



CLAIR DE LUNE  
DENTAL LABORATORIES

knowledge. precision. æsthetics. **function.**

# Æsthetic Control for Implant Overdentures



# The Goal



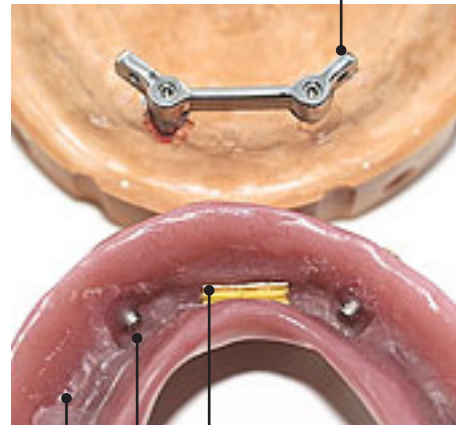
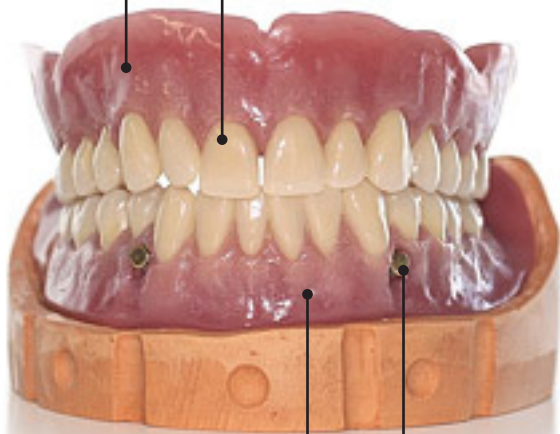
## **THE COMPLETE DENTURE**

Kenneth Kellogg, CDT, demonstrates how to create and maintain outstanding æsthetics and function. You'll see how the importance and the sequence of each step affect the doctor, the technician, the patient, and the result.

Resin matched to patient including shading and texture that resemble living tissue in good health.

Teeth arranged asymmetrically to mimic natural dentition.

Completely passive, one-piece titanium bar.



Natural tissue contour.

Attachments and bar placed for æsthetics.

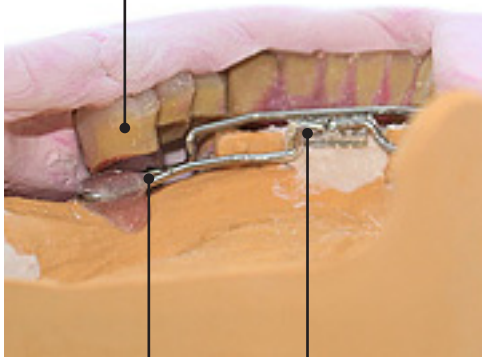
Embedded secondary frame.

Hader bar clips.

Swiss-Loc NG attachments prevent rotational movement and add retention.

# The Highlights

Minimal tooth reduction required to accommodate frame.

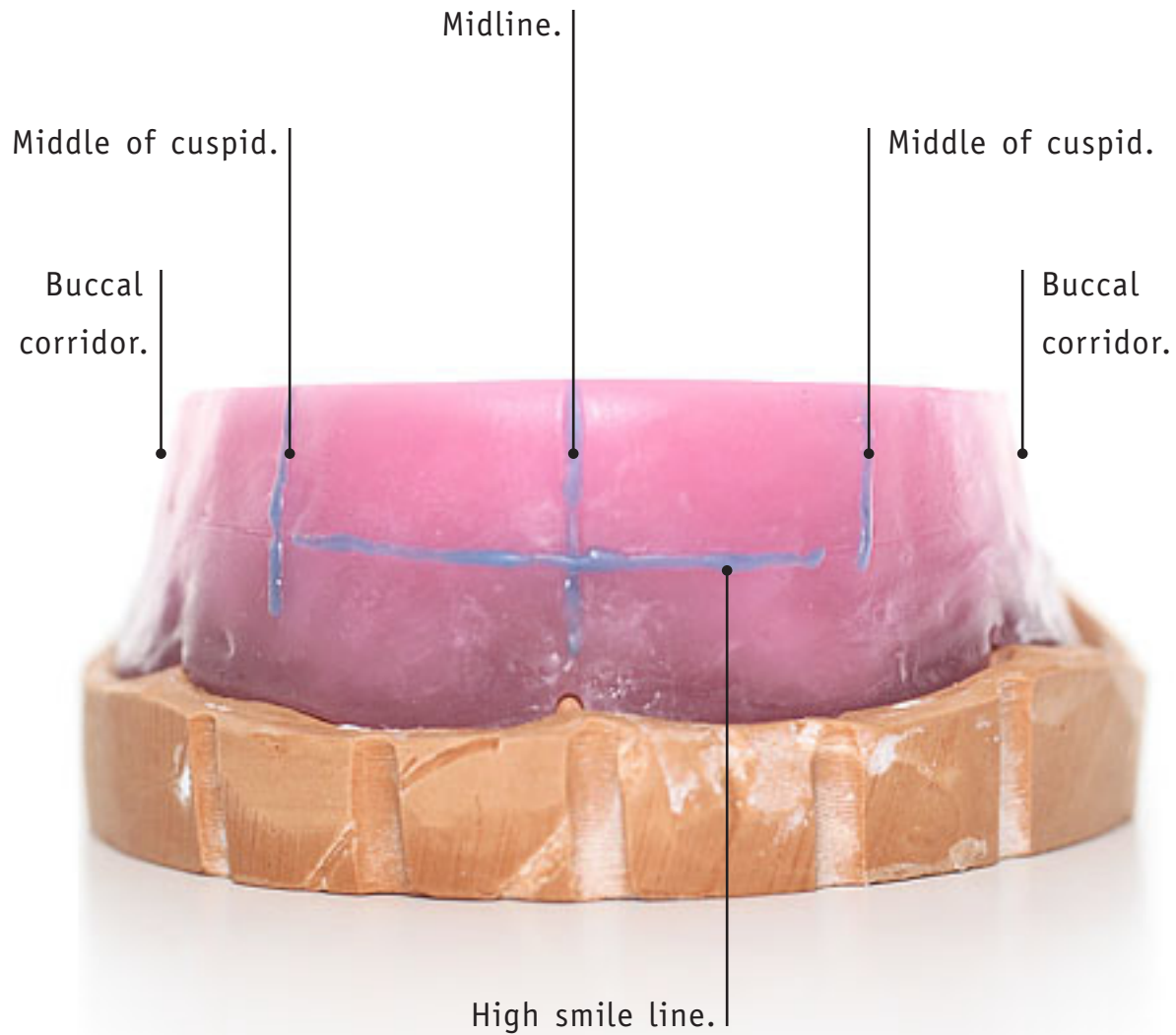


Secondary frame.

Hader bar clips.



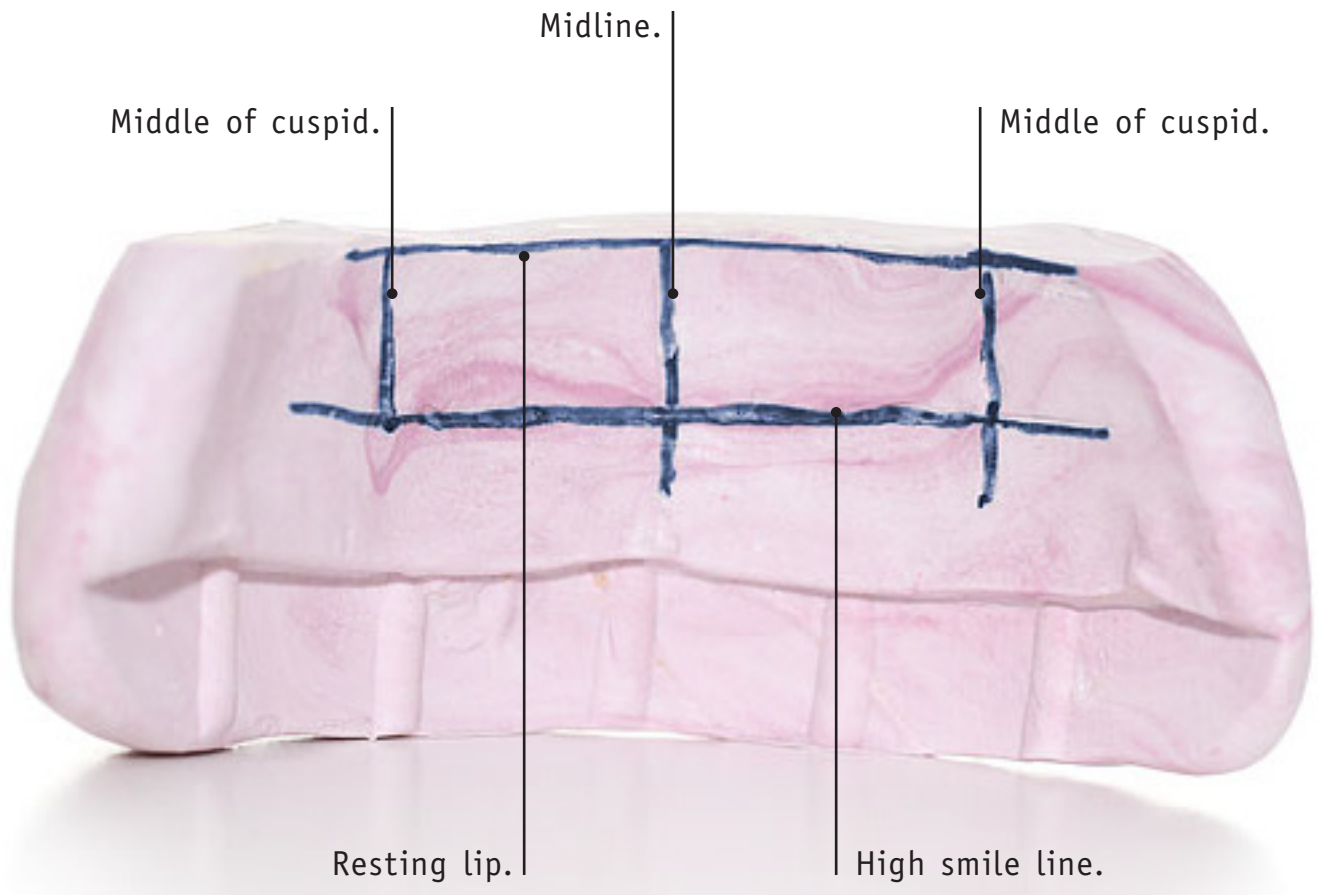
Attachment fits within established wax dimensions.



## **THE ÆSTHETIC CONTROL RIM AND MATRIX**

The maxillary æsthetic control rim is contoured to support the facial mask and indicate the buccal corridor. The occlusal plane is oriented parallel to Camper's line using a Fox plane analyzer. The midline, high smile line, and the ala line (mid-cuspid orientation) are then marked. The matrix, formed from PVS putty, provides a reference. As the wax is removed and teeth are arranged, the matrix ensures that the established guidelines are maintained.

# Communicating a Smile





## COLOR TOOLS

Shade tabs (above) help select the closest match to a patient's natural tissue.

Multicolored waxes (below) can help a patient visualize the final result.



# Wax Trial Denture

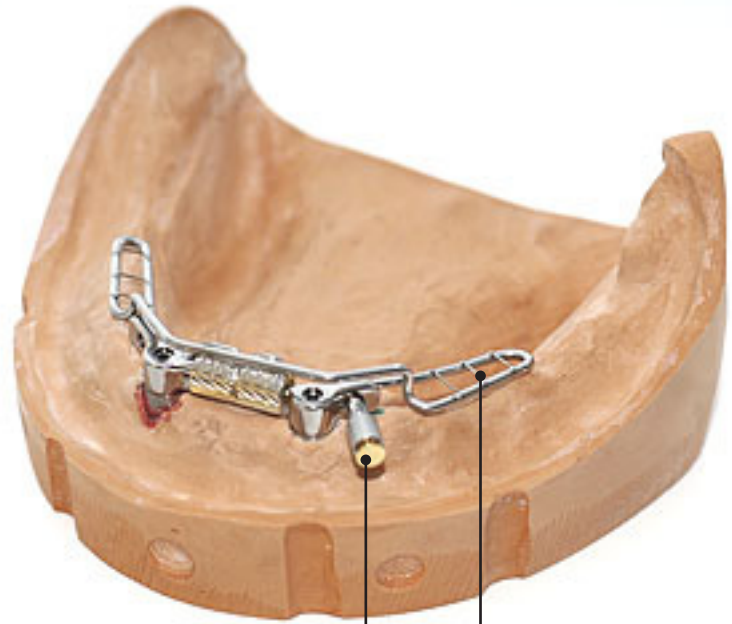


## **ÆSTHETIC WAXUP**

Gingival contours are filled in with multicolored waxes simulating the final result. The patient can feel more confident that a natural and pleasing appearance will be achieved.

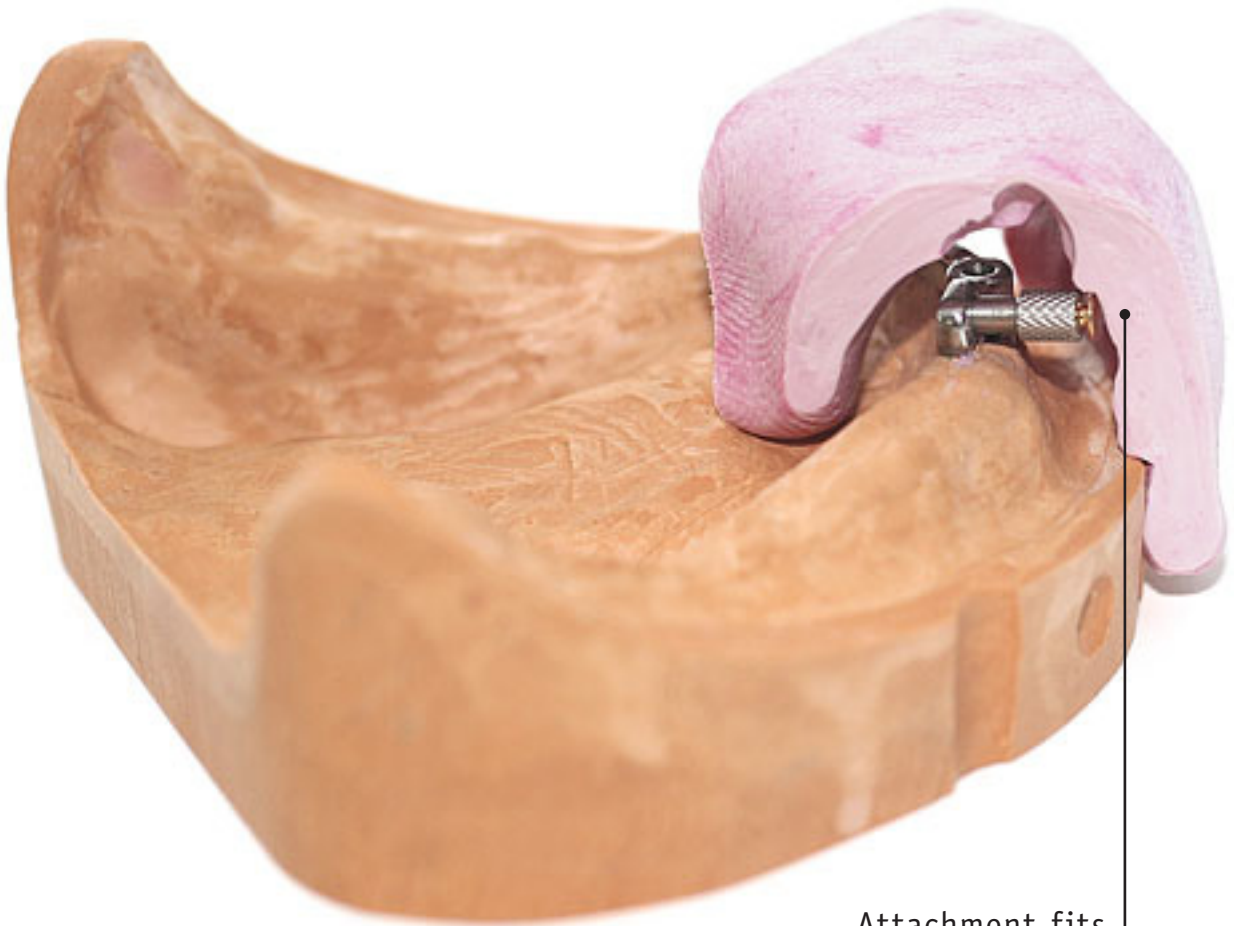


Completely passive,  
one-piece titanium bar.



Secondary frame.

Swiss-Loc NG attachments prevent  
rotational movement and add retention.



Attachment fits  
within established wax dimensions.

# Integrating a Bar



Minimal tooth reduction required to accommodate frame.

## **TOOTH POSITION MATRIX**

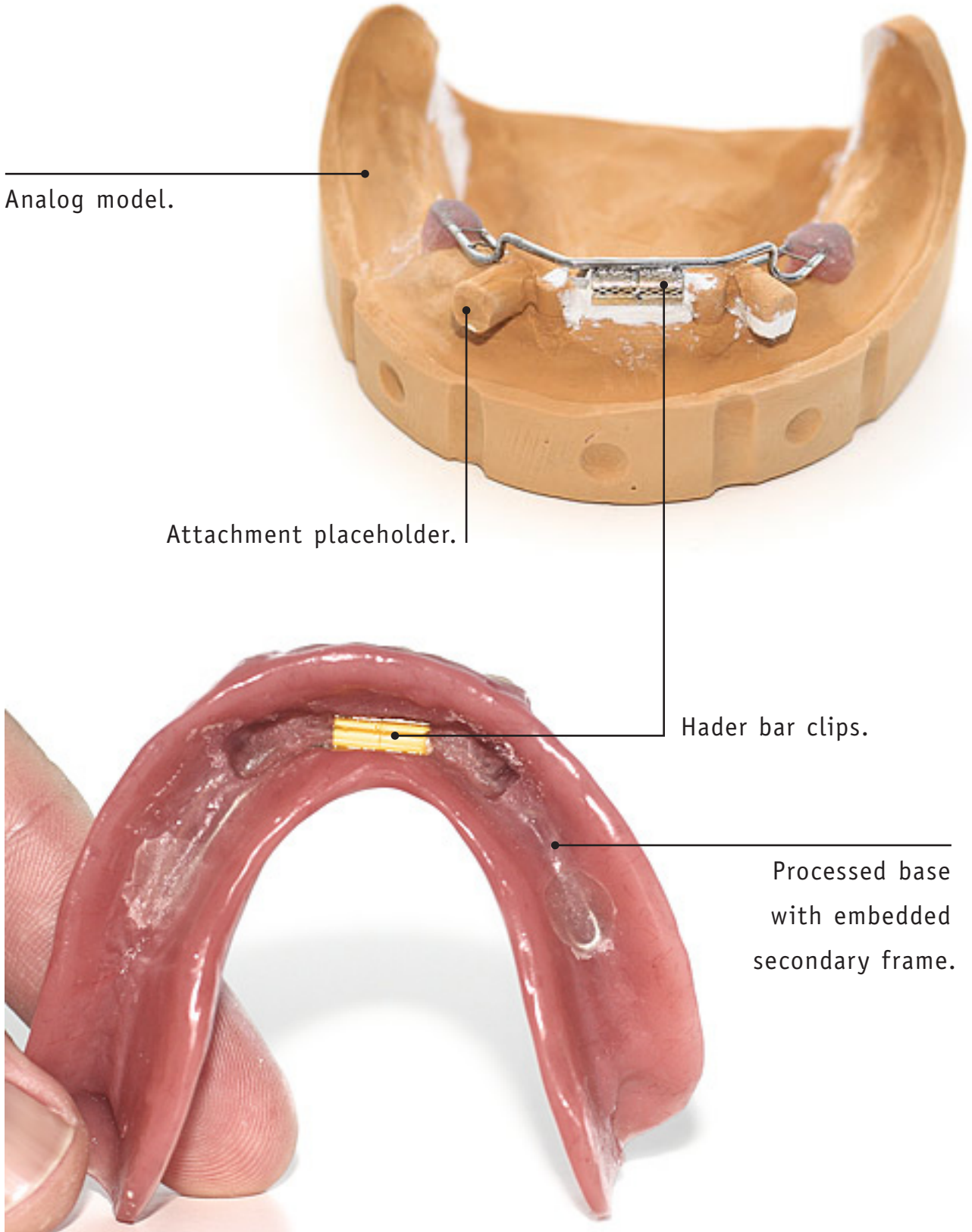
Once the trial denture is approved, another PVS matrix captures tooth position and gingival contours — critical information for any framework. Without this information, you risk overcontoured, bulky denture flanges and shadowing from too thin a resin layer. The matrix is essential for æsthetic control.

Analog model.

Attachment placeholder.

Hader bar clips.

Processed base  
with embedded  
secondary frame.



# Final Wax Try-in

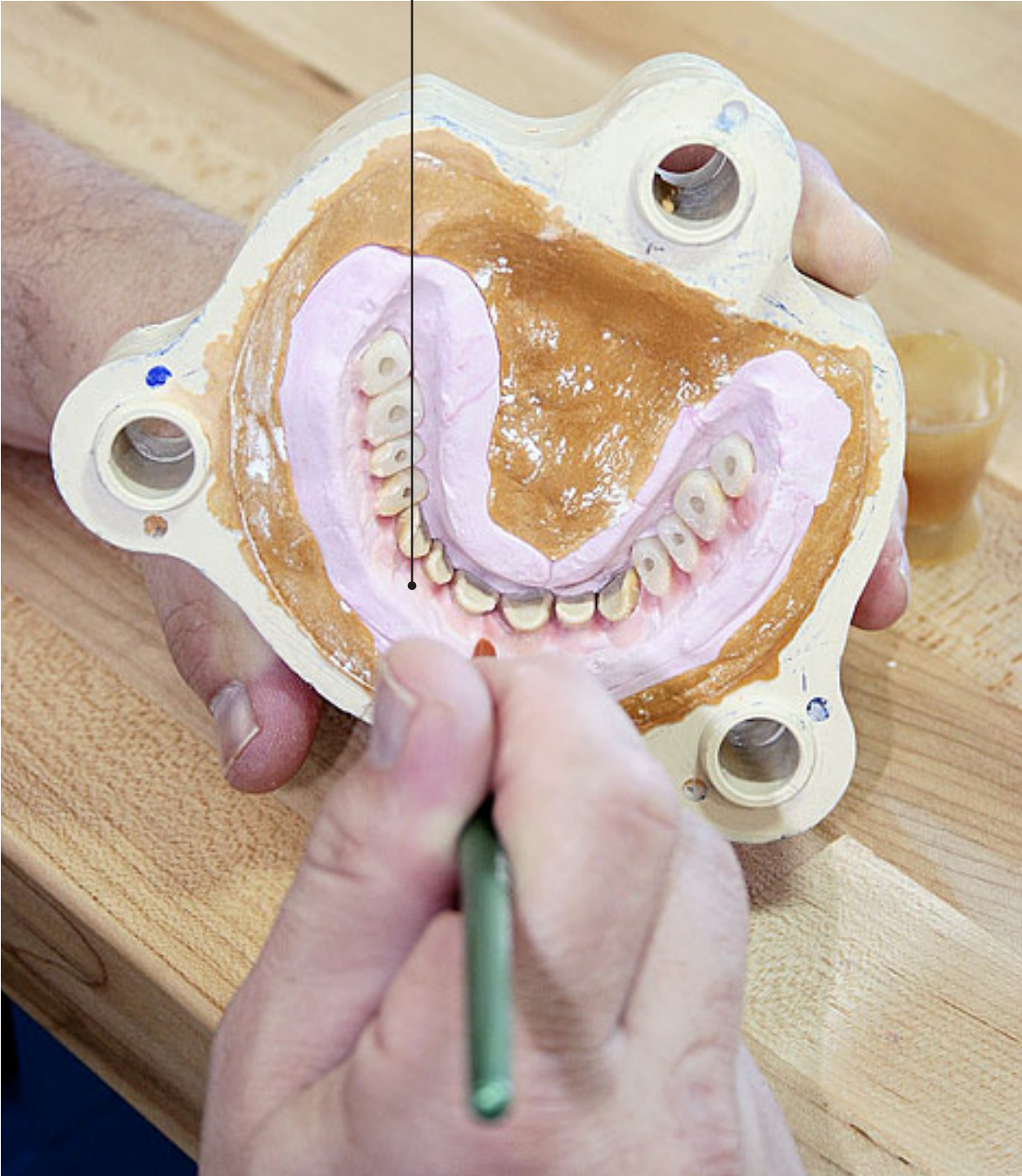


Attachment placeholder.

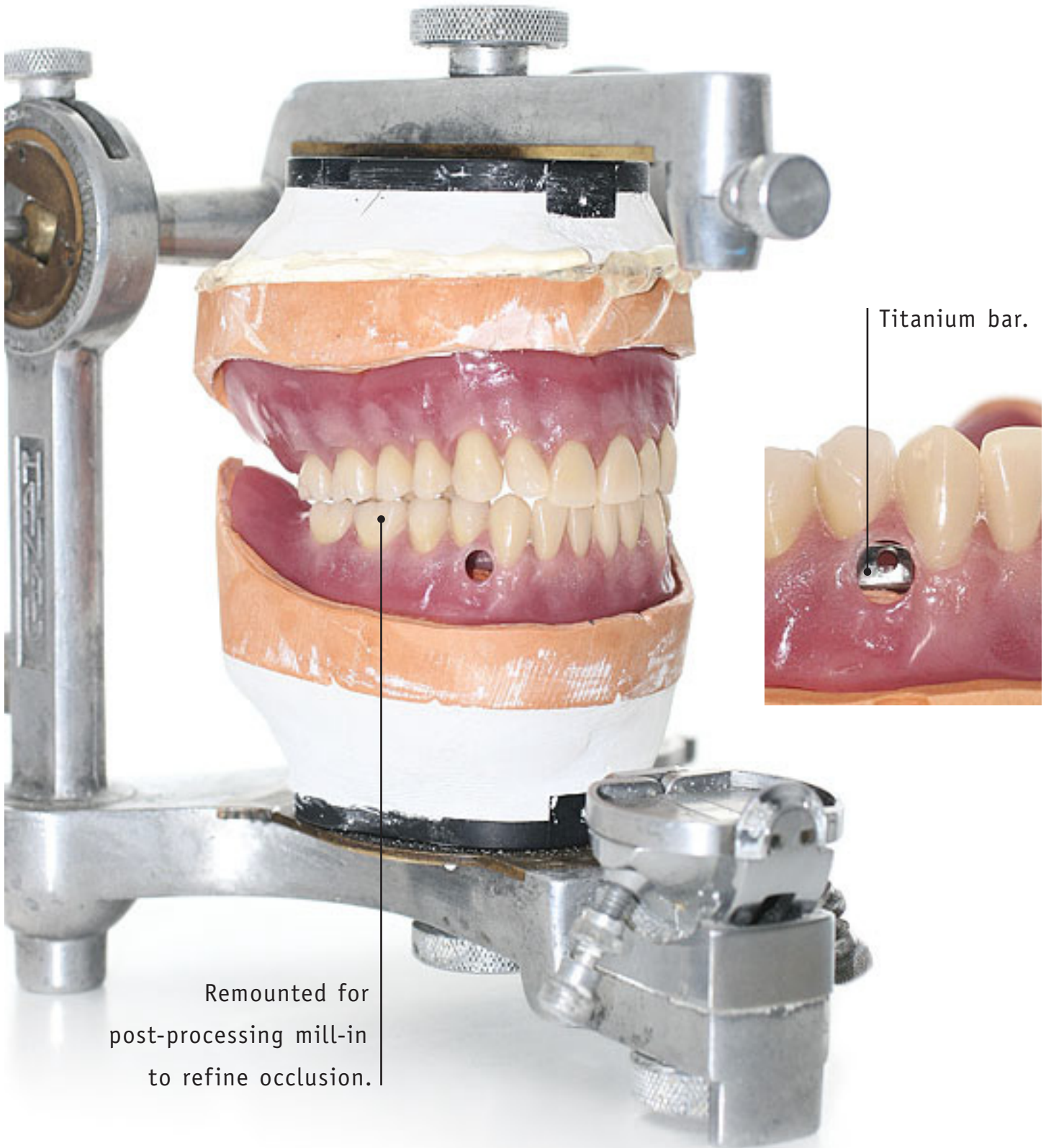
## **FINAL TRY-IN**

A final try-in checks the fit of the bar, the orientation of the hader bar clips, and the æsthetics. The denture is re-waxed to match gingival contours from the first, approved try-in. Swiss-Loc NG attachments are integrated after final processing.

Stains carefully applied for a completely natural appearance.



# Processing



Titanium bar.

Remounted for post-processing mill-in to refine occlusion.

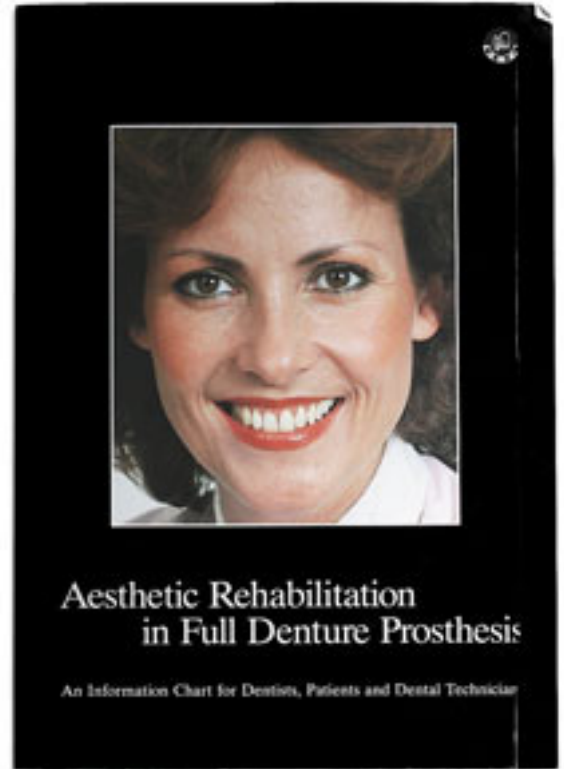
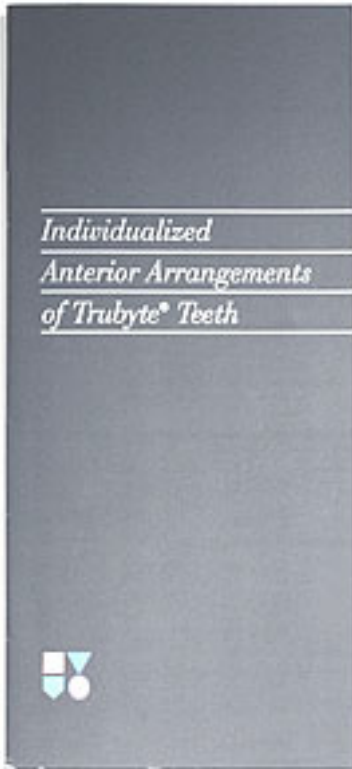


# The Result



## **THE FINAL PROSTHESIS**

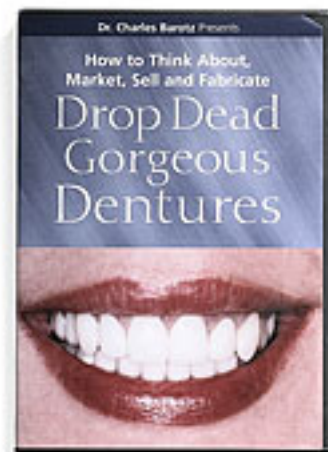
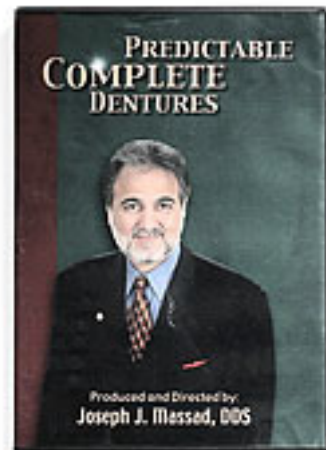
The denture is ready to deliver. Care, planning, and communication result in an overdenture with outstanding æsthetics and function.



<p><b>3</b> <i>Vigorous Arrangement</i> Model 176</p>			<p>In this arrangement, slightly longer and longer upper incisors control the face width. The canines are rotated separately in the dental and the right lateral is rotated slightly inward in the dental.</p>
<p><b>4</b> <i>Asymmetrical Arrangement</i> Model 177</p>			<p>This arrangement utilizes a Square Tapering form design to achieve the desired appearance. The right side has been selected by displacing the lateral and central incisors. The left side presents a more dramatic appearance with the central and lateral incisors placed as in a triangular layout arrangement. The right lateral is rotated inward in the dental to achieve a complete straight effect.</p>
<p><b>5</b> <i>Crowded Arrangement</i> Model 177</p>			<p>Normally, a crowded condition is not usually found in the upper and the lower of the denture and resulting alignment must be the product of all work. However, in some instances, particularly where the natural teeth wear the incisors, longer than normal, this may create a crowded condition. In this arrangement, the central and lateral are tipped and rotated to produce the effect of crowding.</p>



# Resources



# Contact Us

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At Clair de Lune Dental Laboratories, we produce beautiful and accurate removable, fixed, and combination dental prosthetics with the finest bio-compatible materials because we care about our community, our work, and your patients' health.