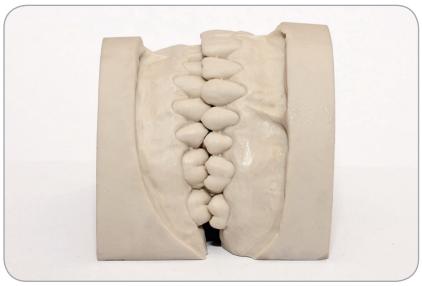
DocSnoreNix®
Keep your sleep!

Step 1



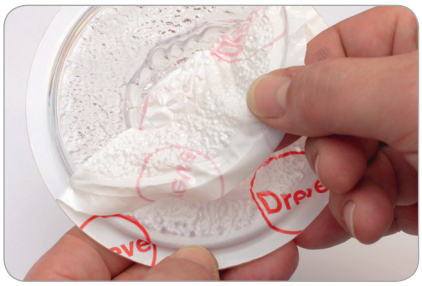


Model production

- Produce a pair of models with high bases.
- Grind the model pair in the terminal occlusion rectangularly and planely from the dorsal side.

Step 2

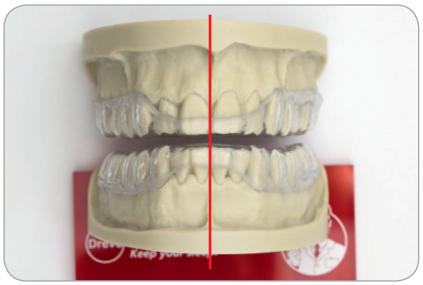





- The Kombiplast thermoforming blanks 3,0 mm are lined with an insulation foil.
- This has to point to the model side when thermoforming.
- Produce one thermoforming splint for each jaw.
- Strip off the insulation foil.
- Work out the splints, grab the complete teeth rim and extend the splint over the gingival margin in the area of the teeth 3–7 (see picture).

Step 3

Place upper jaw against lower jaw and leave a gap of approx. 2 mm measured from the front teeth 12–22 / 32–42.



Advice: to get optimized results, a patient´s bite-registration in his protrusion situation is recommended.

- Attach the splint to the lower jaw model and place it onto the protrusion gauge.
- Place upper jaw against it and bring the two together leaving a gap between the front teeth of approx. 2 mm.
- **Both base parts have to stand plane on the table top!**
- **Make sure that the median line corresponds to the patient´s needs.**
- The distraction in the lateral teeth area relieves the mandibular joint.

Step 4



- The new model position is fixed as described in step 3 with the help of kneadable silicone (e.g. Laborsil pro 90).
- Reduce the silicone block at teeth area 12 to 22 as shown on fig. 2–3.

Step 5


- Apply an insulation on the lower jaw splint at area 33–43 (e.g. Separator).
- Roughen the oral and verstibular surfaces of the upper jaw splint at area 12–22.
- Apply Lightdon Bonding to the roughened part of upper jaw and activate under light (300–400 nm) for approx. 45 sec.


Apply Lightdon Bonding only to the upper jaw.

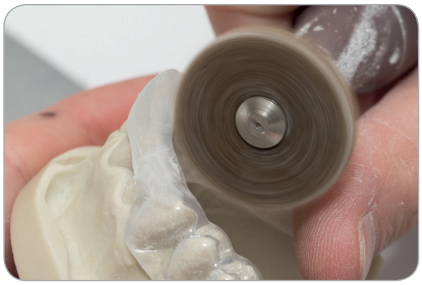
Step 6

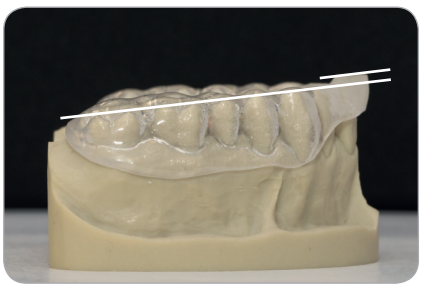
Creation of a front teeth jig

- Fill up the gap between silicone block and splint with Lightdon Gel.
- Relocate the insulated lower jaw splint.
- Build up the jig for a safe full contact to the lower jaw.
- Oversize the jig in the labial area for at least 2 mm.

- Polymerize completely
  (3–7 min. according to the light curing unit)

Step 7





- Mark the contact line between UJ and LJ with a pencil.
- Trim down the jig to a flat level corresponding to the drawing and with an inclination according to the patient´s occlusion.
- Work out and smoothen the jig according to the above mentioned requirements.

Step 8

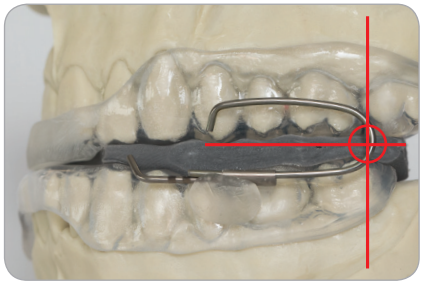


Preparation of the thermoformed splints for the fixation of the SNX spring

- Roughen the vestibular surfaces: upper jaw area 3–6, lower jaw area 3–4.
- Apply Lightdon Bonding and activate under light (300-400nm) for approx. 45 sec.

Step 9

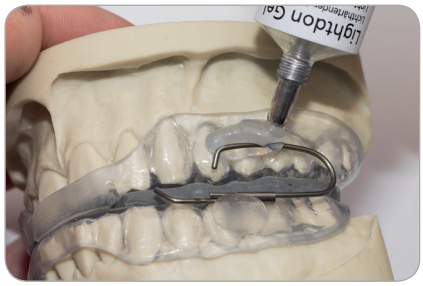


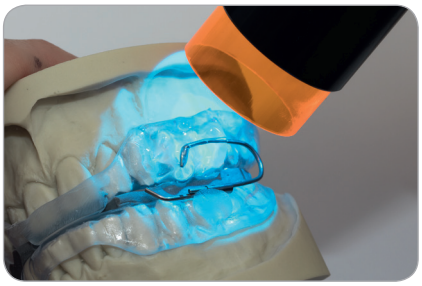


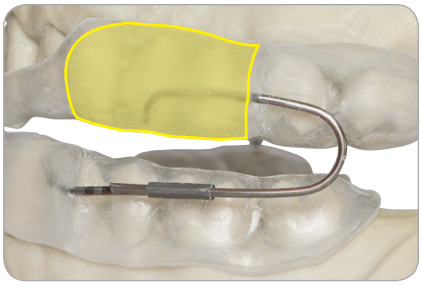
Preparation and positioning of the SNX spring elements

- To reset the memory alloy of the wire to its original form, dip the spring into warm water (35–40°C) for a short period of time.
- Fix the SNX spring to the model with silicone.
  - Position upper jaw-bracket parallelly to the masticating surface.
- The inflection point of the spring bow must be positioned:
  - vertically distally from the interdental area of teeth 6 + 7 and horizontally in the occlusion area.

Step 10 A

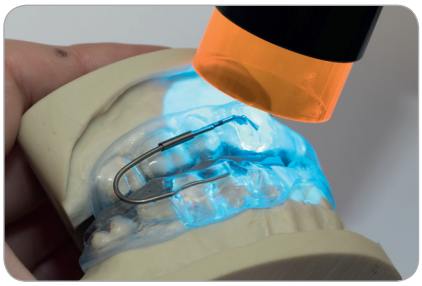


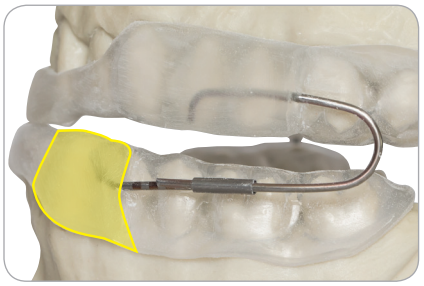




- Fix the position of the spring with Lightdon Gel at 1 position and polymerize slightly embed the upper jaw part of the spring half in Lightdon Gel, and extend it a little bit in labial direction.
- Let it become thinner in occlusal direction and towards the splints margin. The thickness of the resin on the spring`s bracket should at least be 1mm.
- Polymerize completely (3–7 minutes according to light curing unit).

Step 10 B





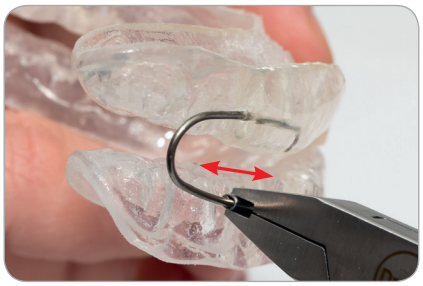
- Slightly force apart the lower jaw bracket of the SNX-spring and fix it under tension to the jaw splint
  - Resin build-up distally up to a maximum of 1 mm behind the bend in the jaw bracket.
  - Widen mesially to tooth 3 for a better load absorption.
  - Let build-up become thinner in occlusal direction and towards the splints margin.
  - The thickness of the resin on the springs bracket should at least be 1 mm.
- Polymerize completely (3–7 minutes according to light curing unit).

Step 11

- Work out and smoothen resin parts (UltraTrimm medium) Mechanical polish or glossy coating (Plaquit).

Step 12

The individual fine adjustment is made directly on the patient.
Thus wearing comfort and therapy success are optimized!



Join SNX-pliers to the patented bracket interlock and press slightly. Under pressure the interlock is released and the brackets can be moved against each other, i.e. the protrusion distance, which is 6 mm conditional of manufacturing, can be corrected to 3–10 mm.

CE

Delivery forms

- D4600 DocSnoreNix® starter-set
- D4601 DocSnoreNix® set
- D4602 DocSnoreNix® protrusion springs, patient set
- D4603 DocSnoreNix® Pair of pliers
- D4604 Protrusion calibre
- D3816 Lightdon Gel

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