

DIL Q&A

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Characteristics

Q1: What is the dynamic impression lining material (PAT.) ?

A: It is a lining material, which functions as tissue conditioner at the beginning and starts polymerization automatically when a dynamic functional impression is taken after a certain period of time.

Q2: What is the merit of the dynamic impression lining material ?

A: It is a patient-friendly lining material with which patients won't have much pain or feel strange and get used to the denture easily, because it is soft at the beginning and the surface of the functional impression starts polymerization gradually when a certain period of time passes.

Quality

Q3: When does polymerization start ?

A: If the denture is always worn, it starts 3 to 5 days after lining, and when it is taken out while asleep at night, it starts automatically about 1 week after.

Q4: How long does it take to finish polymerization once it has started ?

A: The polymerization progresses gradually taking several weeks, however as for the part that does not contact with mucous surface directly such as peripheral edge of the denture plate, the polymerization progresses even more gradually. When much of the related inner surface of the plate is removed (the thickness of the lining material is more than 2 mm), feeling of softness continues relatively long at the spots with aphthae and bone bulges which require a temporally buffer.

Q5: How soft is the lining denture immediately after wearing ?

A: In the beginning it is as soft as tissue conditioner.

Q6: How hard is the lining denture finally ?

A: The polymerization progresses gradually, and finally it hardens to the extent that it is a little softer than the self-cured resin. But the polymerization progresses even more gradually at the peripheral edge of the denture base.

Q7: How is it different from the case in which tissue conditioner hardens ?

A: As tissue conditioner is the material that polymer simply swells to gel, it becomes harder when alcohol or plasticizer is eluted, but this is nothing

more than the temporally degradation.

Polymerization of "DIL" stables chemically as it occurs by polymerizing reaction, so the rough surface of the denture and so on is not likely to happen compared with the case of tissue conditioner.

Handling

Q8: If the denture base is short ?

A: When the peripheral edge of the denture base is short, please extend it using a resin "Peri-Resin II" (Kamemizu Chemical Industry) for peripheral sealing and extension of base. Spread the mixture onto the peripheral edge of the denture with an attached syringe, shape the denture border roughly with fingers, then the peripheral edge can be extended easily after practicing border molding.

Q9: Is it required a bonding material, when make a lining of a denture base ?

A.: Attached surface smoothing material, "New top coat" has a function as the bonding material, so make sure to apply it to the new surface of the mucous surface and the peripheral edge of the denture base.

In the case of any additional correction immediately after lining, spread resin as it is without applying any bonding material.

Q10: What about smoothing uneven spots and trimming ?

A: It is not possible to trim the lining denture, so smooth uneven spots using a design knife or scissors as usually done with tissue conditioner, and please apply surface smoothing material, "New top coat" to the entire lining surface to make it glossy.

Q11: How to use the surface smoothing material ?

A: By applying the surface smoothing material to the denture surface, several effects are obtained, such as glossy surface, protection of the surface, improvement of wear out tolerance and so on. Please apply the surface smoothing material, "New top coat" after fully drying the lining surface. If it is not applied, the endurance of the lining denture becomes poor. Just after applying the material, the denture base may irritate a little, so dry it thoroughly with air and wash it well with water.

Q12: "New top coat" has been applied many times, but the denture is not made glossy.

A: Especially it often occurs at the peripheral edge of the plate. If it occurs, please apply the "New top coat" again until the denture is surely made glossy in some hours or days after the first application (possibly when visiting the dentist' s again). It needs in order to prevent the occurrence of the rough surface of the denture.

Q13: The surface of the lining denture plate gets whitish.

A: As for causes, applied film of the “New top coat” may be peeled off from the surface of the denture base by water or denture cleanser, or tiny bubbles are generated.

In such cases, “New top coat” of the surface needs to be trimmed off, the denture is fully dried, and then “New top coat” should be applied again.

How to care

Q14: What causes rough surface of the lining denture base ?

A: As for acrylic soft lining materials, such as “DIL” , main causes for rough surface of the lining denture base are that denture plaque is likely to grow, and others are as follows;

[Causes for rough surface]

1) Attached surface smoothing material “New top coat” is not used.

As it smoothes the surface and prevents plaque forming by crushing tiny bubbles on the surface with coating material, so make sure to use the surface smoothing material “New top coat” .

Just after applying the material, it may irritate a little, so dry it thoroughly with air and wash it well with water.

2) Degradation by using denture cleanser on the market

If a denture cleanser on the market is used, it may cause rough surface due to degradation of the material, so that patients should be directed absolutely not to use it to clean their denture, while the lining denture is soft (about a week). The reason is that bleaches and foaming agents contained in denture cleansers on the market generate many bubbles in resin and it causes rough surface. (As for how to clean the denture, please refer to Q17)

3) Degradation caused by washing the denture with water only

Biofilm adheres on the surface can not be removed by washing the denture with water, and if it remained on the surface, calcification occurs in a long run, which leads to rough surface and hardening of the lining denture base.

4) Degradation caused by boiling the denture

The lining denture must not be boiled, as bubbles are generated on the surface of lining denture base.

Q15: How to clean the denture after lining ?

A: Polymerization progresses gradually, and the denture remains soft considerably long time, so plaque easily adheres to it. Therefore lining denture should be cleaned as follows;

[Note]

☆As the “DIL” starts polymerization automatically 3 to 5 days after lining if it is always worn in the mouth, a denture cleanser on the market such as “Polident with enzyme” (GlaxoSmithKline Co.) can be used after a week, and “Clean Soft, exclusive use for soft resin “ is not indispensable any more.

1) For a week after lining, please wash the denture lightly with water using a super soft tooth brush. If the oral environment is especially poor as such case as dry mouth, please use a denture cleanser, such as “Clean Soft, exclusive use for soft resin” (Kamemizu Chemical Industry) while the lining material is soft.

2) A week after lining, only “Polident with enzyme” (GlaxoSmithKline Co.) can be used among cleansers on the market. Daily cleaning with “Polident with enzyme” is recommended.

Please direct patients that “Smoker’ s Polident” , “Polident for partial denture” , or other denture cleansers on the market, which removes nicotine or contains bleaches, should not be used, as they degrade the material.

3) If the denture is stubbornly stained with nicotine, “Dent-Clean, exclusive for dental clinic use” (Kamemizu Chemical Industry) is recommended to get the denture clean by using an ultrasonic cleaner for 5 to 10 minutes.

Other

Q16: Can be used for a metal plate denture ?

A: “DIL” does not bond to the metallic denture plate.

If it needs to be used to the metallic plate, apply bonding agent (for example “Meta fast”), and coat one layer of the metallic surface with a self-curing resin, and then apply “New top coat” to the plate.

Q17: What is the color of DIL ?

A: Two colors, pink and fiber pink, are available.

Q18: How many dentures are lined per one set ?

A: One set contains powder: 50g, liquid: 45mL, New top coat: 30mL. A set of these is for 6 pairs of upper and lower jaws, total for 12 full denture bases.

Q19: How to store ?

A: Please store it in a refrigerator or cool and dark place.

After the cap is opened, the cap should be tightened firmly for the next use, as it volatiles.

Q20: In the morning, when the lining denture base was taken out of water from a container, it was hard.

A: In winter, it may get harder when taking it out of water in a container. The reason is that it gets harder or softer depending on the temperature because of characteristics of the acrylic soft resin. "DIL" gets softer again by body temperature if it is set in the mouth during 1 to 2 weeks.