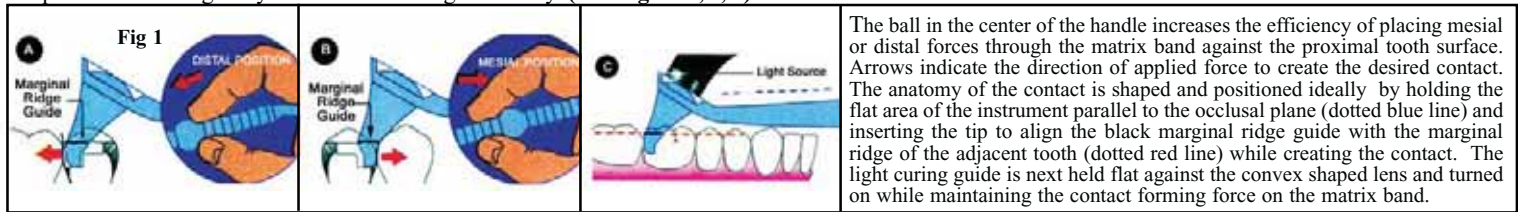


CONTACT PRO 2 INSTRUCTION SHEET

Contact Pro 2 is a greatly improved unique instrument which produces ideally shaped and positioned interproximal contacts quickly and consistently in direct class II composite restorations. There are two sizes of the instruments to accommodate nearly any size preparations. Distal and mesial contacts are created with equal ease from Contact Pro 2's corresponding ends (See Fig. 1-A,B). The ends of the instrument are designed to fit into a class II preparation. The instrument can then be pushed or pulled towards the direction of the contact creating a separating force through the matrix band at the correct level of contact. The rounded ball at the center of the handle increases the efficiency of the operator to put force against the matrix band. Ergonomically positioned light concentrators are incorporated into the instrument ends. Precision refractive and reflective components channel the light energies into the deepest regions of the proximal box to greatly increase the curing efficiency. (See Fig. 1-A,B,C)



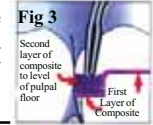
Step 1

It is recommended that the newer 5th generation dentin bonding agents are used according to their instructions. The newer flowable composites are highly recommended for the initial layer. Place an initial .5mm layer of flowable composite covering the gingival floor and dentin. Insert Contact Pro 2's tip into the box until its marginal ridge guide lines up with the tooth's marginal ridge. Light cure this layer by holding the light guide against the instrument's convex lens (see Fig 1-c) **Do not push or pull the instrument at this time.**



Step 2

Next syringe a second layer of higher viscosity hybrid or packable composite and condense the layers against the first layer building it up to the level of the pulpal floor. Composite can be condensed most easily by using rapid shallow strokes (.5mm – 1mm in depth) similar to vibrating the composite into place. This greatly reduces any chance of tugback which can create voids.



Step 3

Next press the appropriate tip of the Contact Pro 2 into the proximal box and into the second layer of uncured composite. Line up the marginal ridge guide with the tooth's marginal ridge. Hold the instrument's flat surface parallel to the occlusal surface (See Fig. 1-C) and push against the matrix band towards the desired proximal contact. (See Figs 1-A,B,C) Apply enough force to slightly bend the instrument. Place the curing light tip flat against the convex lens and cure for 30 seconds. (See Fig. 4) **Note: Do not move the instrument while light curing.**



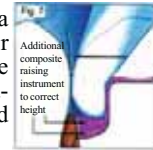
Step 4

After curing, gently rock the instrument mesial-distally and lift it out occlusally. A void will remain surrounded by composite. This composite maintains the contact and gingival contour. The void can now be filled with flowable composite. (See Fig.5) Finish the restoration in the usual manner. It is recommended to use a higher viscosity hybrid composite suitable for posterior restorations for the occlusal surfaces.



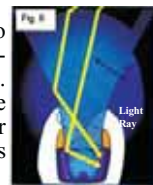
Obtaining Ideally Restored Contacts In Deep Proximal Decay

The solution is to base the gingival floor with flowable composite to raise the instruments contacting surface to a more ideal level. This is accomplished by placing and curing the composite in 1-2mm layers on the gingival floor and repeating as necessary until the marginal ridge guide of the instrument aligns with the marginal ridge of the tooth. A small ridge should be present on the gingival floor confirming contact of the composite with the instrument. When it appears that the Contact Pro 2's tip is in an ideal position, place a layer of higher viscosity hybrid composite and use Contact Pro 2 as described in steps 2,3,4 and continue to finish the restoration.



Advantage of Contact Pro 2

As Contact Pro 2 is pressed into the proximal box, its shape is designed to displace the bulk of the composite into thin layers (.5mm-1mm) against the walls and margins of the proximal box. (see Fig. 6) It is believed that composite when cured in thin layers do not generate enough force to overcome the bonding adhesion at the tooth interface. Highly concentrated light is then delivered in this region by a convex lens and hyperbolic side profiles. The blue of the instrument is optimized for transmission of blue (470nm) light. The design of the optics compensates for misalignments of the light tip up to 15° with negligible effects. This results in reliable axial and gingival margins that are well adapted and fully cured against the substrate.



Commonly Asked Questions

How much pressure is needed to produce a tight contact?

Apply enough force by pushing or pulling until your feel resistance from the adjacent tooth and when you feel the instrument slightly bend. (see Fig.4) Do not tip or pivot the instrument as this creates extreme leveraging forces that are unnecessary and reduces the life of the instrument. Experience will quickly dictate the proper amount of force.

What about the oxygen inhibited surfaces?

The surface inside the void which corresponds to the instrument's tip in direct contact with the composite lacks oxygen inhibition. This area has vertical walls and is retentive. It is completely surrounded by inhibited composite and becomes buried within the mass of the restoration and not against a margin. This has never shown to be of any significance.

What type of matrix band is recommended?

Contact Pro 2 will produce good results with any type of currently used matrix band both metal or clear polyester. However, a .001 dead soft metal band produces excellent results and can be burnished out to create missing embrasure contours.

Care of & Important

Contact Pro 2 should be cleaned using a small toothbrush with a mild detergent. Do not use wire brush as it may scratch the polished surface and prevent release of composite. **CONTACT PRO 2 CAN BE STEAM AUTOCLAVED ONLY. DO NOT USE DRY HEAT STERILIZATION, COLD OR CHEMICAL STERILIZATION.** After considerable use the tips of the instrument will start to appear frosted which is a result of the free radical reaction that occurs during polymerization of the composite. This discoloration is only on the surface and does not interfere with the internal light transmission. The instrument will continue to work properly. The properties of the material which Contact Pro 2 is manufactured from possess the highest desirable combination of light transmission, heat resistance and durability that is available.

