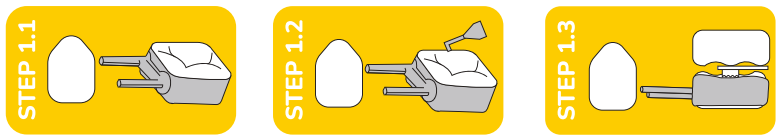
e-SPACE MAINTAINER INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

INTENDED USE and INDICATIONS: e-Space Maintainer are used to maintain space after pre-mature loss of primary posterior teeth

TRIAL FITTING

STEP 1



Select the appropriate size band. Bands are universal in their shape, and can easily be adapted to fit upper and lower molars. Any incorrect band sizes that were tried on must be sterilized. The right band size should fit snugly on the tooth and be resistant to dislodgement. A band pusher and/or a band seater can be used to fit and adapt the band to the tooth. Covering the height of contour (buccal bulge) ensures resistance to dislodgement. Crown crimpers may be utilized to increase retention and prevent cement washout. No pressure should be placed on the tubes or weld during the band fitting process.

MEASURE SPACE, SELECT AND CUT WIRE LOOP COMPONENT

STEP 2

Measure extracted tooth or mesial-distal dimension of extraction space and select one of the wire Loop options below.

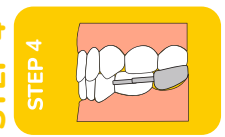
- **STRAIGHT LOOP**: The loop should be reserved for cases when space loss does not permit use of the curved loop without trimming the tubes. Straight loops have a greater incidence of slipped contact and gingival impengment (resulting in possible space loss) if a child bites on hard foods or objects.
- **CURVED LOOP:** The curved loop is the loop of choice for most cases. It's design prevents the loop from slipping below the contact and impinging on the gingival tissue.
- **DISTAL SHOE:** In the case where the first permanent molar has not erupted yet, and a second primary molar is removed, a distal shoe can be placed subgingivally to guide the eruption of the permanent molar. Radiographic imaging is required to confirm proper placement of the blade of the spacer adjacent to the mesial surface of the unerupted permanent molar. Using e-Cutter or bur in a high speed hand piece, cut the length of wire component so that it fits the mesio-distal width of the extraction space

ASSEMBLE, ADJUST AND CRIMP THE TUBES

STEP 3

Slide the wire in the tube of the band. Place the band on the tooth and check if the space maintainer is fitting properly with the space component resting on the supporting tooth just below the contact area. Keep e-Crimper at the centre of the tube and do partial crimping intraorally. Remove the space maintainer and do the final crimping extraorally.

STEP 4



CEMENTATION

Clean any blood or saliva from the tooth and the inside of the band, and dry. Apply luting cement to the inner surface of the band loading from the gingival aspect. Seat the band on the tooth using a band pusher and/or band seater. Make sure the wire loop engages the tooth below the proximal contact point. Allow the cement to set and then remove excess.

CLEANING AND STERILIZATION

Band are provided in non-sterile packaging. Clinician may choose to sterilize before use. Cold sterilization, autoclave or steam sterilization may be used according to the standard instructions of the manufacturer of the sterilant or sterilizer.

CAUTION: **BANDS CEMENTED FOR INTRAORAL SERVICE should NOT be cleaned and sterilized to use for another patient**

PRECAUTION: 1. The stainless steel substructure of this product has an approximate 8-14% nickel content. Allergic reaction may occur in individuals highly sensitive to nickel.
2. Bands that are reprocessed after cementation in another patient may cause infection resulting in possible long term health effects.
3. Dental bands may cause artifacts in MRIs, MRI technician should be notified of any dental bands.

STORAGE: Bands should be stored in a clean storage container.