Re-order Information

Bands and Crowns are sold separately per size.

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<th>Wires</th>
<th>Distal Shoe</th>
<th>Drop Wire</th>
<th>Plain Wire</th>
<th>Occlusal Rest</th>
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Wires are sold in boxes of 10. Specify narrow or wide.

**Space Maintainer Wires**

**Instruments to make life easier...**

- **Three-Prong Plier**
  Part # 800-313
  The DENOVO Three-Prong (Jaw) Plier is perfect for the modification of the wires/tubes on Space Maintainers; makes bending and contouring easy.

- **Wire Shear**
  Part # 802-020
  The DENOVO Wire Shear is the answer for all your cutting needs. Traditional blade wire cutters crush the wire when cutting; this leaves burs and distortions in the wire. The DENOVO Wire Shear uses a shearing slot which easily cuts the wire, leaving a clean, distortion-free cut every time. Accepts wire up to .045” diameter. Shearing slot straightens wire for a perfect perpendicular cut. The spring action handle provides positive return for effortless cutting action.

- **Posterior Band Remover**
  Aluminum Tip
  Part # 800-202
  DENOVO’s Posterior Band Removers are available with either aluminum or delrin tips for easy replacement. The delrin tip band remover has a slightly longer beak.

- **Posterior Band Remover**
  Delrin Tip
  Part # 800-204

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**Order methods:**

- Phone: (800) 854-7949 or (626) 939-5000
- Online: denovodental.com
- FAX: (800) 847-8599 or (626) 939-5020
- Email: sales@denovodental.com

**DENOVO Dental Inc.**
5130 Commerce Dr
Baldwin Park, CA 91706 USA

**DENOVO Space Maintainers are made from surgical grade stainless steel, which contains nickel (9.58%). Nickel has been shown to cause allergic reactions in some patients.**

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**Chairside Space Maintaining System Application Procedures**

- Easily placed in one appointment
- No wire bending - completely preformed
- Adjusts to span edentulous space caused by the premature loss of either primary molar
- Rugged and sturdy to withstand masticatory forces
- Eliminates the need for impressions, stone models, and second appointments

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**KinderDent**
Gutenbergstrasse 7
D - 28844 Weyhe, Germany

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**Typical Space Maintainer Application**

Step 1) Select the correct size band or crown and trial fit to tooth. Bands should fit the tooth tightly. A properly seated band will be difficult to dislodge or push gingivally. Do not apply pressure to the space maintainer (tube section). If trial fit is incorrect, re-sterilize the band for future use.

Step 2) Insert maintainer wire into tube and trial fit assembly in mouth. NOTE: There are two width sizes for wires; narrow and wide. Wide wires go on the larger size bands and crowns. Check that wire width matches the tube width. Slide wire to desired length. *If the wire is too long, trim the wire with DENOVO Wire Shears (Part # 802-020) or a diamond disk. Do not use a wire cutter to cut the tubes.* With the Tube Crimping Plier, lightly crimp tube over wire to hold the position.

Step 3) Remove appliance from mouth. Crimp both tubes firmly, making sure the crimps are over the inserted wire. Check appliance for stability. Wire should not move. More than one crimp may be made on each tube.

Step 4) Re-seat appliance on tooth. The entire appliance should be free of occlusal contact with the opposing arch. Cement band or crown with your preferred glass ionomer.

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**Using the Occlusal Rest**

An occlusal rest wire can be used for added strength of the appliance. The occlusal rest is seated in a groove cut into the distal marginal ridge of the tooth adjacent to the space. For added stability, a small amount of cement may be placed over the occlusal rest after seating.

**Using the Distal Shoe**

The distal shoe provides support when the opposing tooth has yet to erupt. If used after extraction, the distal shoe is placed down the distal wall of the extracted socket. If used on a healed edentulous space, an incision is made with a sterile scalpel. The position of the incision should be determined by examining x-rays of the area. Prior to cementation, x-ray the appliance in the mouth to insure proper fit.

Placing a distal shoe space maintainer can be intimidating, but using a radiograph both before crimping and after placement will ensure that the distal shoe is placed properly. In the case below, the distal shoe blade should be bent slightly in order to make full contact with the pre-eruptive permanent molar.

The finished distal shoe space maintainer will keep the space open for the permanent molar. You will find that the distal shoe area will heal nicely with very little or no patient discomfort. In most cases, anesthesia is not required when removing the distal shoe maintainer.

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Case study photos by Dane Hoang DDS - Dallas, TX
Vacharee Peterson DDS - St. Paul, MN
Theodore Croll DDS PC - Doylestown, PA