

TIPS FROM OUR READERS

Straightforward techniques for selecting and organizing multiunit abutment prosthetic components

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Multiunit abutments provide prosthetic flexibility for a variety of implant-supported prostheses¹ and are available with different angles and collar heights. However, the inventory of multiunit abutments can become mixed up, making abutment selection challenging. Moreover, as multiunit abutments are expensive, misplacing or getting them mixed up should be avoided. This article will provide 2 techniques for identifying the angulations of the multiunit abutments chair side and for organizing them after such abutment selection procedures.

TECHNIQUE

Technique 1

1. Hold a multiunit abutment (iMulti unit; BioLine) with its multiunit delivery handle (iMulti unit holder; BioLine) and insert along the handle of the prosthetic driver (X-long hand prosthetic driver; BioLine) into the access hole of the abutment (Fig. 1A).

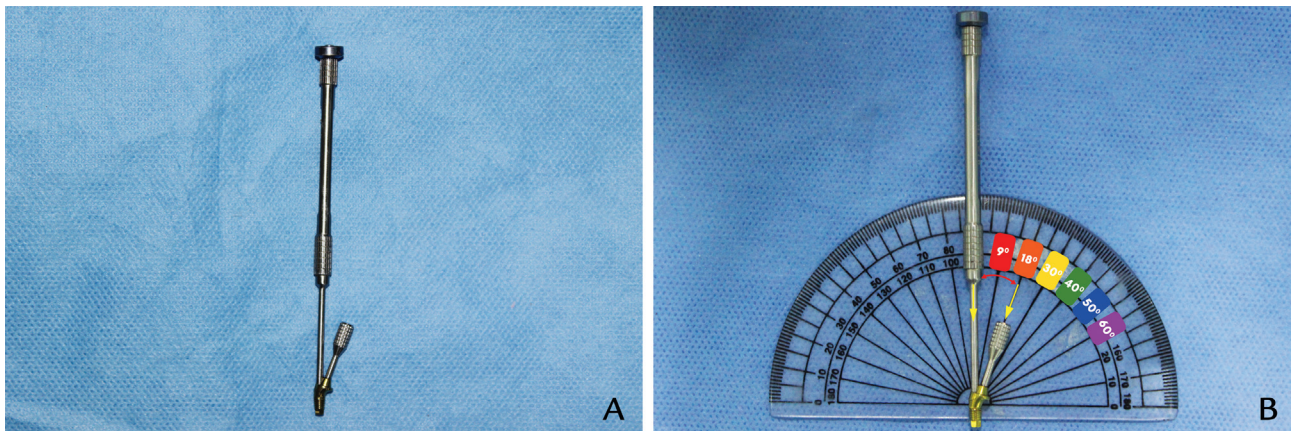


Figure 1. A, Multiunit abutment with multiunit delivery handle and long-handle implant prosthetic driver assembly. B, Arrows showing alignment of multiunit assembly on protractor and color-coded markings on protractor to judge multiunit abutment angle.

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Figure 2. Marked multiunit abutment inventory box.

- Place this assembly on a protractor (Mathematical instrument set; Camlin Exam) such that the long axis of the long-handle prosthetic driver is placed along the 90-degree marking on the protractor.
- The angle of the multiunit abutment is calculated as 90 degrees minus the marking on the protractor toward which the long axis of the multiunit delivery handle points (Fig. 1B).
- Disassemble the components and place the abutment in the appropriately marked abutment inventory box after autoclaving (Fig. 2).

Technique 2

- Use a clean implant fixture box (I-S SMART PACK; BioLine) (Fig. 3).
- Mix the putty impression material (Zeta plus putty impression material; Zhermack) and place it into the implant fixture box.
- Before the impression material polymerizes, embed the multiunit abutment into the impression material



Figure 3. Items required for making custom index for multiunit abutment.

- by using the multiunit delivery handle (Fig. 4A) and remove the assembly (Fig. 4B) to create an index or mold space (Fig. 4C).
- The mold created is of a specific dimension which will later act as a check point to ensure that the

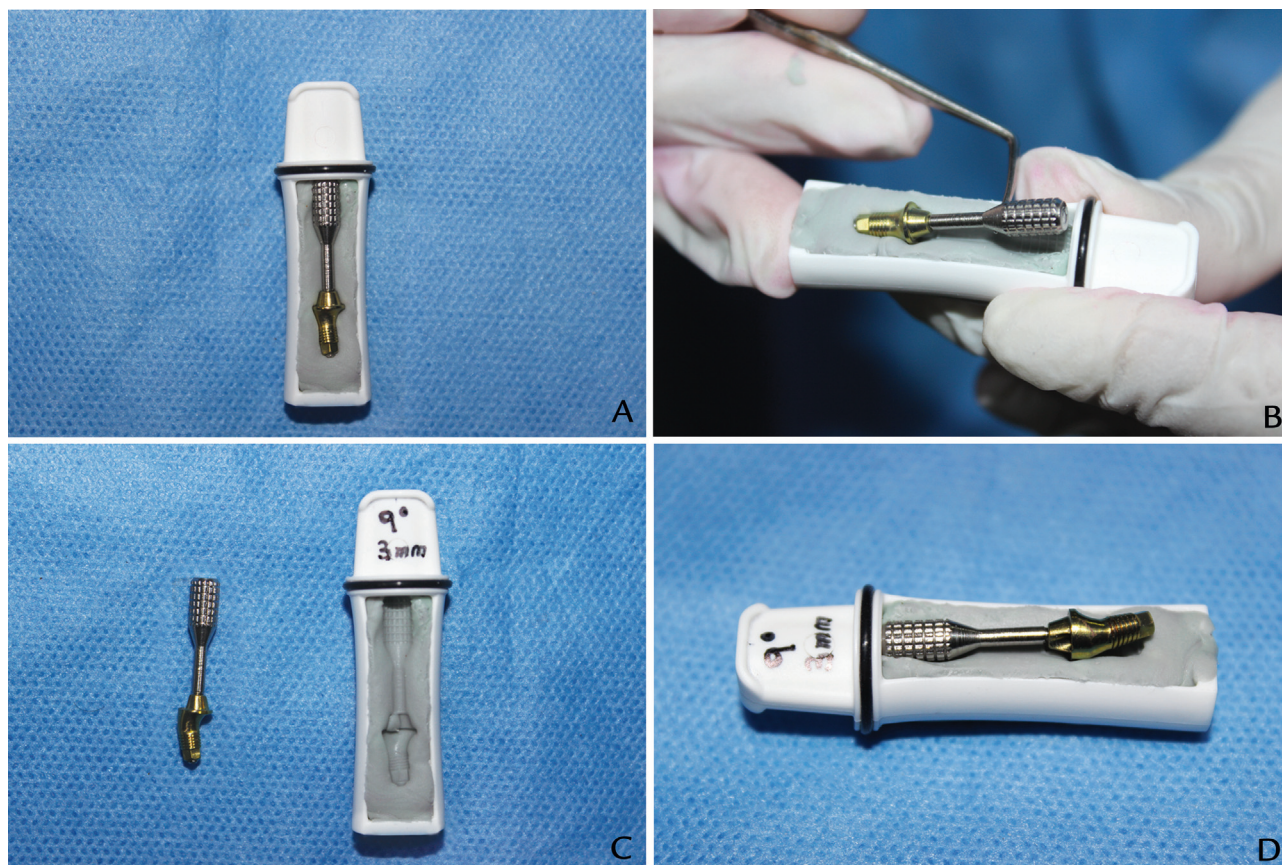


Figure 4. A, Multiunit abutment with multiunit delivery handle embedded into putty impression material. B, After polymerization, multiunit assembly removed from impression material. C, Custom index for multiunit assembly created. D, Multiunit abutment of different collar height and angle (18 degree) fails to fit into custom index made for specific dimension (9 degree).

multiunit abutment selected is of the correct collar height and angle (Fig. 4D).

5. Mark the specifics of the multiunit abutment on the index you have created for reuse after disinfection.

REFERENCE

1. Janev E, Janeva N. Multi unit abutments recommended in prosthetic and surgical implantology treatment (case report). *J Morphol Sci.* 2020;3: 65-72.

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