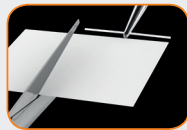




Measure the length
needed



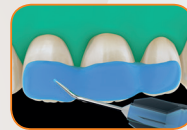
Cut the fibre net
at the desired length



Cut out two or three fibre
strips of different widths



Clean the teeth
with pumice and water



Etch the teeth
for 45-60 seconds



Bond the etched area
and light-cure



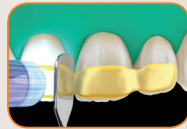
Apply a flowable
composite;
do not light-cure!



Remove the fibre net
from its protective paper



Position one fibre strip
at a time



Light-cure 5-10 seconds
per tooth while protecting
the rest of the fibre from
the light



Apply a thin layer of
light-curing resin on the
cured strip. Position the
second strip on top, and
light-cure tooth per tooth.



Repeat the same
procedure for the third
fibre strip.



Cover the cured fibre net
with flowable composite
and light-cure for
40 seconds per tooth



Final situation after
finishing the fibre splint

Recommended for:

Splinting of traumatised teeth and labial periodontal splints; repair/reinforcement of veneers



Clinical Tips!

- Keep the fibre protected from the light to avoid premature curing.
- During the procedure, you can immobilise the teeth labially or lingually with composite or with a support made of putty impression material.
- Adapt the fibre close to the incisal edge to achieve maximum strength.
- While curing tooth-by-tooth, direct the light away from the rest of the fibre and cover the remaining uncured fibre with StickSTEPPER.
- A small brush can be used to apply a thin layer of flowable composite to cover the fibre.
- The fibres must be entirely covered with composite. Use thixotropic GC flowables for a precise application.
- To achieve a more flexible splinting of traumatised teeth, do not bond the interproximal areas.
- Store the package in the refrigerator.