

Traditional Custom Base Clinical Bonding Guide

Materials and Supplies		
Cotton Tweezer	Scaler and Band Pusher	Curing Light (2400 Milliwatts per square centimeter)
High Volume Suction	Cheek Retractors (NOLA™ if available)	Dry Angles
Cotton Rolls	Pumice and Applicator Cups	Etch (35% to 37%)
Primer	Adhesive	Micro Brushes

Recommended Bonding Materials:

- **Bond Enhancer:**
 - Assure Plus (Reliance Orthodontics)
- **Adhesives:**
 - Flow Tain (Reliance Orthodontics)
 - Transbond LV (3M)

Getting Ready for Bonding Appointment

1. Identify trays for patient. Trays are identified by upper, lower and quadrant.
2. Lay IDB trays out for easy placement in the mouth. Prep delivery for all materials and supplies needed. (Listed above)
3. Make sure the brackets are completely seated in the bracket channels. Brackets should be completely secured in the bracket channels. Reseat with tweezers if not.

Bonding Appointment

1. Compare the trays to the patient's dentition. Make sure all brackets are completely seated in the trays. Reseat with tweezers or instrument if needed.
2. Set up patient delivery tray with indirect bonding trays, flowable adhesive, primer, etch, and all tools needed for delivery.
3. Check patient for any irregular anatomy that may require extra bonding adhesive. Indicate on tray as needed. Check manufacturer's instructions if crowns or other restorations for proper bonding techniques. (Porcelain, Zirconia, Metal, etc.)
4. Pumice all teeth to be bonded on both arched. Rinse and evacuate excess.
5. Etch: If bonding both arches, begin applying etch to the lower posterior teeth on one side and work around the arch until the entire lower arch has been etched. Be sure to only apply etch to teeth in the area that the bracket will be bonded.
 - a. If using a self-etching primer, only allow etch to sit for 15-20 seconds. Otherwise, let etch sit for 30-50 seconds.

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- b. Fully bond brackets on lower arch before prepping upper arch.
6. Rinse etch from teeth in the order it was applied, evacuate water and saliva, and dry teeth until you see a flat white appearance. It is crucial that from this point until brackets on prepped teeth have been cured, the teeth remain completely dry.
 - a. Use dry angles in the posterior and cotton rolls in the anterior to minimize contamination of isolated area.
7. Apply a conservative amount of primer to teeth only where the brackets will be bonded. Lightly apply air to each tooth to spread across tooth.
 - a. Self-Etching Primer: Use a micro-brush to gently scrub primer on teeth.
 - b. Traditional Primer: Use a brush to lightly paint the primer on teeth.
8. Light cure slowly to ensure complete curing of the primer.
9. Apply flowable bonding adhesive to gingival third of each bracket base. Small amount is needed as it will spread over custom base on insertion.
10. Completely seat the trays. Apply light finger pressure or use a band pushing instrument to the labial/buccal area of the bracket tray when curing.
11. Cure each section individually. Each bracket will generally need 10-15 seconds of curing. (See bonding materials instructions for details.)
12. Once section is cured, use a scaler to remove the outer hard tray from mesial/buccal pulling tray away from the brackets. Remove the soft inner tray.
13. Check brackets with instrument or fingers to ensure good bond strength.
14. Repeat process for each tray section remaining.

Notes:

- If you see excessive flash, use a white stone to remove as needed.
- If there is contact with bracket from the opposing arch, add bite turbos to prevent bond failures. This step is best determined in the initial bracket approval process. Bite turbos can be included in the IDB trays. Either anterior or posterior. Just let the technician know in the approval process.
- If you have issues with bracket placement or bonding procedure, please contact technical support at Specialty Appliances (800.522.4636)