channel will be opposite to the cut of the scanbody. (IMAGE 6).

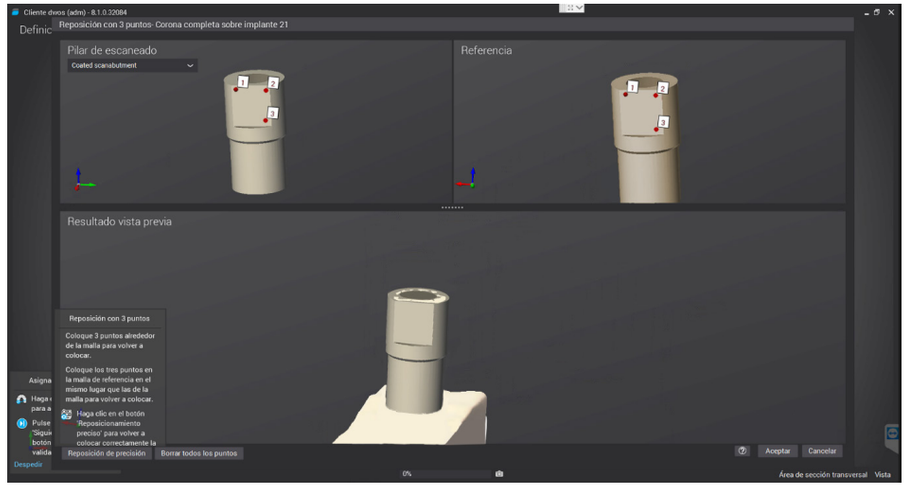


In the next step, it is decided to orientation of the scanned model.- (IMAGE 7)

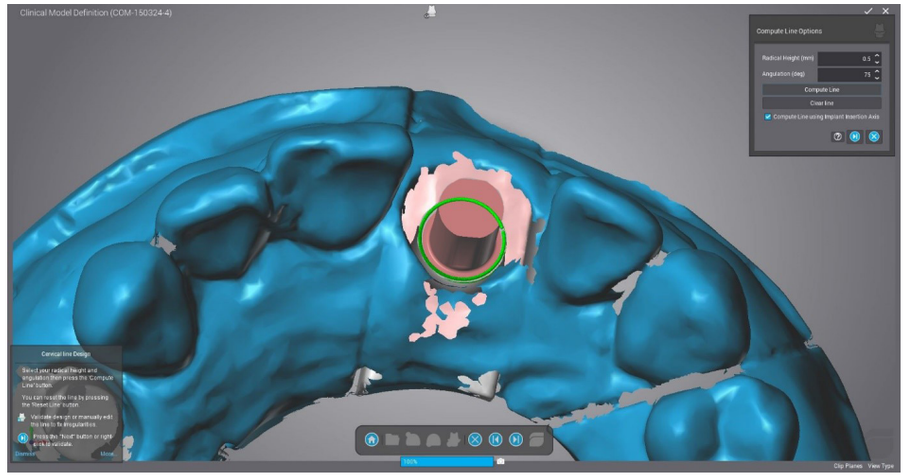
Next, select the area where the scanbody is located, once the area is selected, it will be marked with a different colour and it will be the area where the exact position of the scanbody will be searched. - (IMAGE 8)



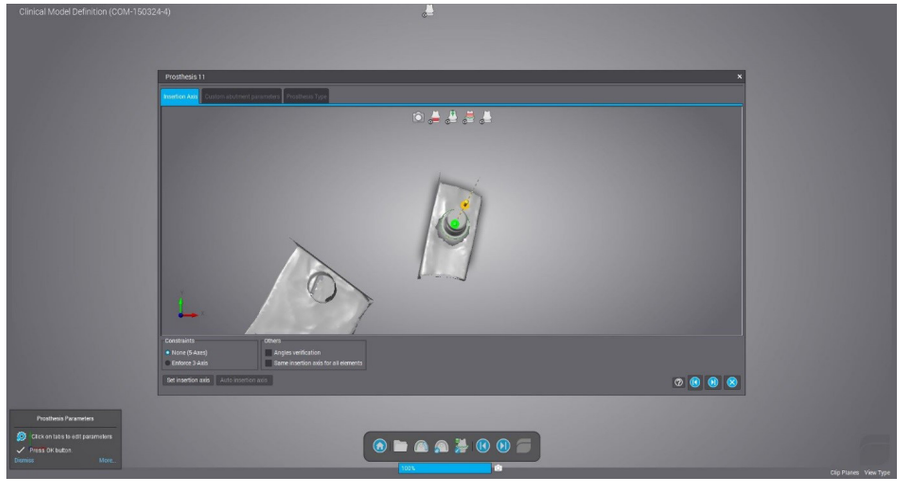
The scanbody is then positioned by selecting 3 reference points. Select three points in both scanbodys, as shown in the following image and then select exact reposition to finish adjusting the scanbody. - (IMAGE 9).



Afterwards, the cervical line is defined, where the radical height, the angle of inclination of the line, etc. can be modified.- (IMAGE 10)

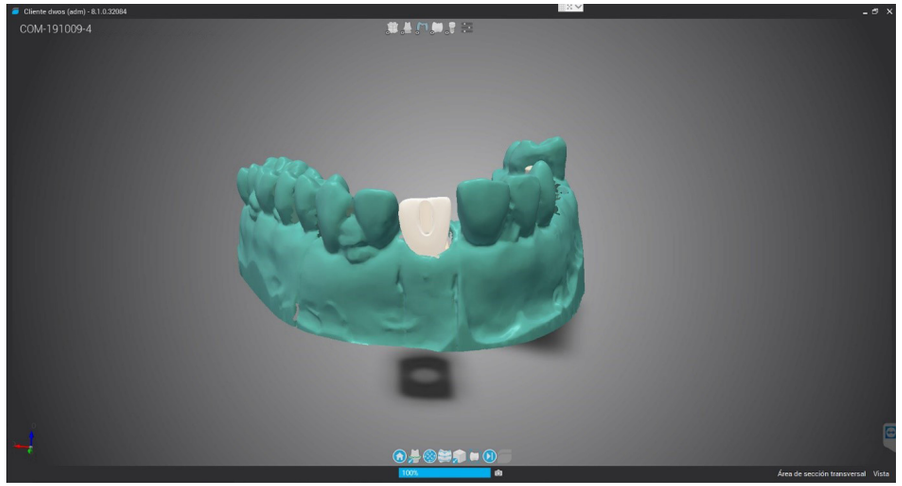


In the next step you define the insertion axis, the parameters of the abutment and the angle of the screw hole.- (IMAGE 11)

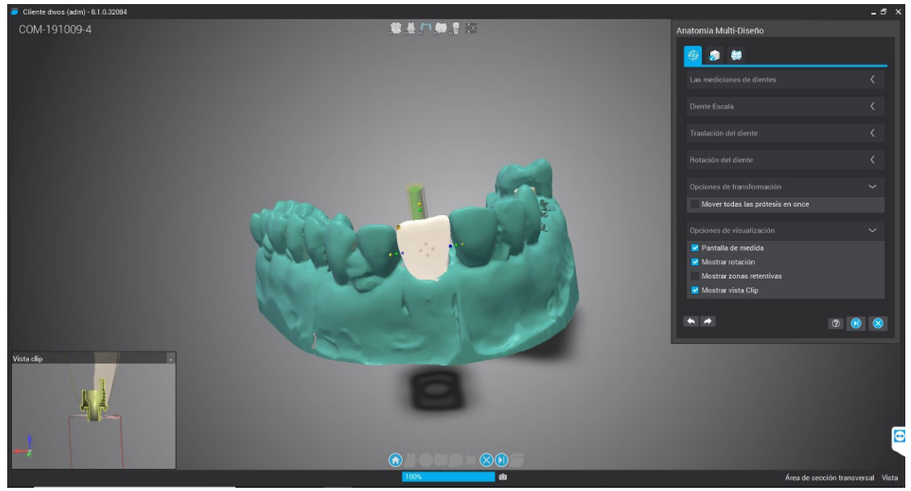


DESIGN OF THE PROSTHESIS STAGE

Once the insertion axis has been defined, the software asks if you want to start designing the prosthesis. Once it is confirmed, it goes to the next window. -(IMAGE 12)

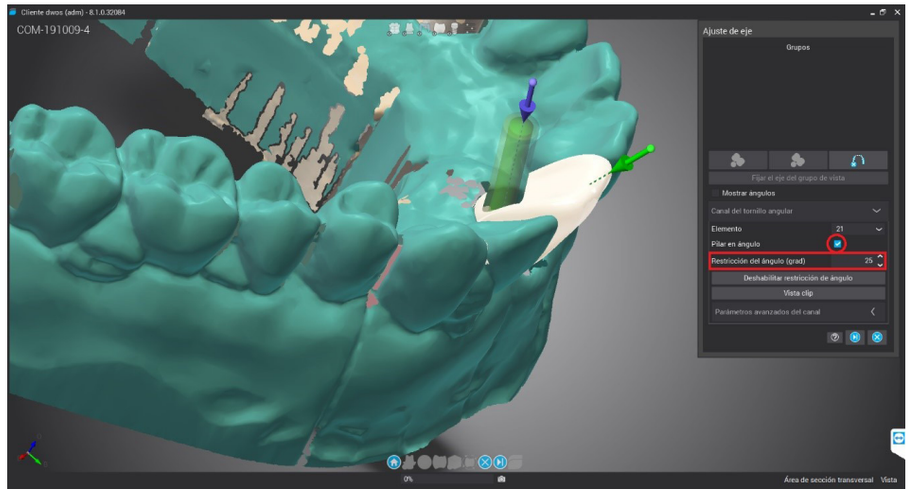


Once here, click on the tooth and then on the icon of the arrows at the bottom:  This takes you into the tooth editing mode and allows you to edit the tooth freely. - (IMAGE 13).



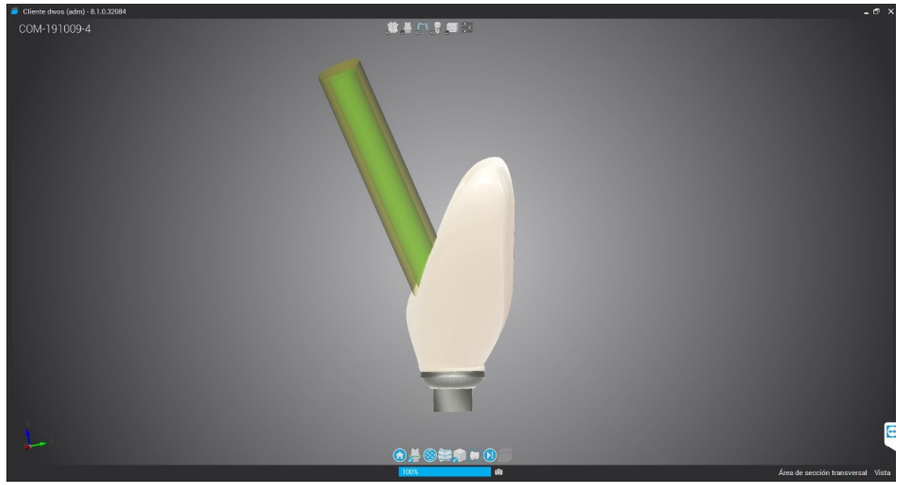
Once the design of the prosthesis has been completed, click on “Next”, right-click on the tooth and then select the “Axis adjustment” option to proceed to edit the angulation parameters.

At this point, activate the “Angle abutment” option to define the angulation. It can be modified by dragging the blue arrow or by clicking on “enable angle constraint” and typing the degrees in “angle constraint”. - (IMAGE 14)



After selecting the desired angulation, click on “next” and the final design of the prosthesis will be obtained.- (IMAGE 15)

When you click on “next” again, the software asks if you want to transfer the order. Once confirmed, we obtain the final work with the desired angulation.- (IMAGE 16)



Finally, by clicking on the “Next” you complete the job. Click on “Yes” to generate the STL files of the work and define the location where they will be saved.