

BEGO PMMA Splint E

Occlusal splints



Important information for dentists

Read on to find out more useful information on minimum wall thickness, cleaning, disinfection, storage and transport of the occlusal splint.

Occlusal splints made of BEGO PMMA Splint E are characterized by a thermoplastic flexibility with thermal memory effect. The use of industrially polymerised milling blanks ensures a safe manufacturing process, as mixing errors (e.g. due to manual mixing) are eliminated.

The special material properties result in highly precise adaptation to the tooth situation and extraordinary, stress-free wearing comfort for the patient. Furthermore, the self-adjusting bite splint is extremely fracture-proof and has a high optical transparency.

The material's composition satisfies high medical standards. The BEGO PMMA Splint E does not contain any phthalate-based softeners; it only features flexibilizers approved for medical technology applications. This significantly reduces the material's irritation and sensitization potential. BEGO PMMA Splint E satisfies the requirements of a Class IIa medical device as defined by Directive 93/42/EEC.

Images and illustrations are examples. Colors, symbols, designs, and information on the depicted labels and/or packaging may differ from reality.



Please note the following information to ensure the long-term functionality of the splint:



General information

If the splint is worn regularly this can result in function-related changes (e.g., fissures, cracks, opacification /discoloration or considerable signs of abrasion) which can make it necessary to repair or reproduce the splint. The occlusal splint should be monitored as part of treatment by means of regular assessments.



Minimum wall thickness

After fitting and polishing the splint, a minimum occlusal thickness of 0.9 mm must be ensured. For esthetic reasons, a labial reduction to 0.8 mm is permissible. If present, corners and edges must be rounded.



Please check the wall thickness of splints before placement in the patient's mouth.



Cleaning/disinfection

Disinfect the splint with non-alcoholic detergents.

The use of an alcoholic cleaning agent or prosthesis cleaner changes the properties of the material and makes the splint unusable.

Boiling/hot water must not be poured over the splint and it must also not be sterilized in an autoclave.



Storage/transport

The splints must be stored at room temperature away from light and transported in a suitable, light-tight transport box.

Deviations may result in altered mechanical properties and changes in shape!

Your dental laboratory will be happy to provide this information in a patient passport for your patients. Please provide this information with each newly produced splint.