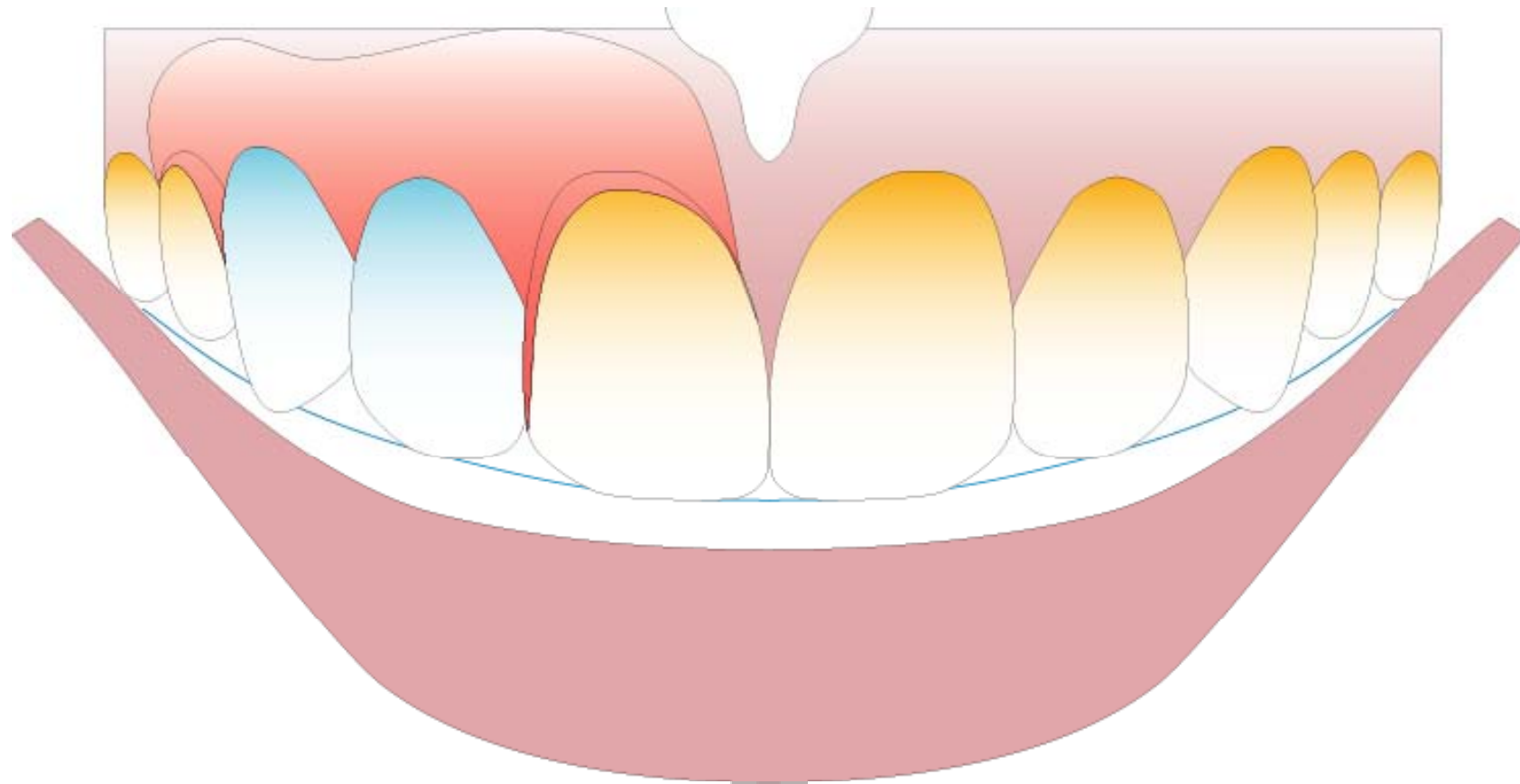


Esthetic Non-clasp Denture by IBA Surveyor





Kondo Denture Laboratory Co., Ltd **in Kanagawa-Pref., Japan** **Tai Kondo, Born in 1968**

- **1990** **Graduated from Yokohama Dental Technology School**
- **1990** **Entered the Libura Dental Laboratory**
- **1994** **Started work at the Yoshizawa Dental Office and
Established the Kondo Denture Laboratory there**
- **1999** **Established the Kondo Denture Laboratory (Independence)**
- **2003** **Established the NFK, denture study group**
- **2007** **Incorporated the Kondo Denture Laboratory Co., Ltd**

54 current members



NFKnetwork

Many Dental Technicians
come from whole Japan



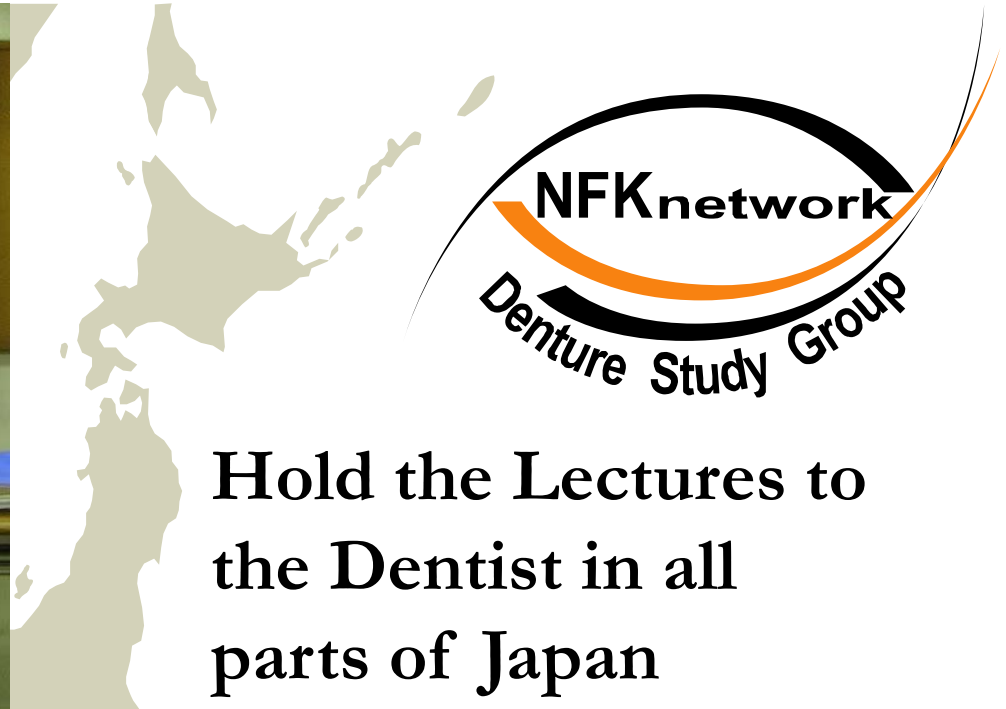
Shanghai Dental Show 2007 Demonstration of IBA Surveyor at Yamahachi Booth

Hands-on Course of Yamahachi Teeth Set-up in Bangkok, Thailand May 11,2008





**ABC Group in Nagoya
Aichi Gakuin University**



**Hold the Lectures to
the Dentist in all
parts of Japan**



MDS Dentist Group in Machida

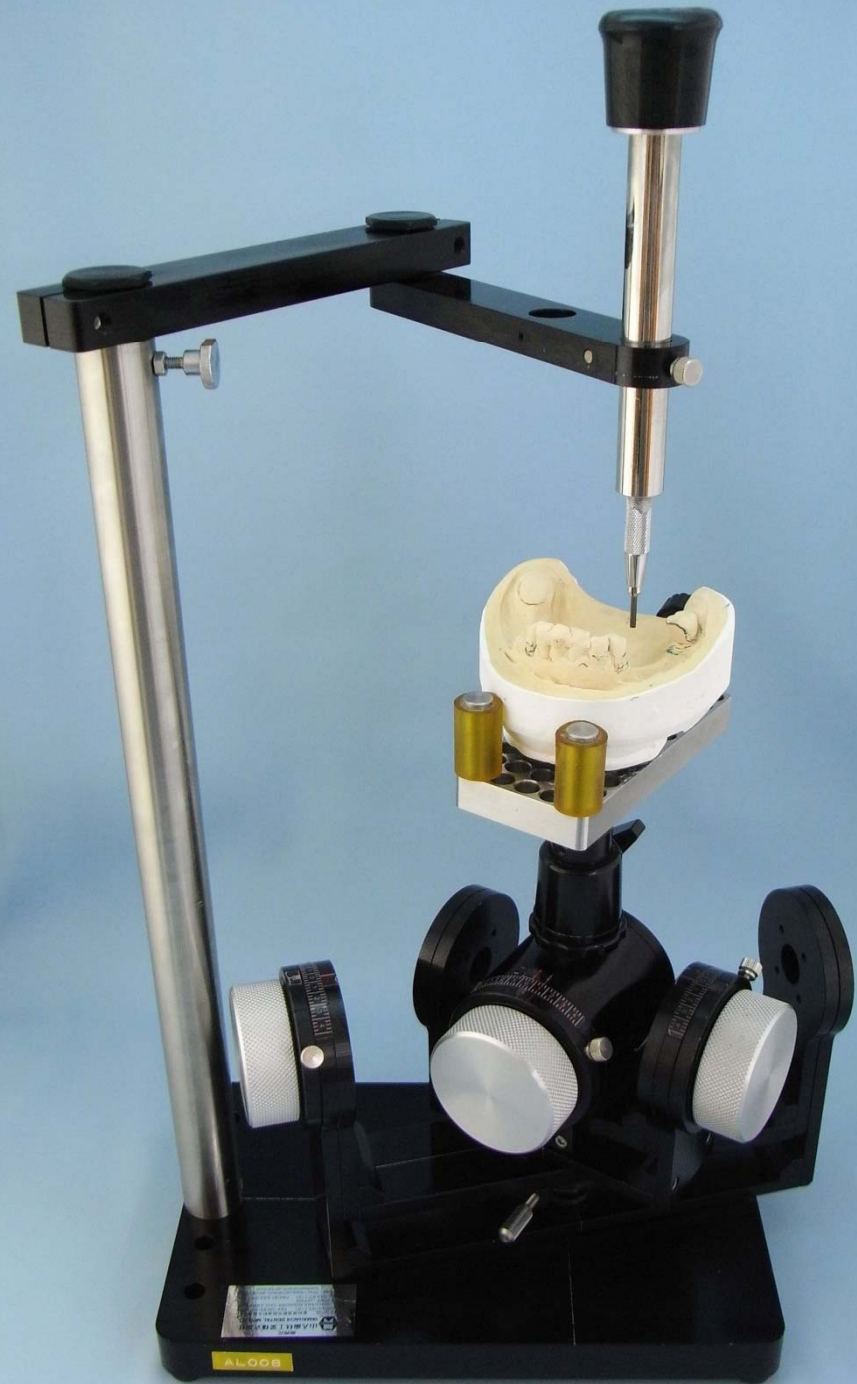


**SSG Denture Study Group
in Sagamihara**

I.B.A

What is
IBA Surveyor ?

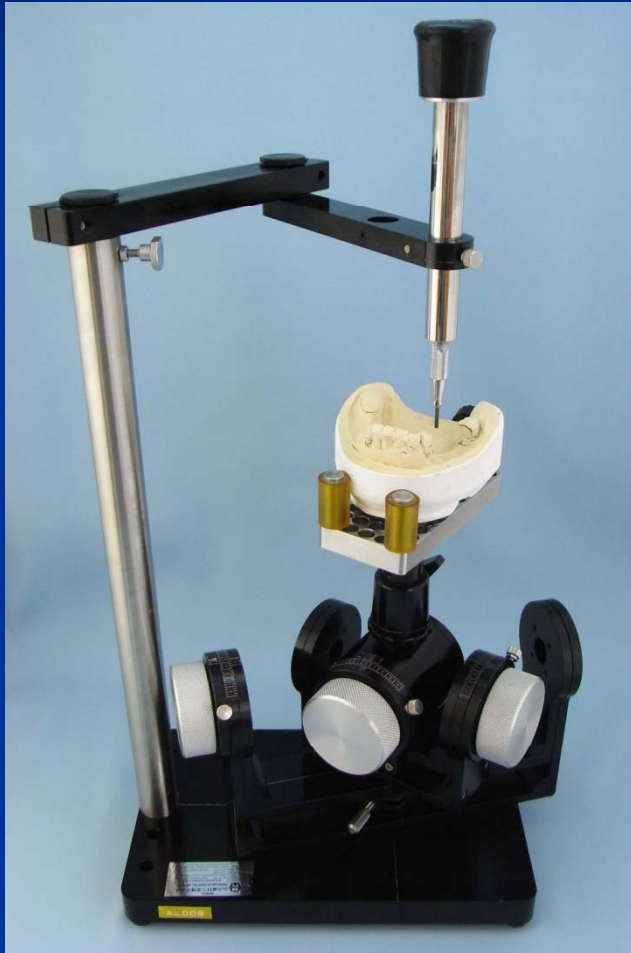
Part 1



Conventional Surveyors



IBA has 4 pencils Red, Blue, Green and Black



I.B.A 4 kinds of Akers Clasp

- Clasp Apex Opening
- Middle Arm Opening
(Lateral direction)
- Clasp Apex and Middle Arm
(Double) Opening
- Diagonal Opening

鉤尖開き鉤

Co-Cr 鉤

1 基本方向の設定

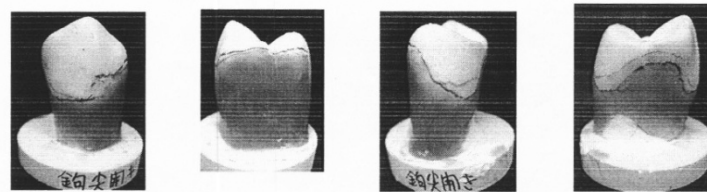
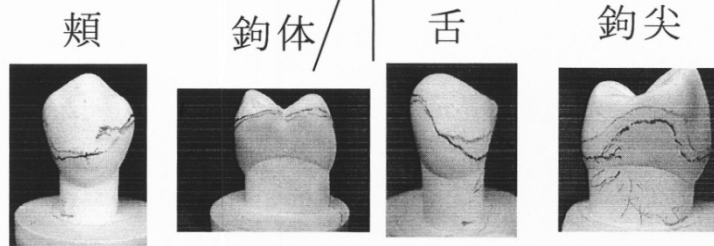
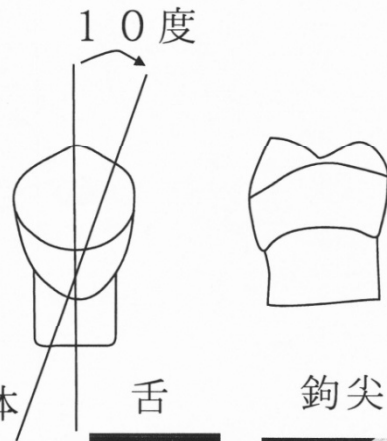
直接法 10度

2 緑で基本方向ライン

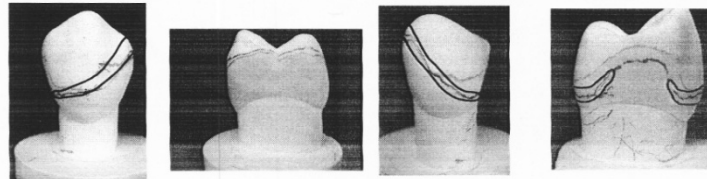
副模型法 15度

3 鉤体側に10度傾斜

4 黒で鉤尖ライン描く



鉤尖部の
ラインで
中央を
捕らえる



中腕開き鉤

Co-Cr 鉤

1 基本方向の設定

直接法 5度

2 緑で基本方向ライン

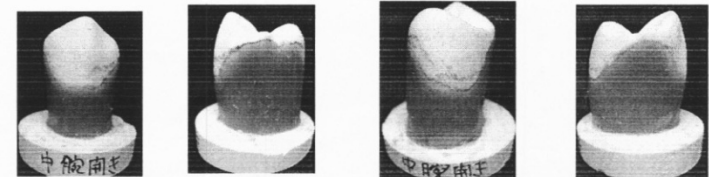
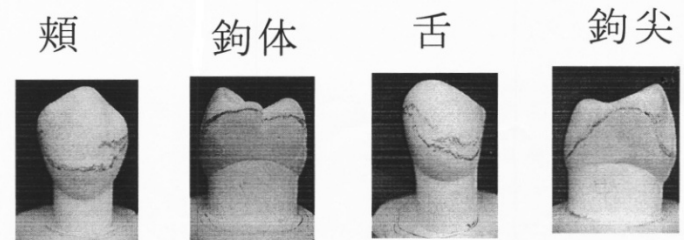
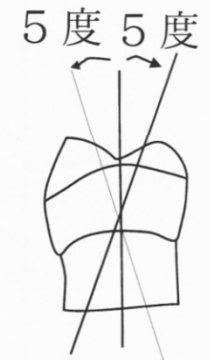
副模型法 10度

3 頬側に5度傾斜

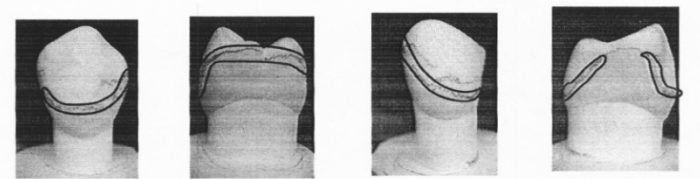
4 黒で中腕ライン描く

5 舌側に5度傾斜

6 黒で中腕ライン描く



腕を部の
中腕の
中央を
捕らえる

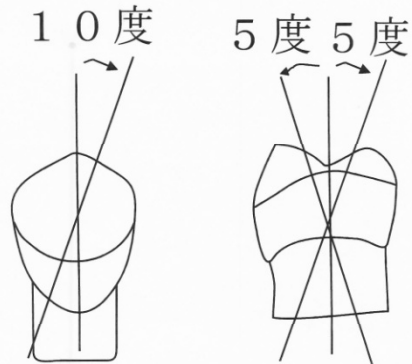


両開き鉤

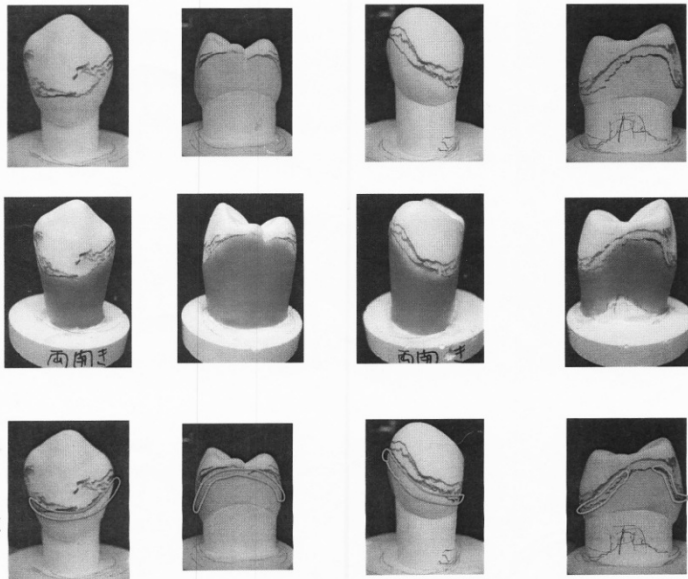
- 1 基本方向の設定
- 2 緑で基本方向ライン
- 3 頬側に5度傾斜
- 4 青で中腕ライン描く
- 5 舌側に5度傾斜
- 6 青で中腕ライン描く
- 7 鉤体方向に10度傾斜
- 8 黒で鉤尖部のラインを描く

Co-Cr 鉤

	中腕開き	鉤尖開き
直接法	5度	10度
副模型法	10度	15度



頬 鉤体 舌 鉤尖



鉤尖部は
鉤尖ラインの
中央

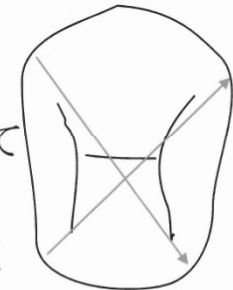
中腕・上腕部は
中腕ラインを
上縁に

対角開きき鉤

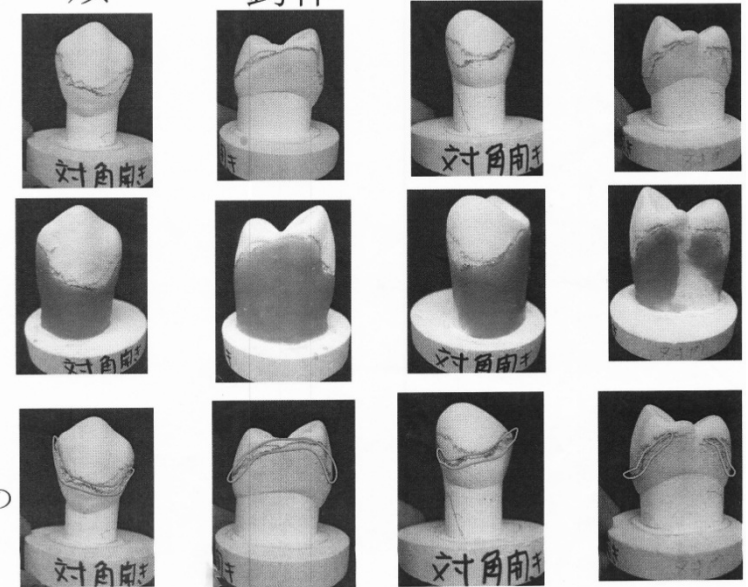
- 1 基本方向の設定
- 2 緑で基本方向ライン
- 3 咬合面に対角線を引く
- 4 α (A軸) 10度設定
- 5 Z 2軸を緩めて回転させて対角方向と直角に設定する
- 6 黒で頬舌とも対角ライン描く

Co-Cr 鉤

	対角開き
直接法	10度
副模型法	15度



頬 鉤体 舌 鉤尖



鉤尖部は
対角ラインの
中央

This is the points of I.B.A!

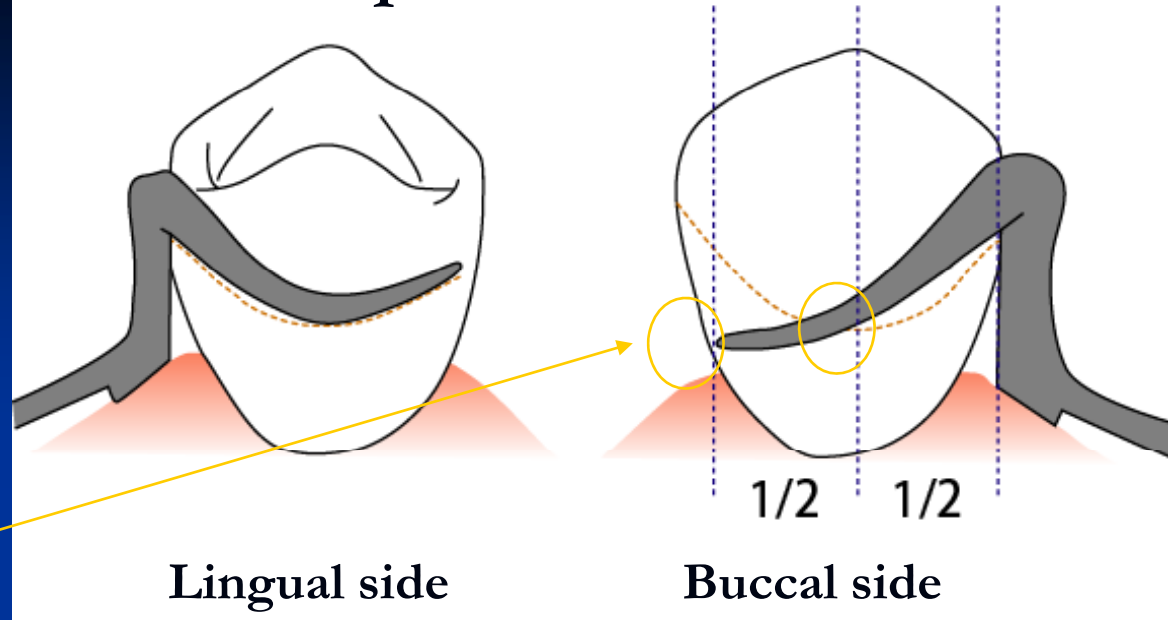


1. can draw the design line of clasps
2. can reduce the block out area
3. lower starting point of clasp arm than maximum contour line

1. Difference of the Clasp Lines

Conventional clasp

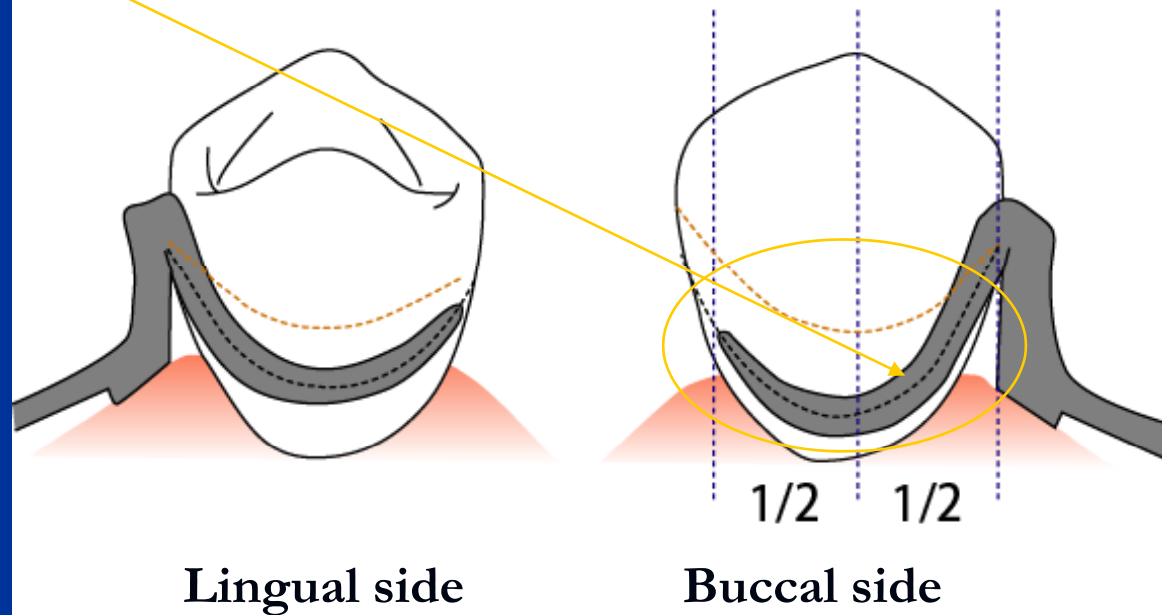
Cast Clasp



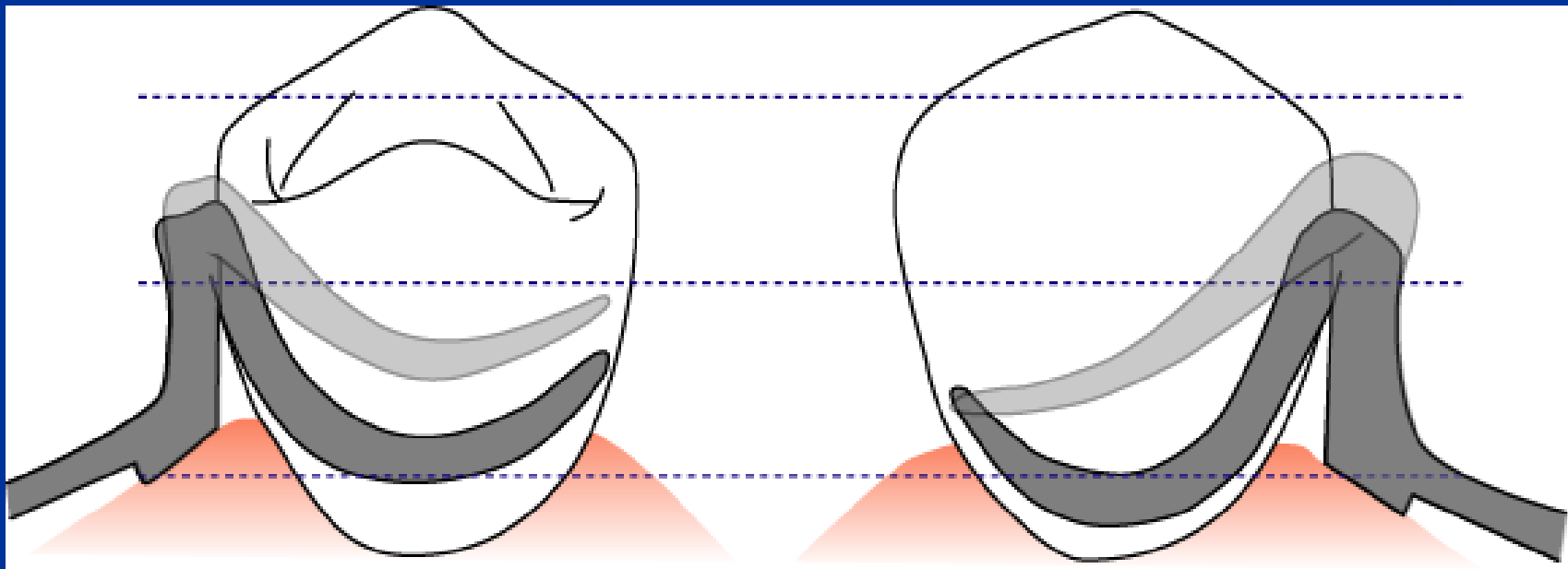
Difference

I.B.A clasp

IBA Cast Clasp



Comparison



Clinical Case





I.B.A Surveyor

The difference of the clasp lines

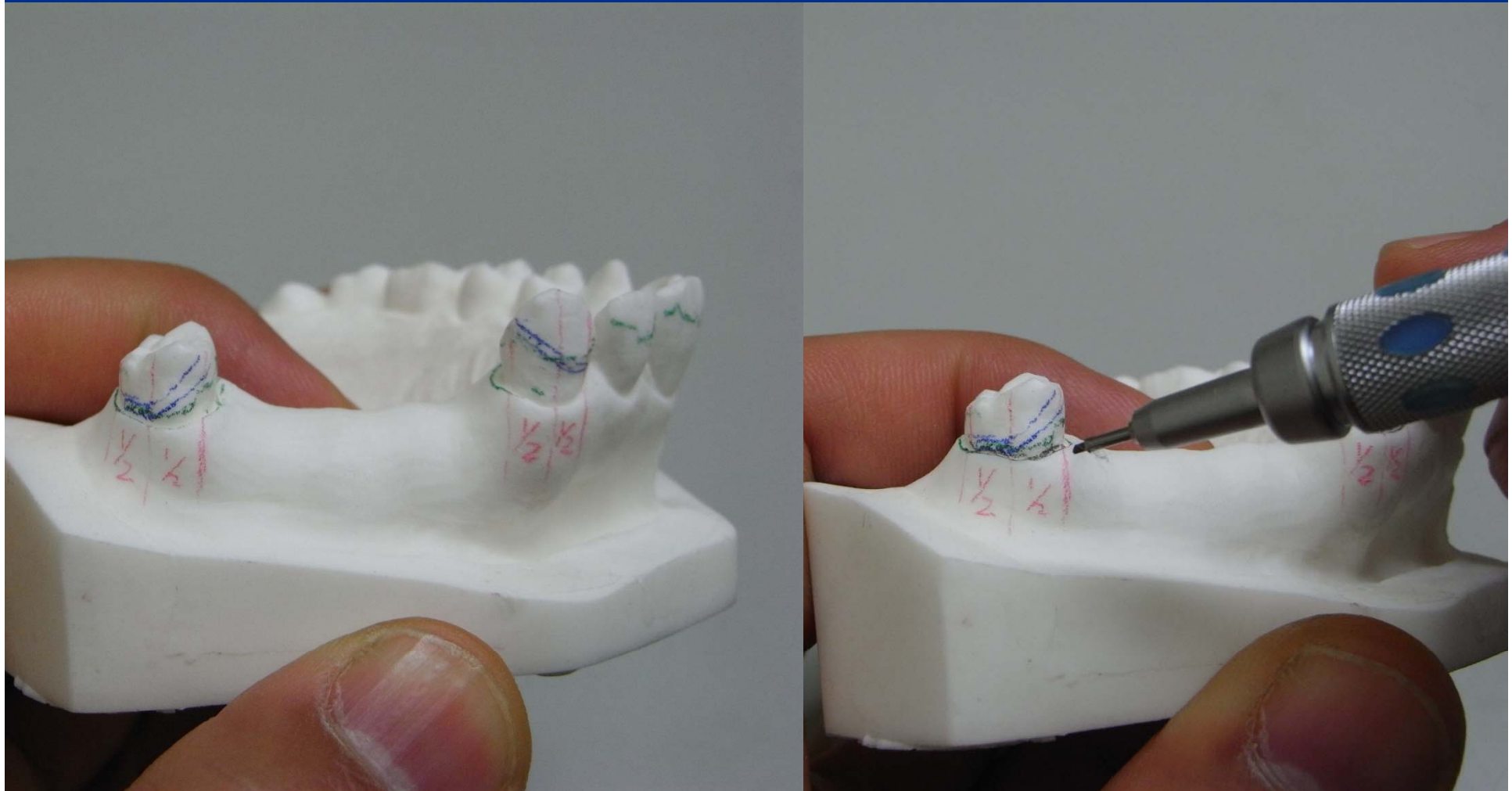
With the pictures

Drawing of the Maximum Contour Line using the Conventional Surveyor

Conventional way



Drawing of the Lines by Intuition according to the Experiences

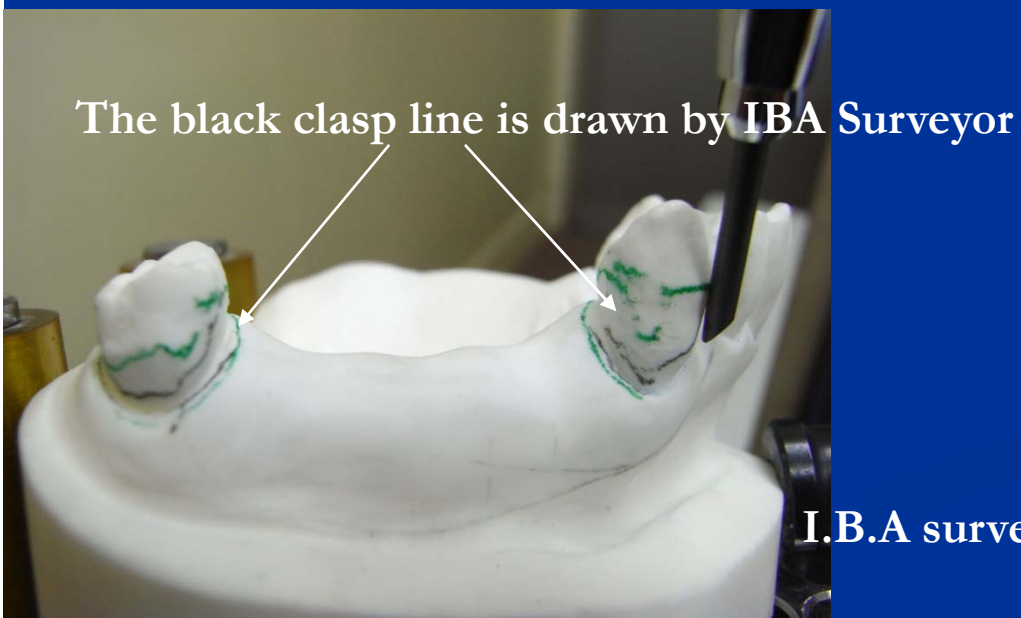
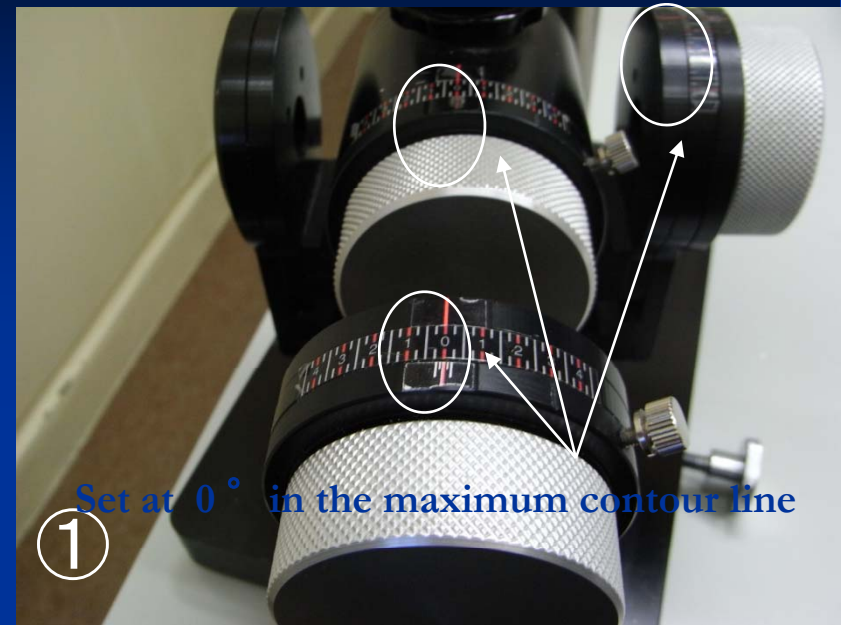
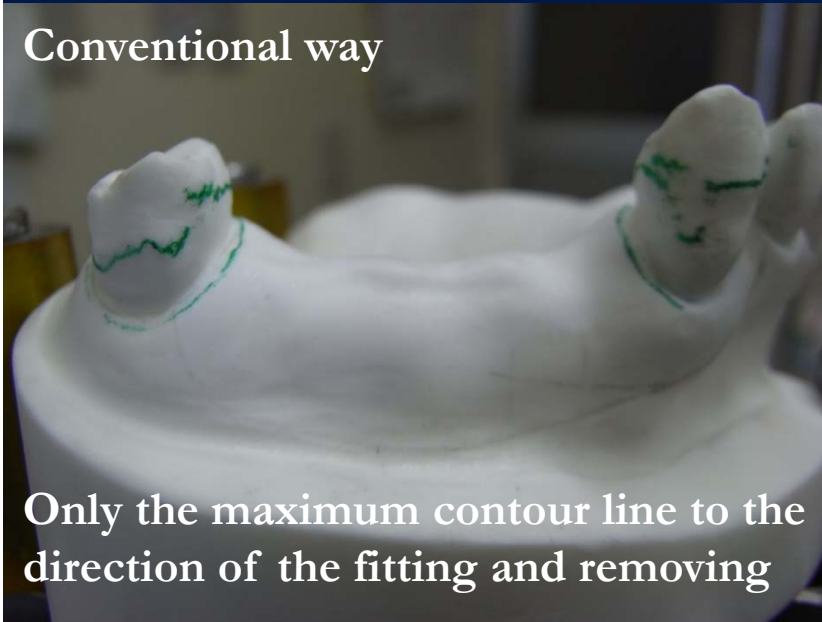


Designing with IBA Surveyor ! Just Set the Dial at Angle 20°



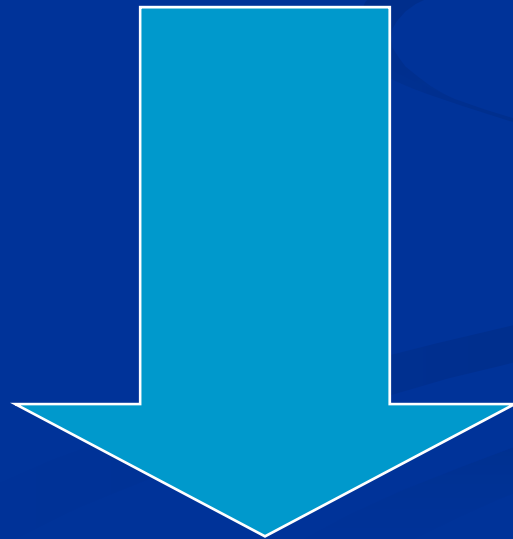
IBA Surveyor Draw the Clasp Line

Conventional way



I.B.A surveyor

The Actual Models for the Comparison





Clasp Designed
by Conventional Way

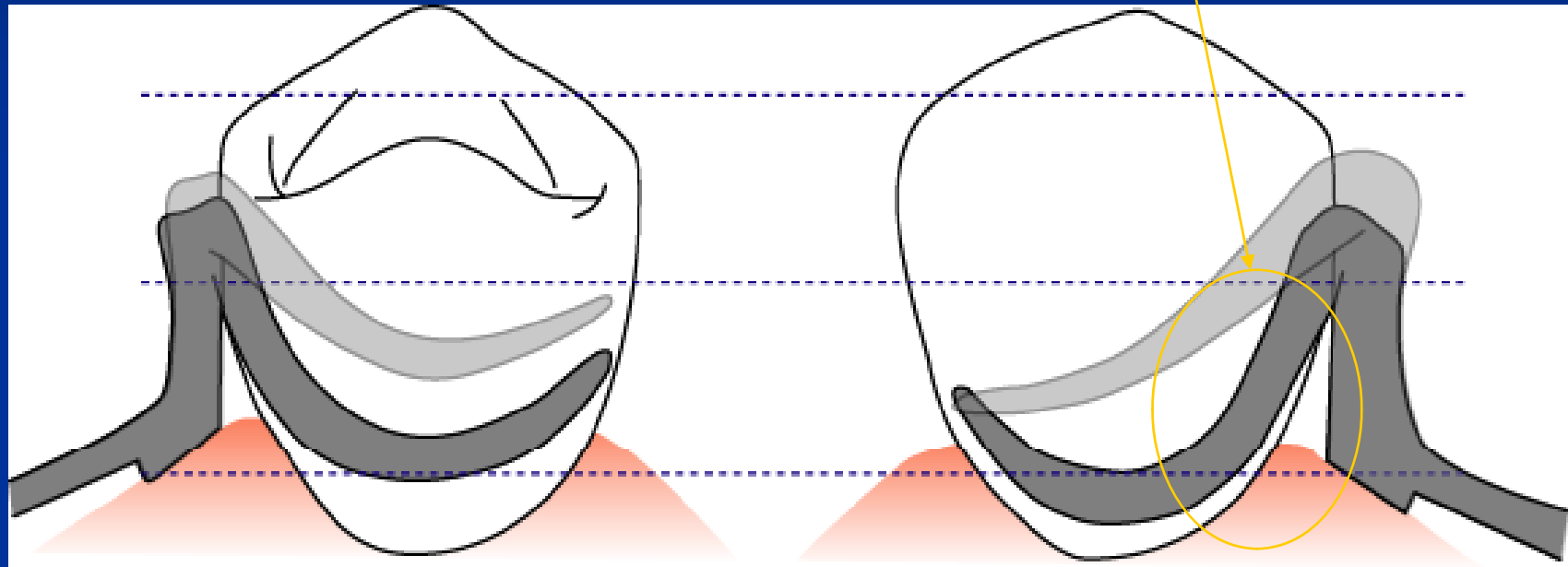


Clasp Designed
by I.B.A

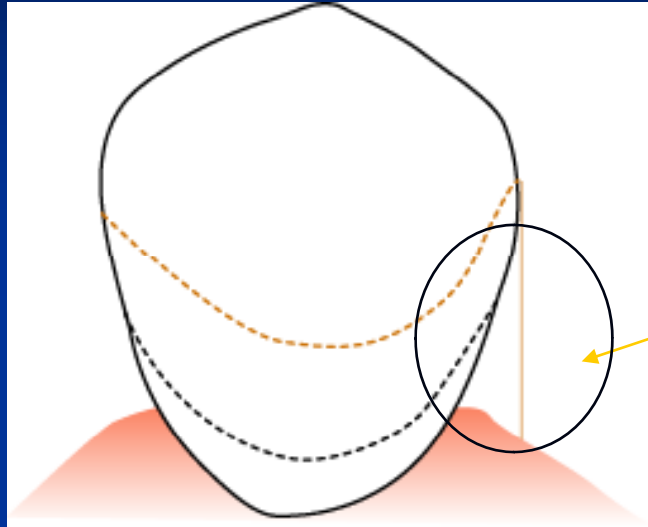
Compare them !



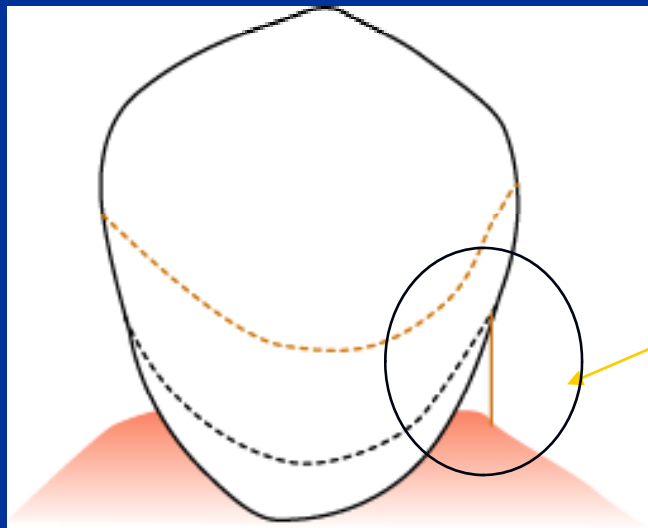
More Esthetic because the starting point of clasp arm is lower than the maximum contour part



Smaller Block-out area makes smaller the arc-shaped space under the clasp



The block out area from the maximum contour line to the denture base

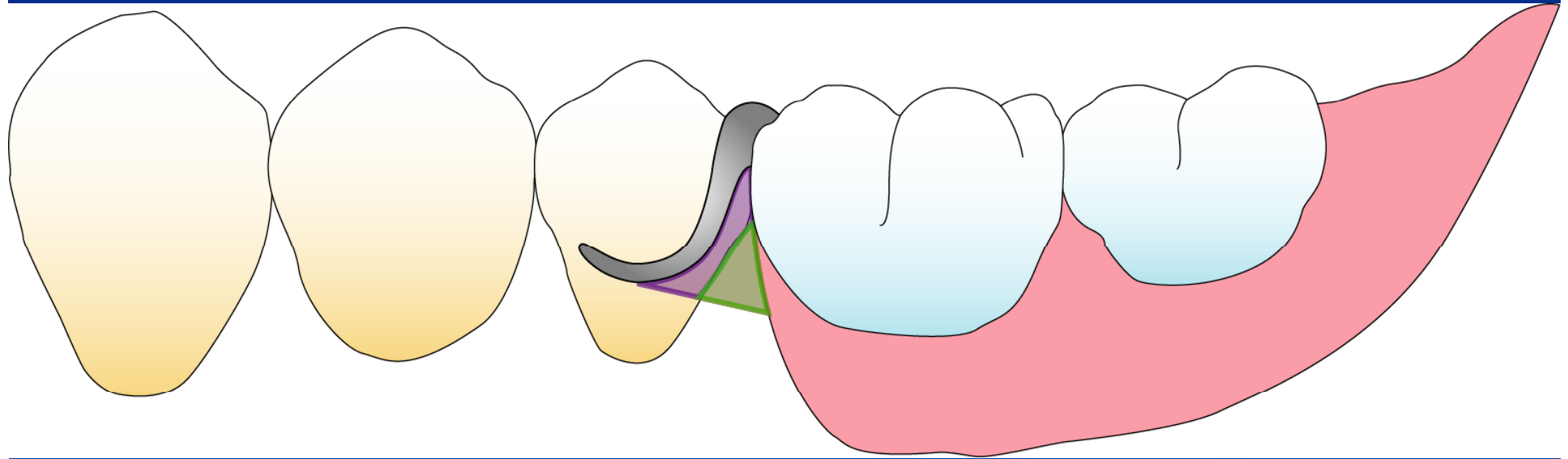


The block out area from the I.B.A line to the denture base

Smaller the Gap (space) under the clasp

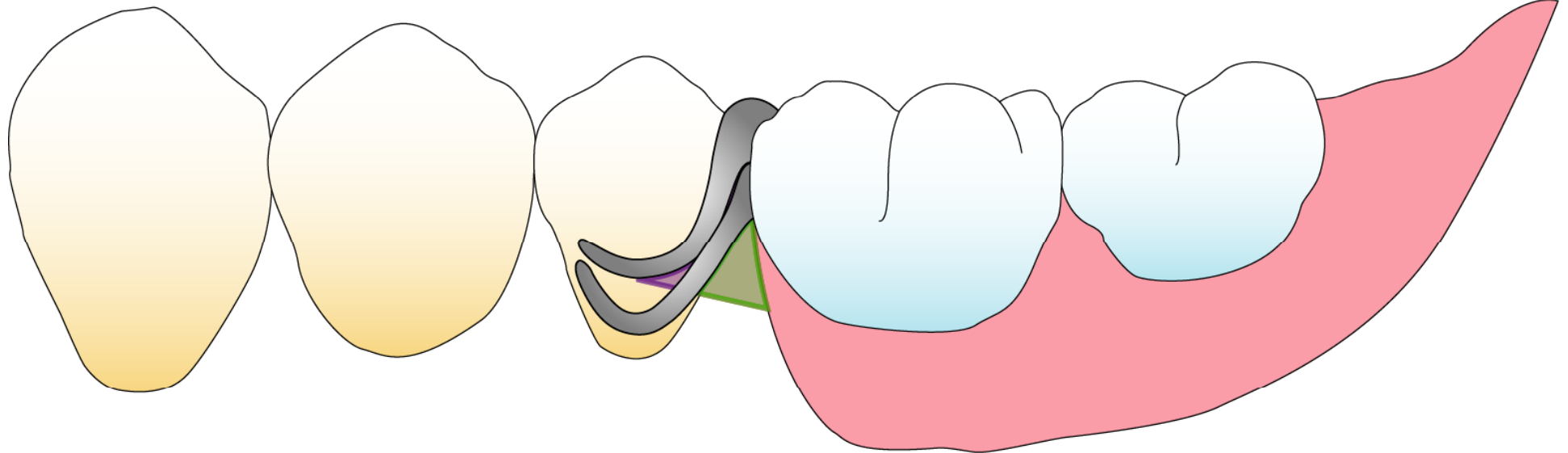
Animation :

The case · · 67 loss,
artificial teeth

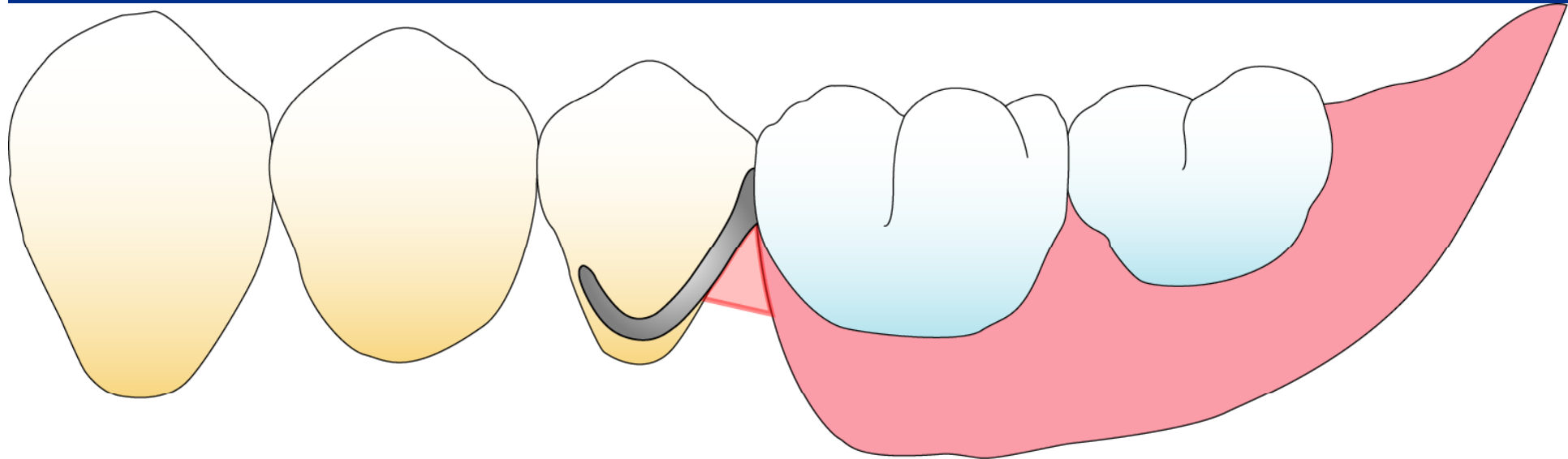


Conventional Way

Smaller the Gap (space) under the clasp



Difference between IBA and the Conventional way

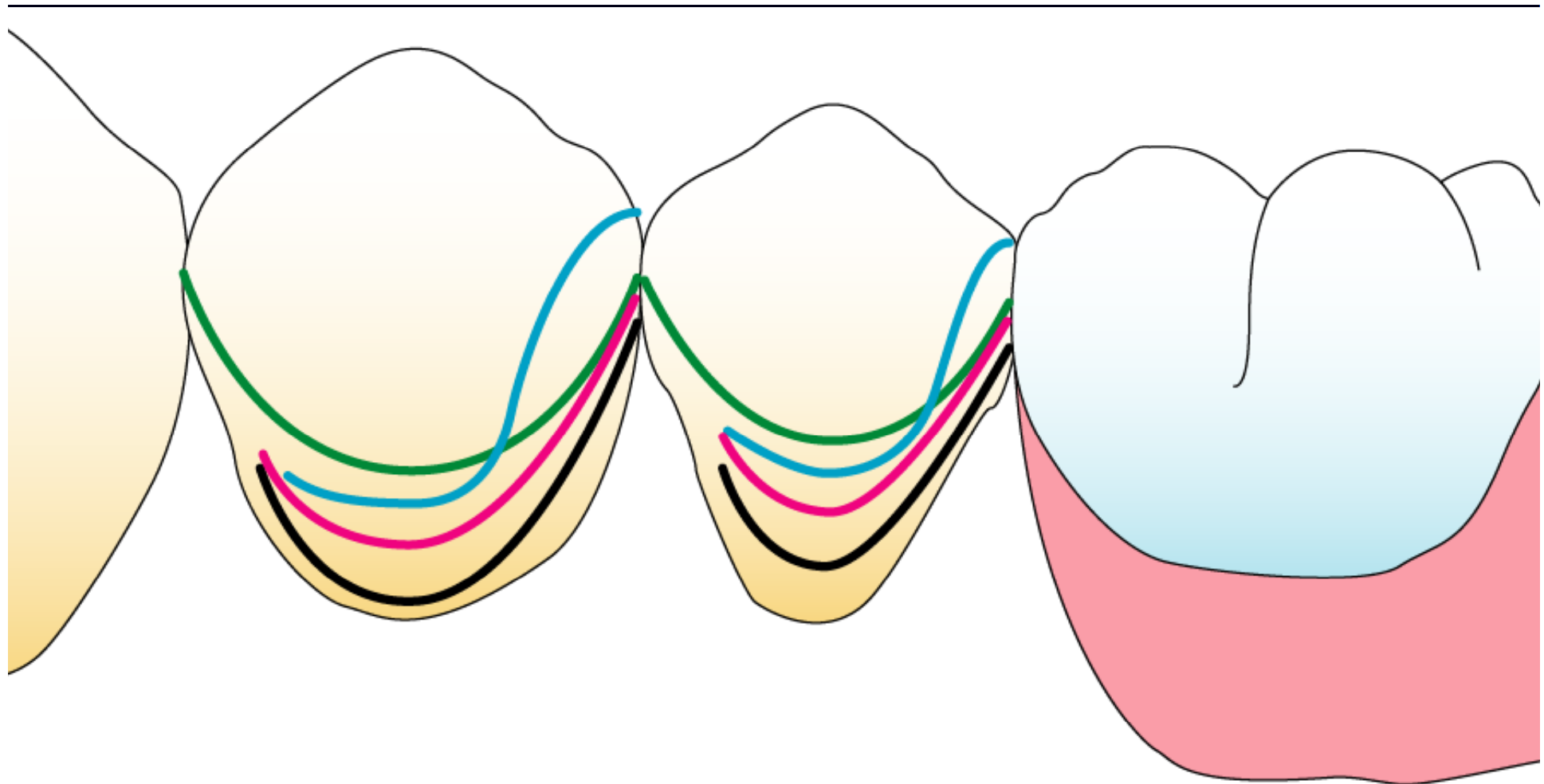


I.B.A

Difference of Clasp Lines

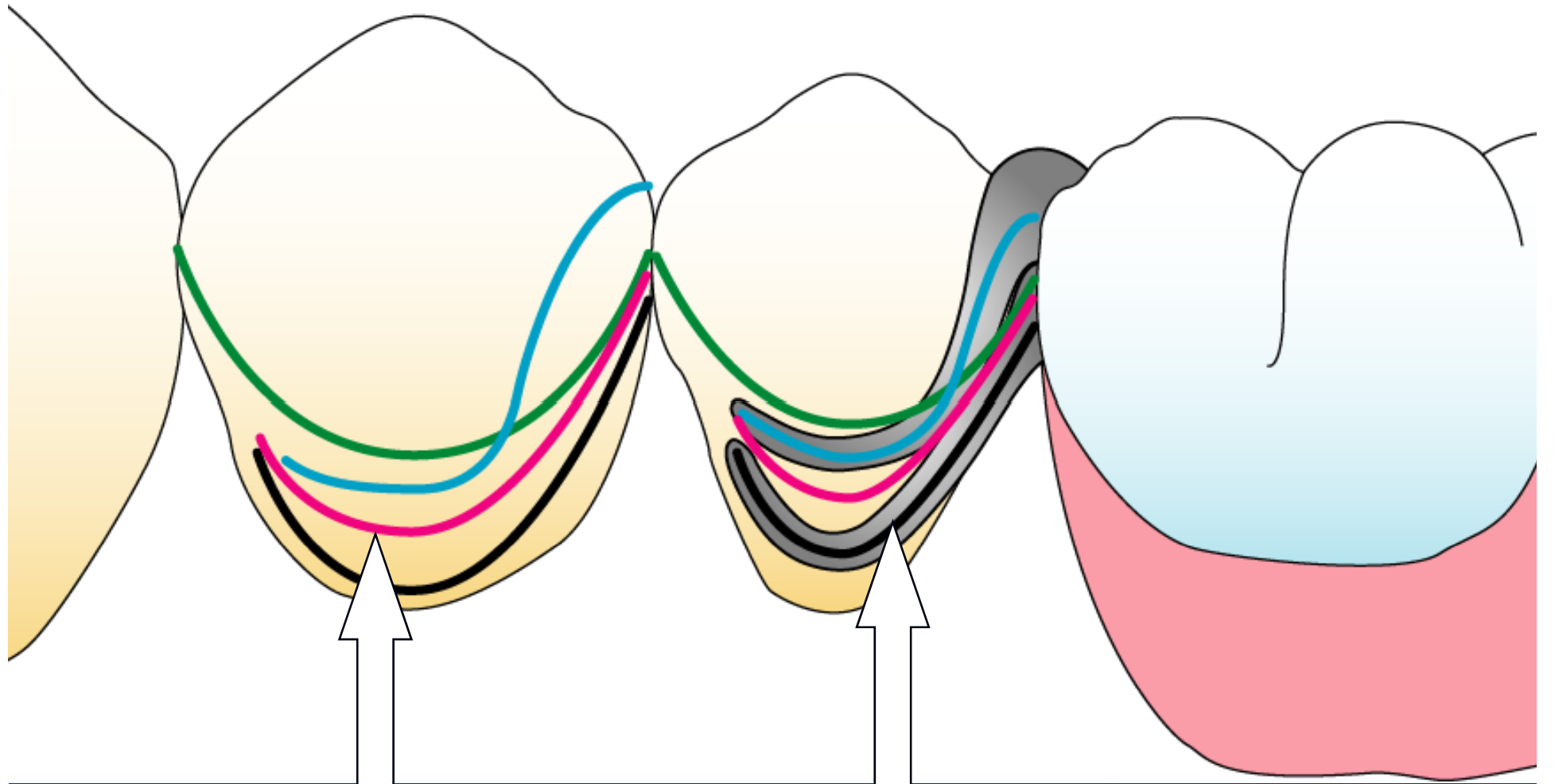
Animation :

The case · · 67 loss,
Artificial Teeth



From the upper:

- Maximum contour line
- Conventional way
- by intuition
- IBA Surveyor



Line by Intuition

I.B.A clasp line

Demonstration by ball



IBA can support the clasped tooth stable

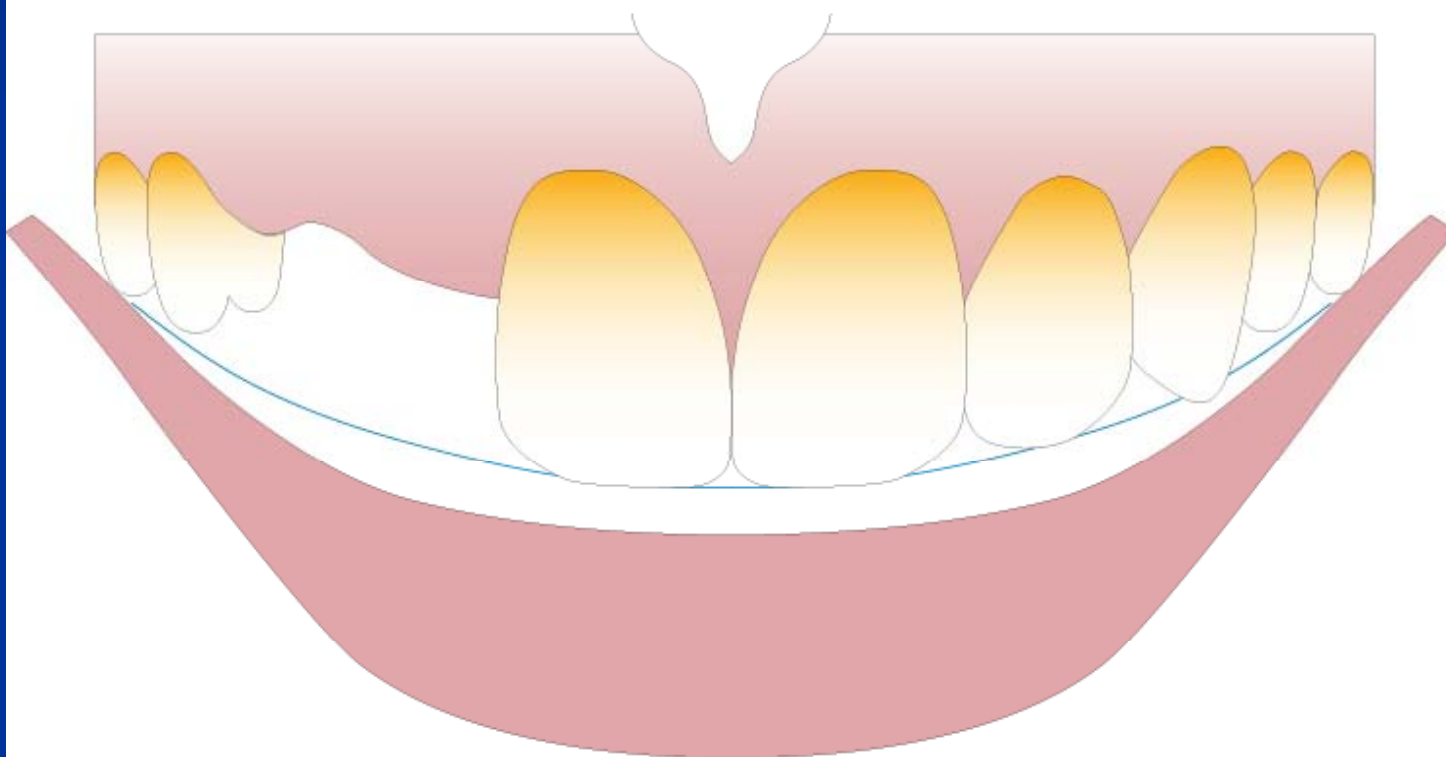
I.B.A



Part 2

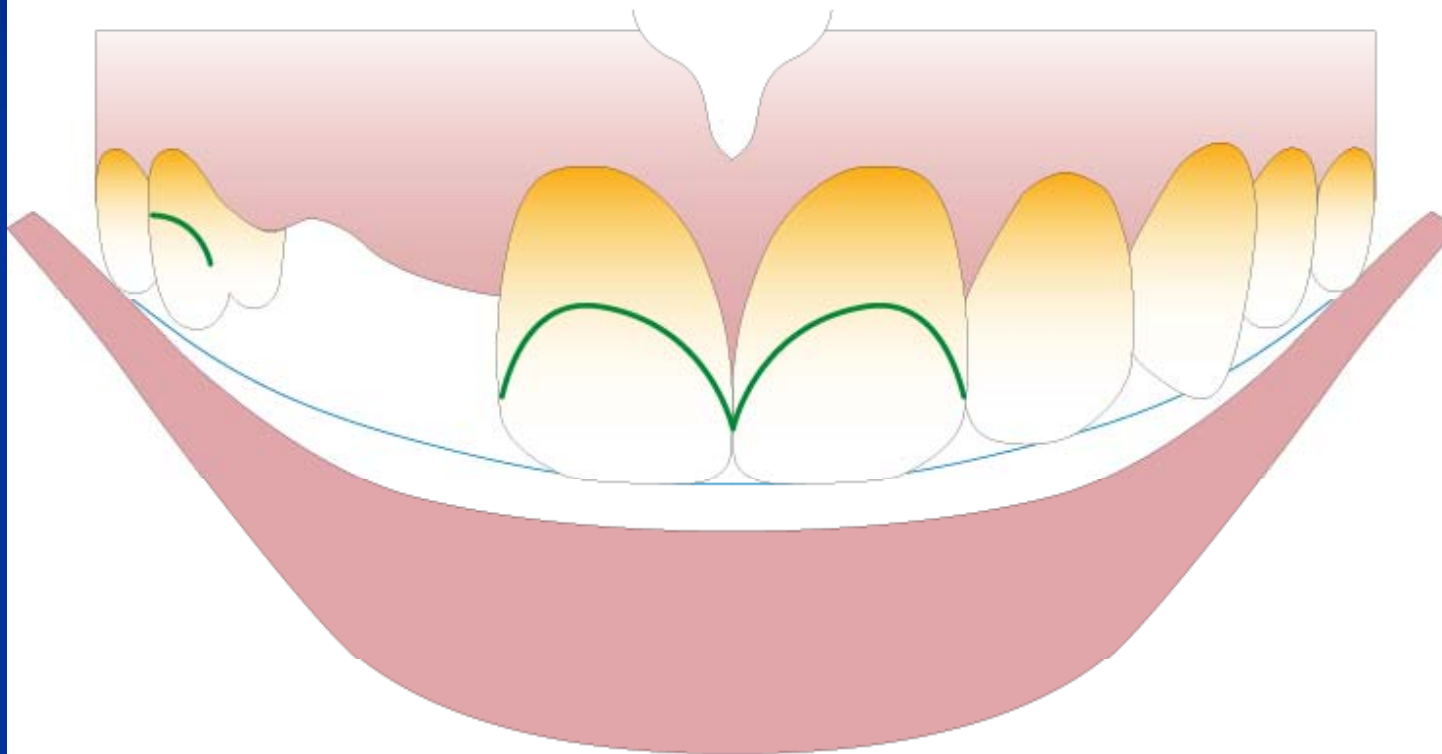
**Let's Draw the Design Line
in the case of Anterior Teeth Loss 3,2**

前歯欠損の比較



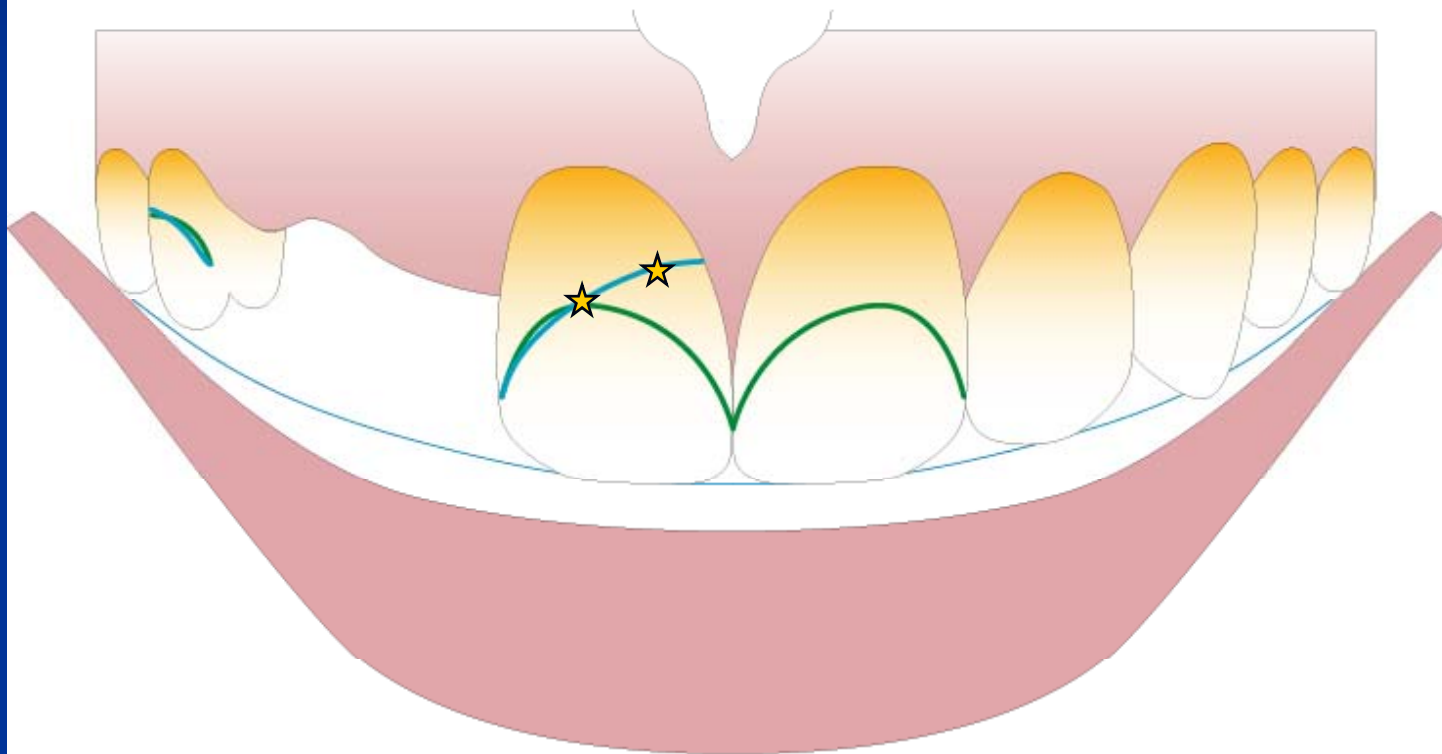
The case of like this, Right Side Teeth Loss 3, 2

前歯欠損の比較

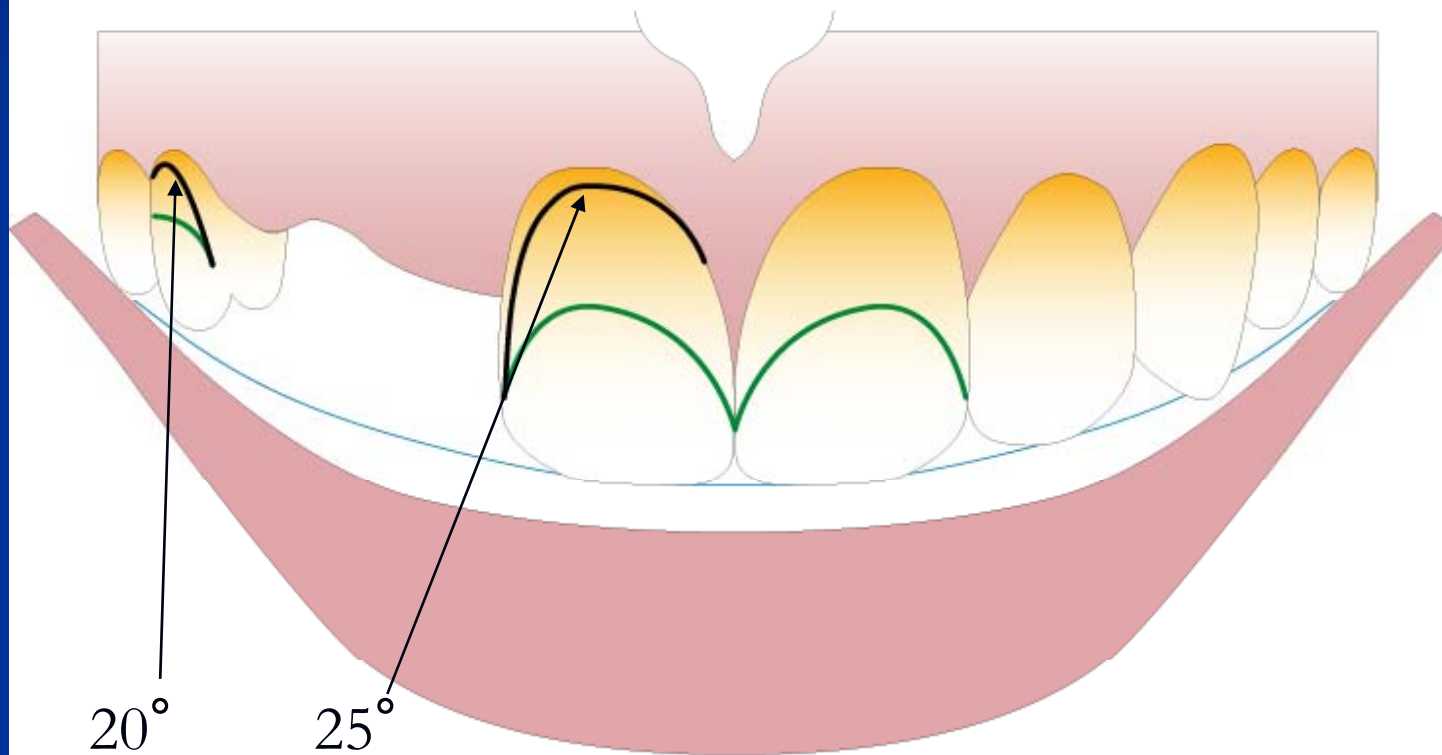


**Green: Conventional Surveyor line
(Maximum Contour Line)**

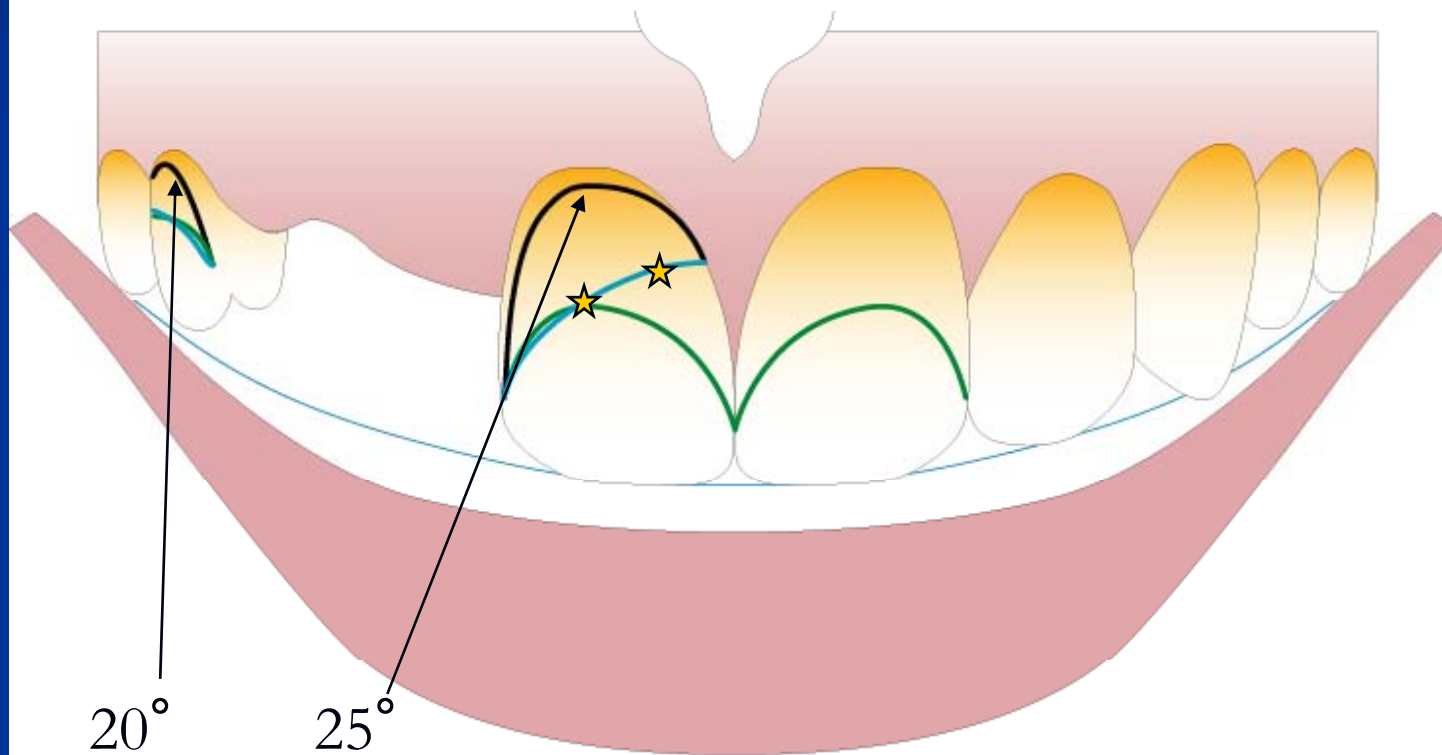
前歯欠損の比較



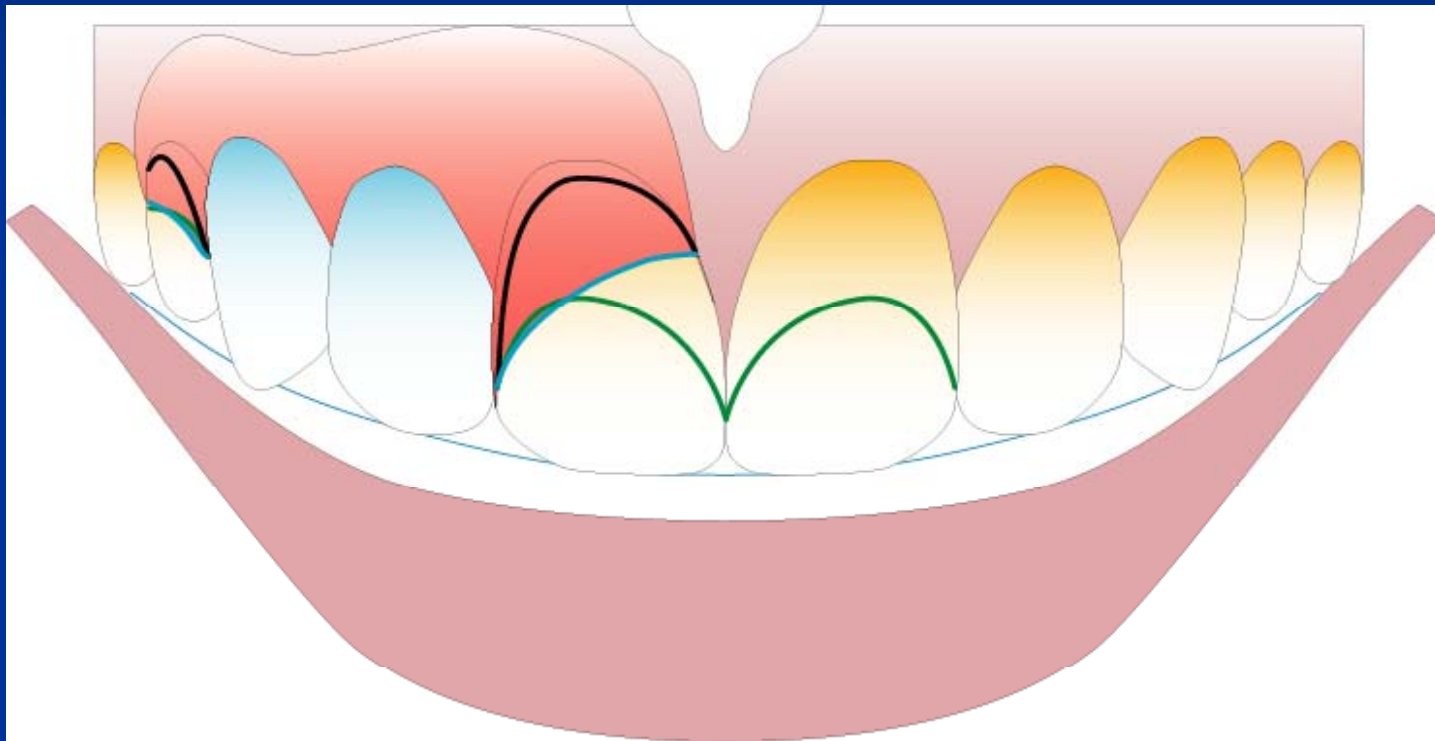
前歯欠損の比較



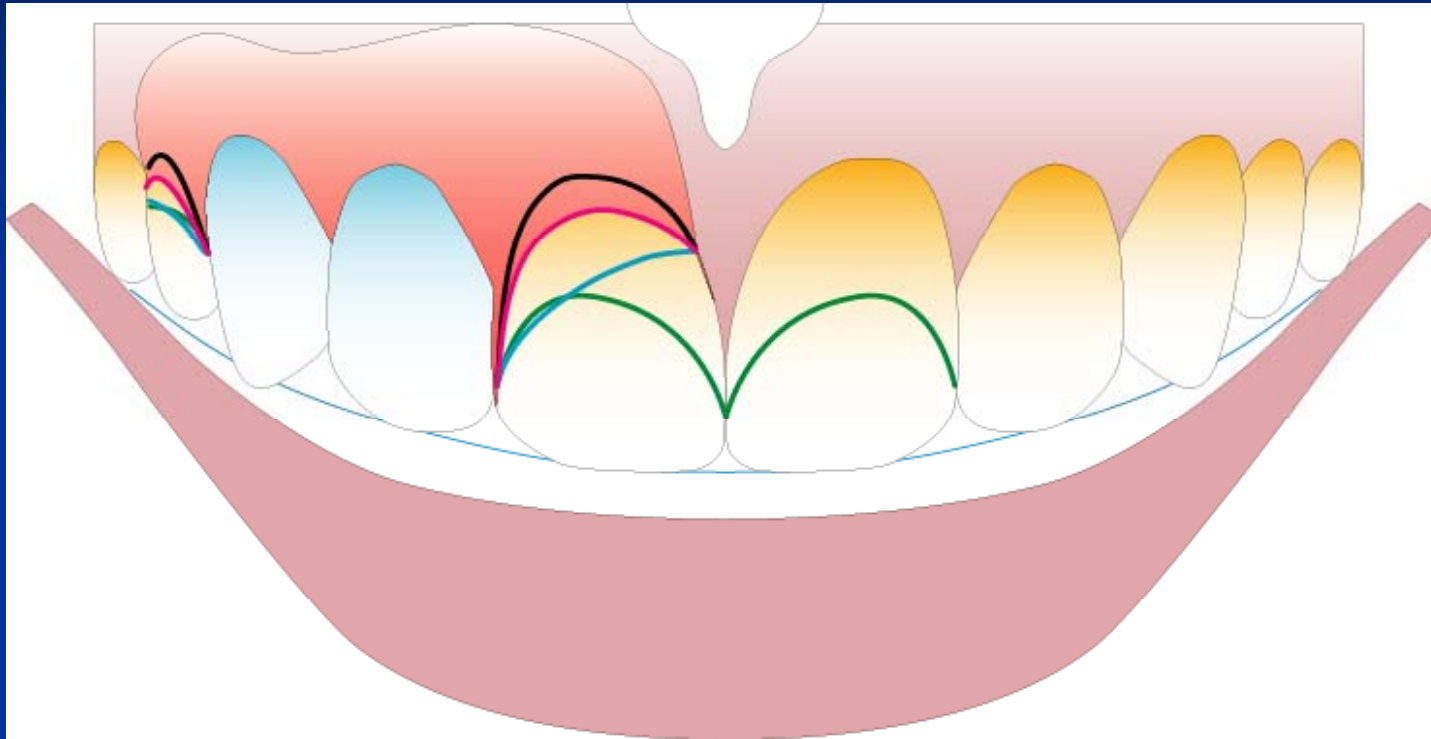
前歯欠損の比較



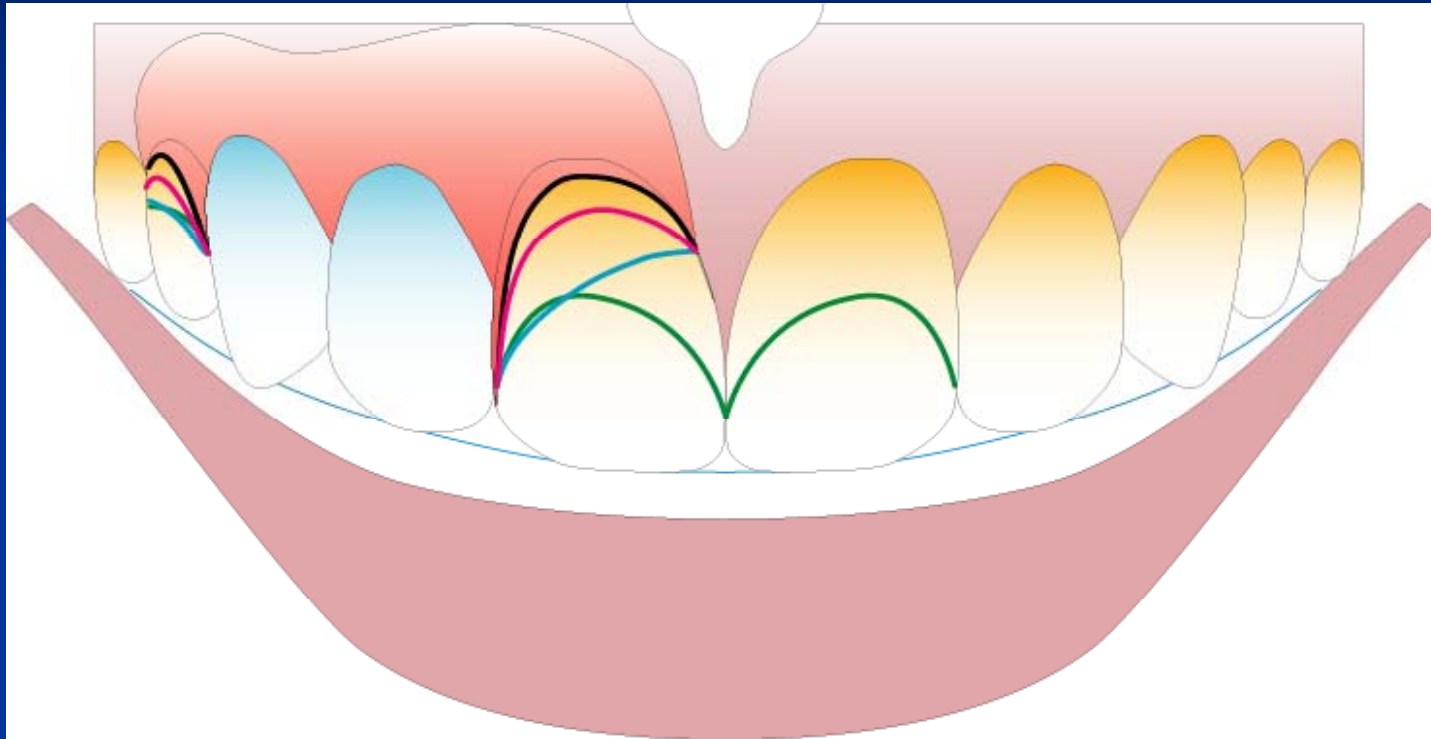
According to the Standard Conventional Way



Conventional Way by Intuition

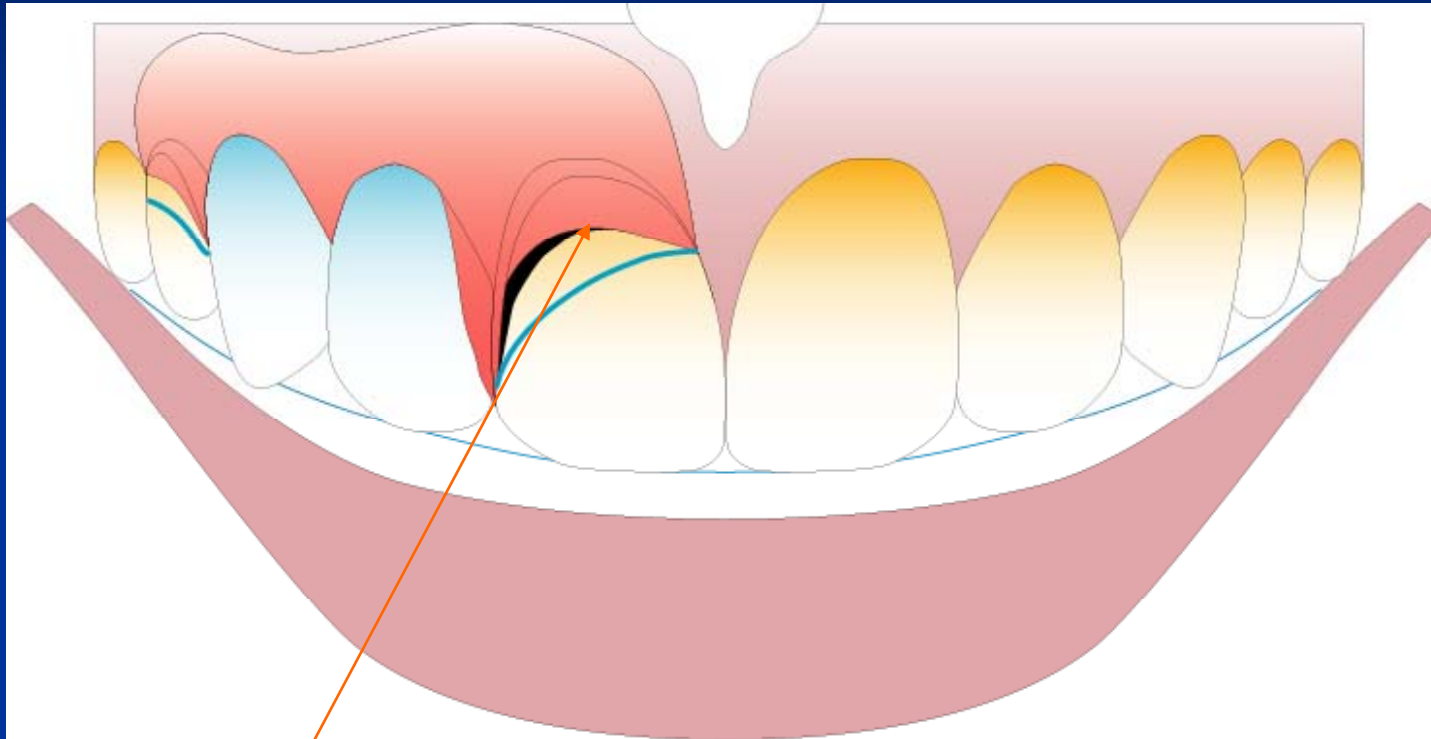


IBA

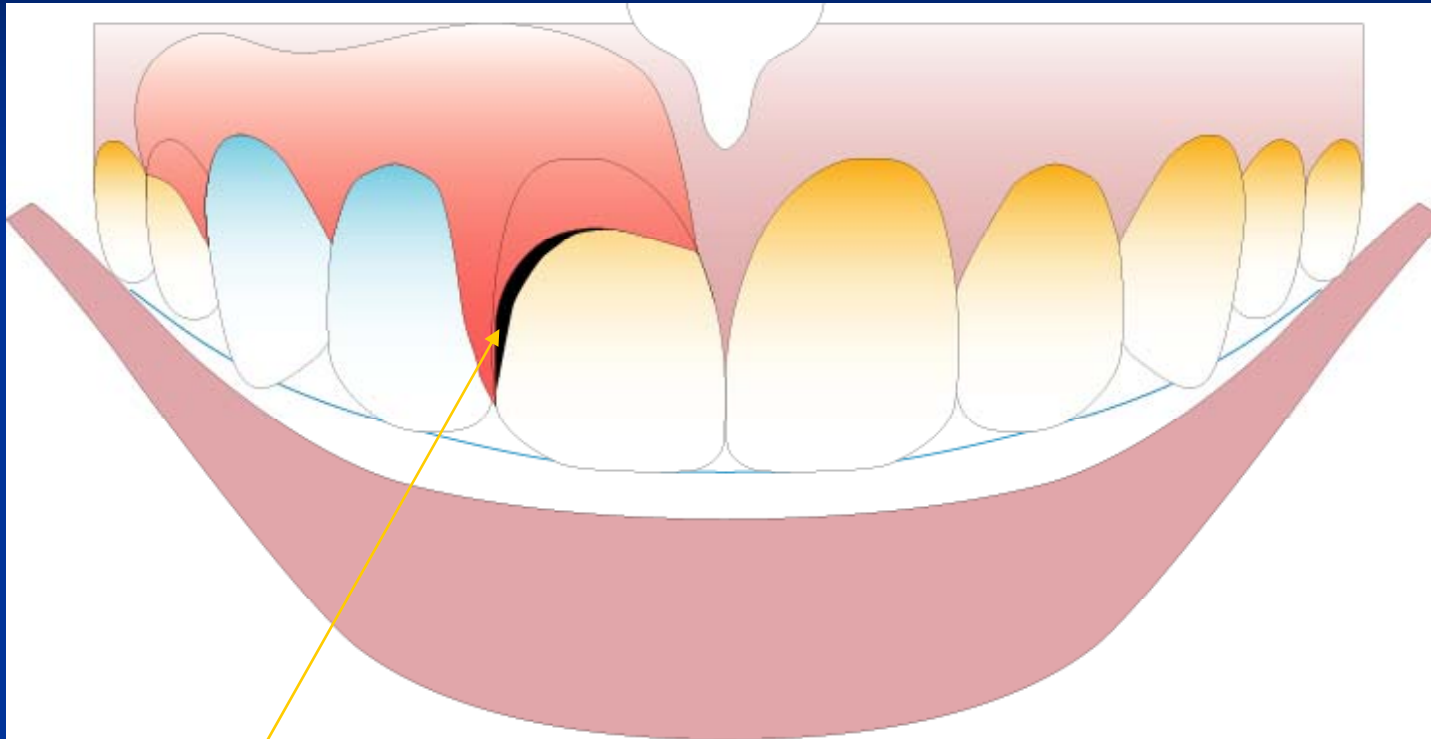


This is the **Proper and Reproducible** line by IBA

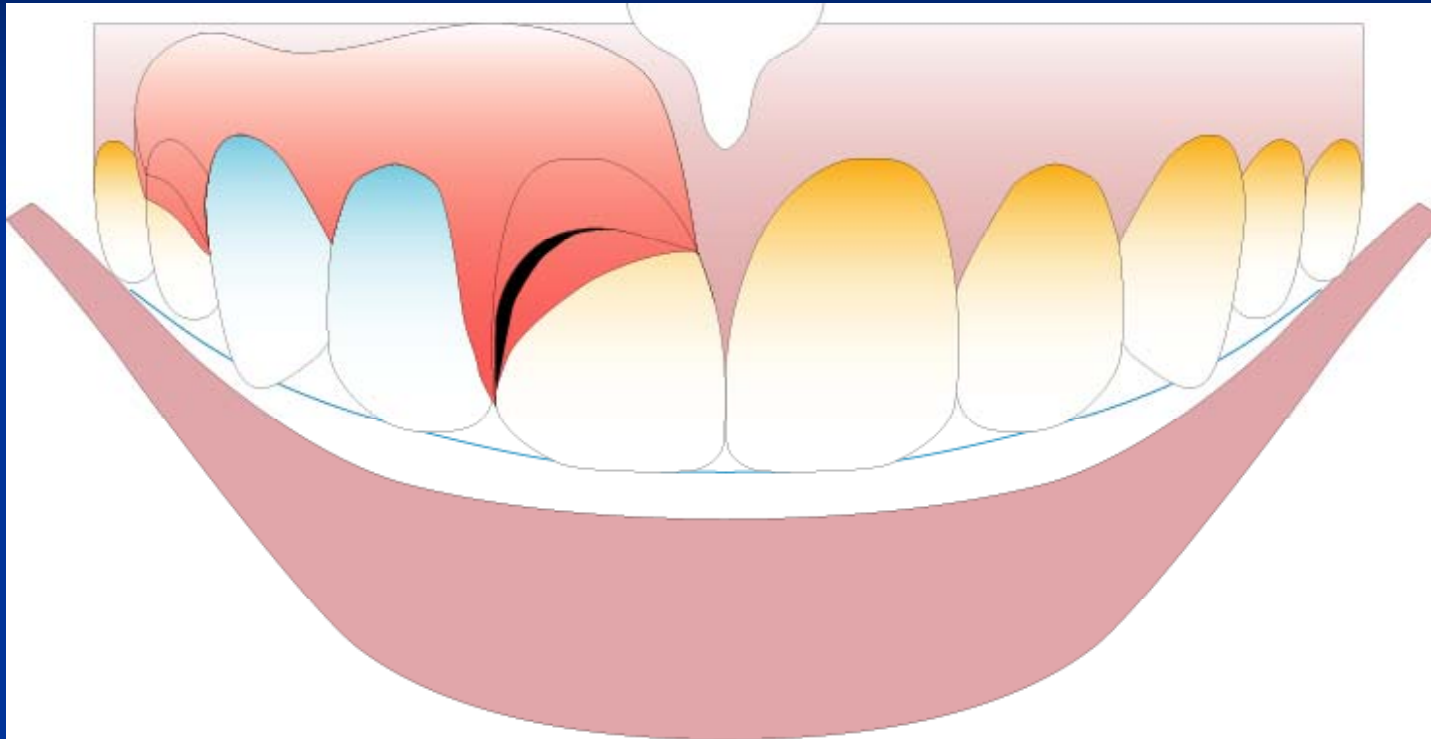
Conventional way by Intuition



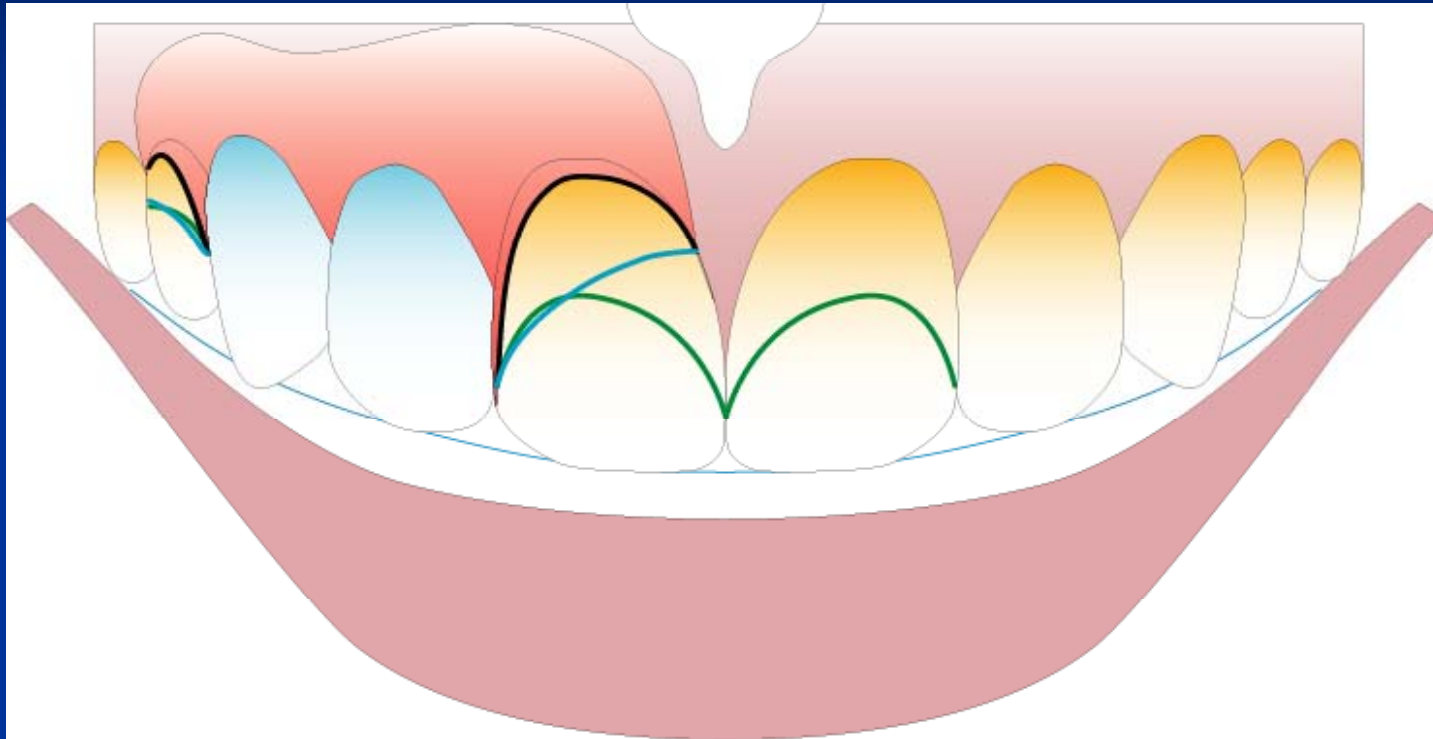
The line drawn by intuition without any evidence

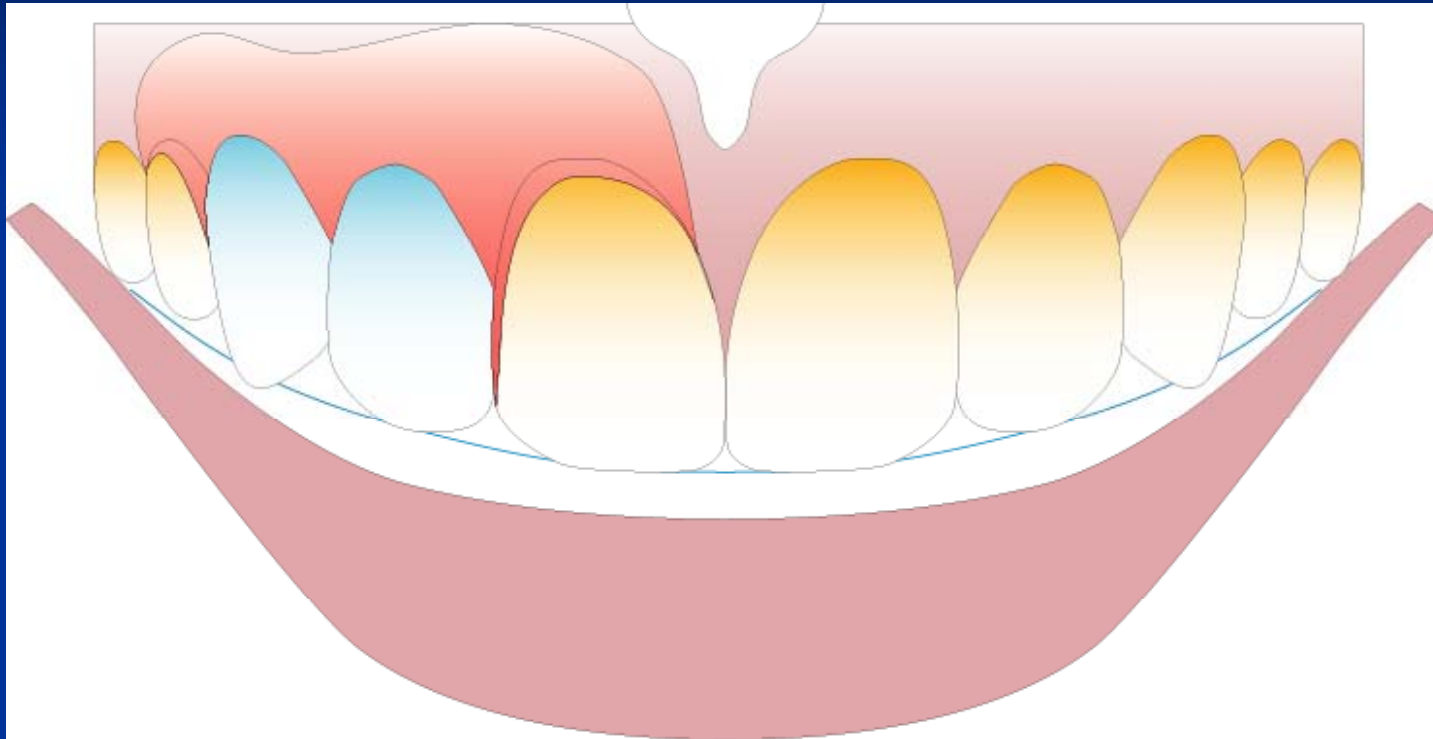


Gap of the Proximal Part



Both lines, drawn by conventional ways, are not good.









NFKnetwork



(株)近藤義歯研究所

〒229-0012

神奈川県相模原市西大沼5-2-15

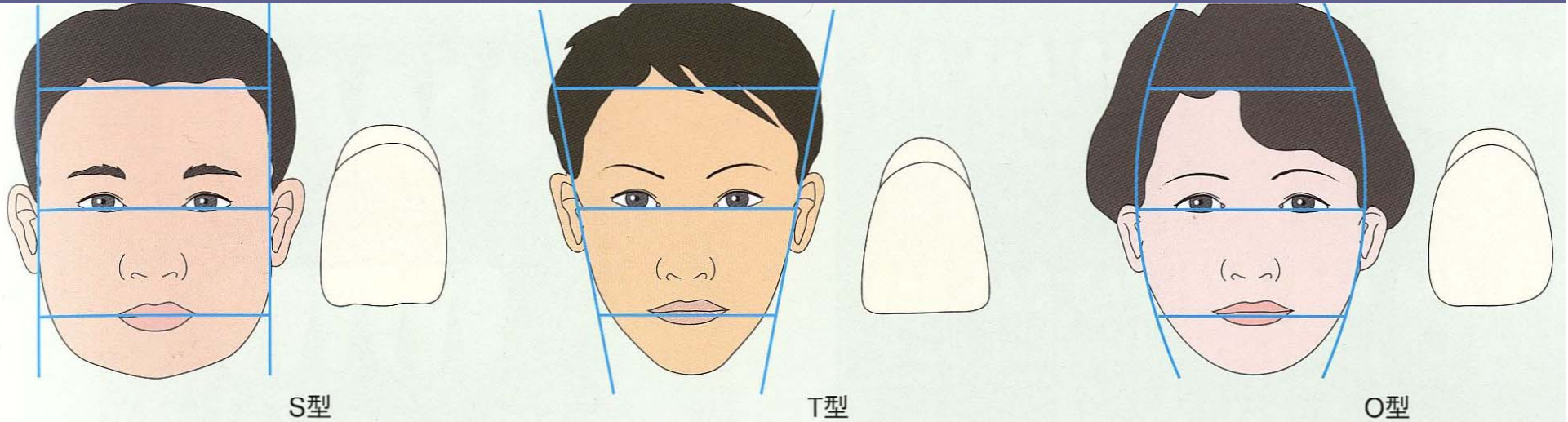
TEL 042-741-3711 FAX 042-743-6569

Kondo Denture Laboratory CO.,LTD

Selection of Artificial Teeth Arrangement Standard

Select the Artificial Teeth
by Occlusion Pattern, Hardness, Moulds and the Price

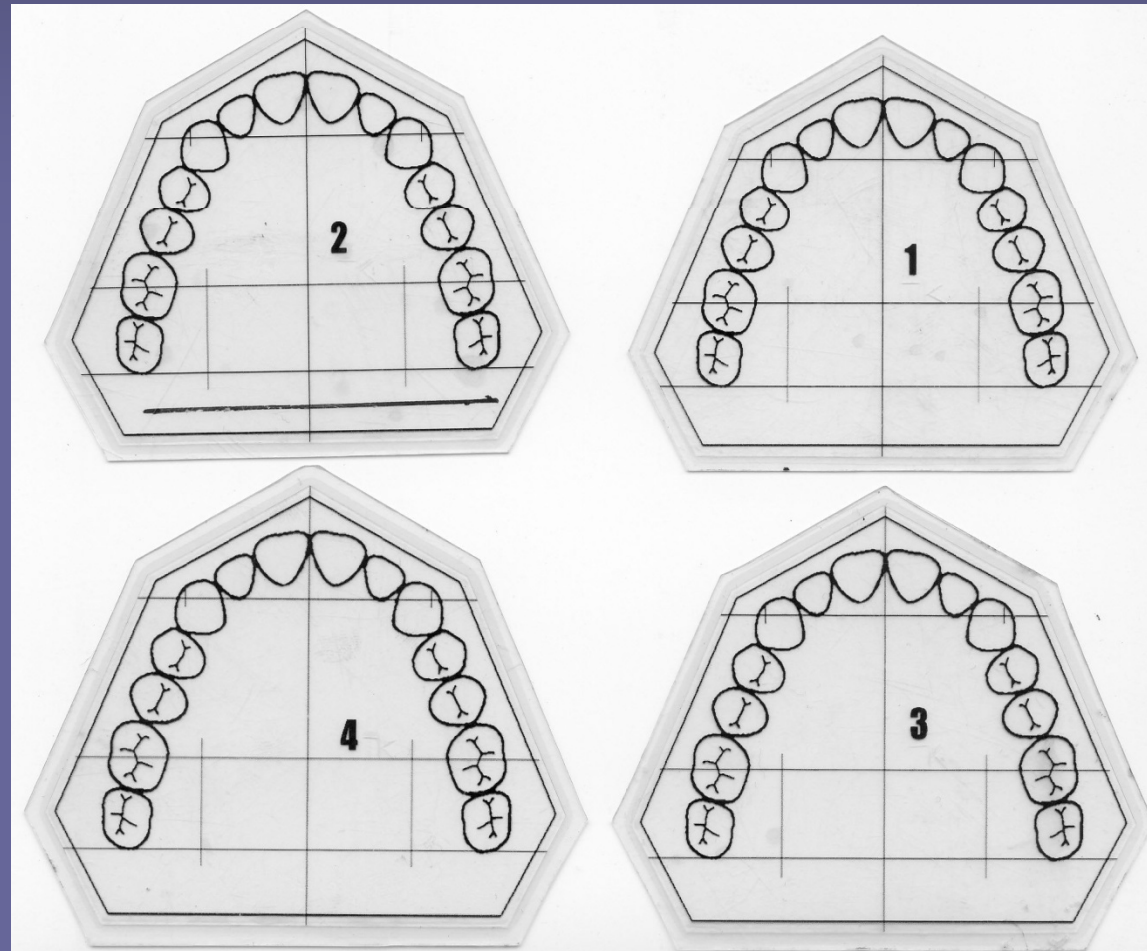
Selection of Moulds by Facial Expression



3 standards of Teeth Arrangement

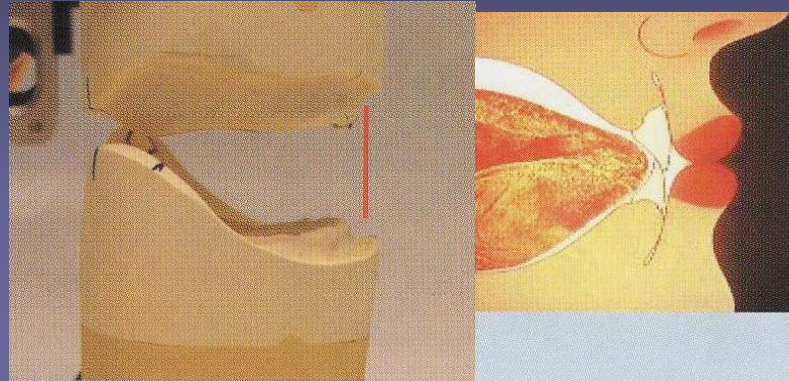
- Position of Maxilla and Mandibule
 - Angle
 - Arch from the Occlusal Surface
- Anterior
- Posterior

Differences of Width by the Size of Arch

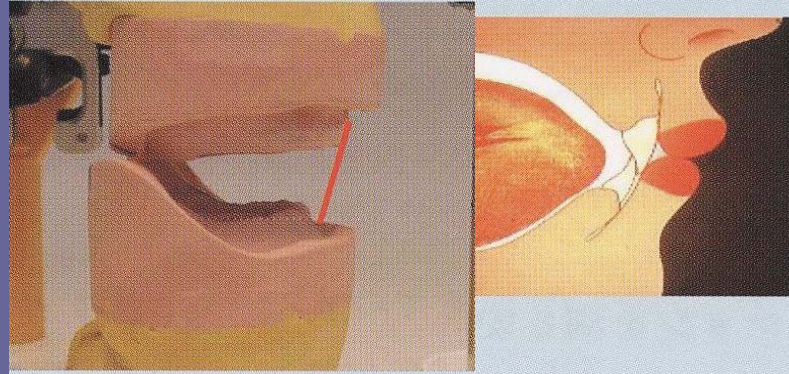


The Teeth Arrangement by Angle Classification

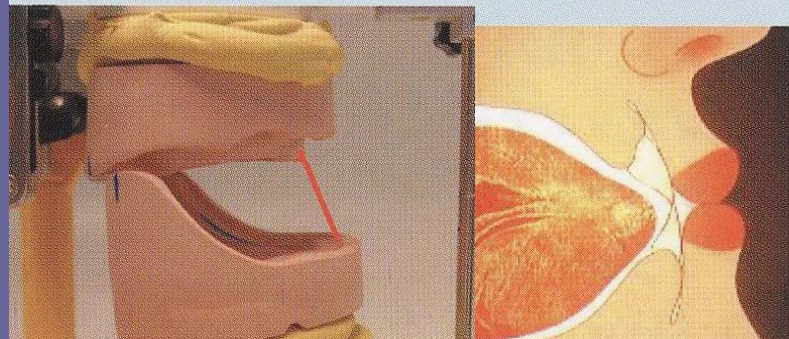
Class I Normal Occlusion (74%)



Class II Deep Overbite (20%)



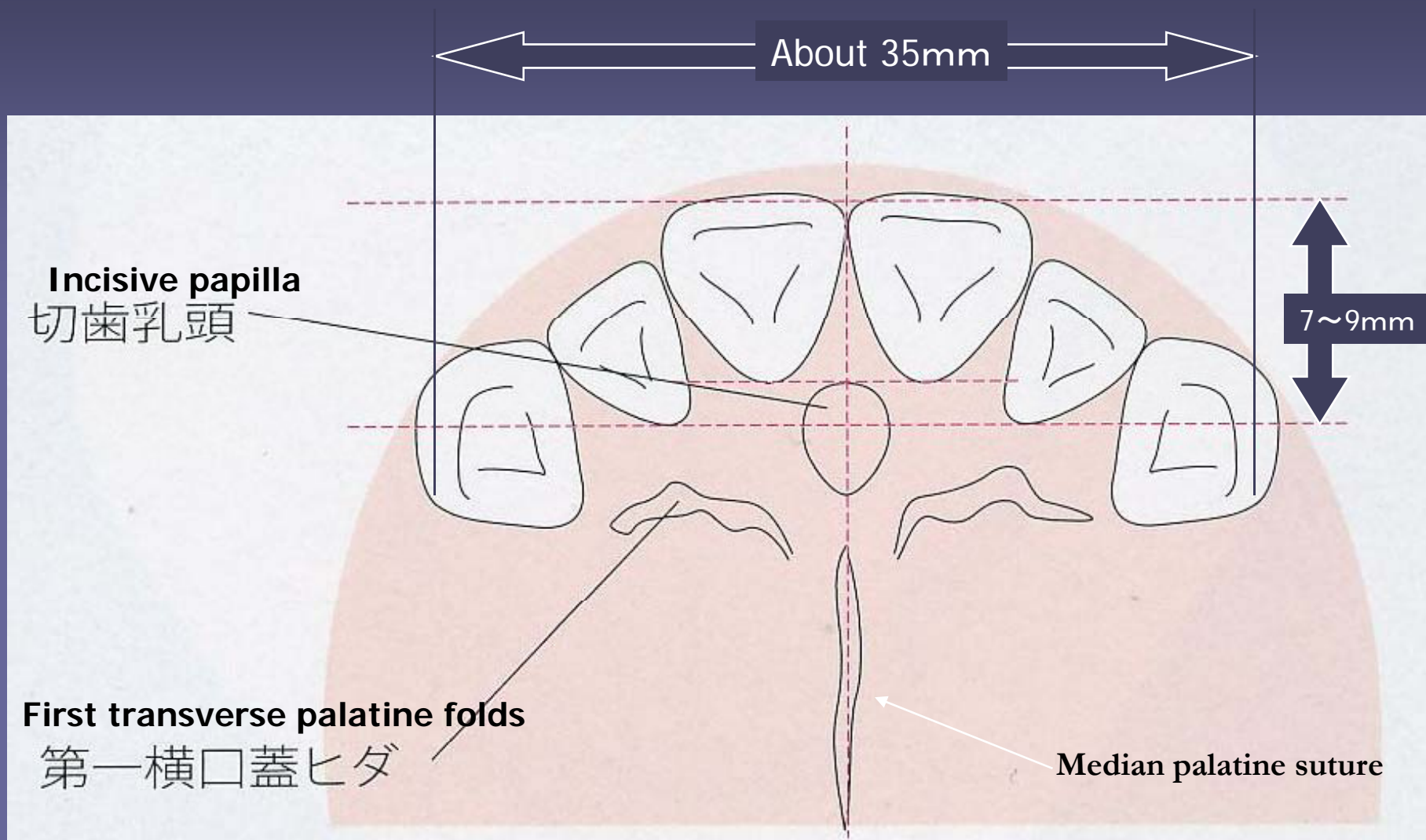
Class III Anterior Cross-Bite (6%)



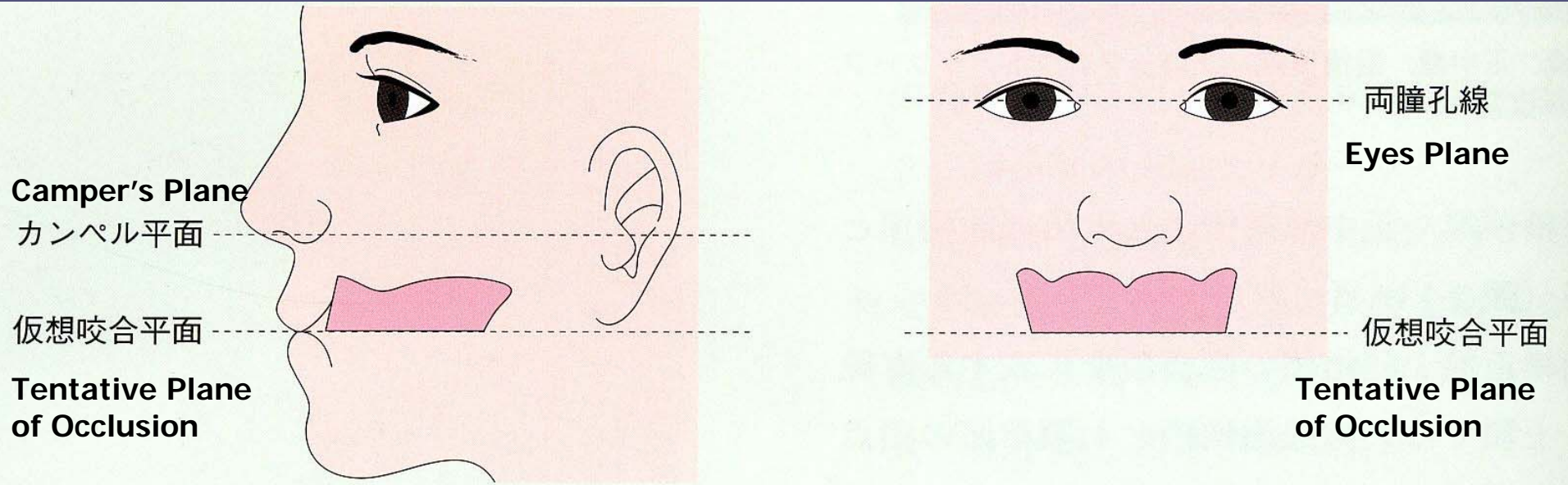
Standard of Arrangement

- * Anterior

Standard from Occlusal Surface



Arrange the Teeth on Tentative Plane of Occlusion



Shift of occlusal plane cause:

Esthetic Errors

- Winding (Crooked) Dentition
- See only Upper Dentition
- See only Lower Dentition
- See Anveolus too much

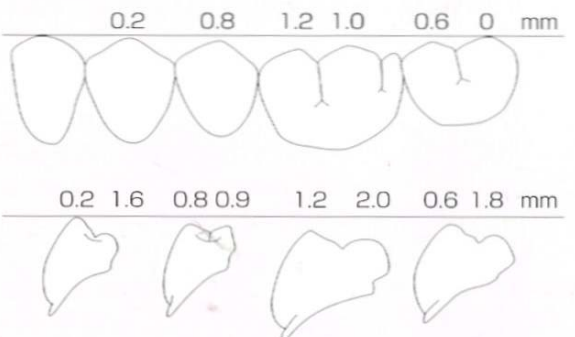
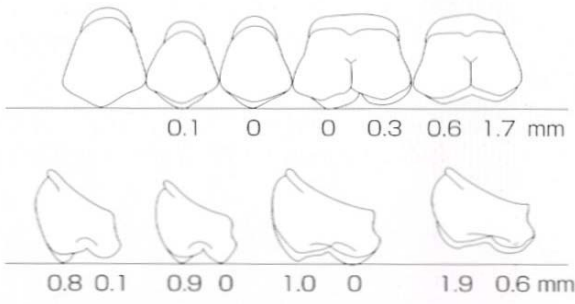
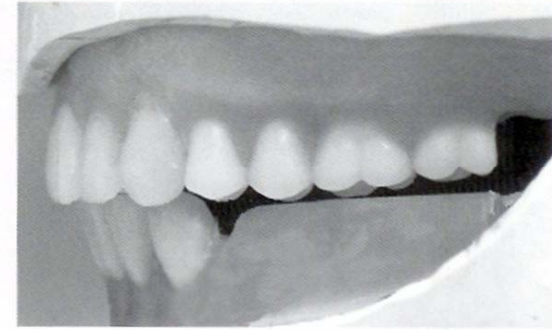
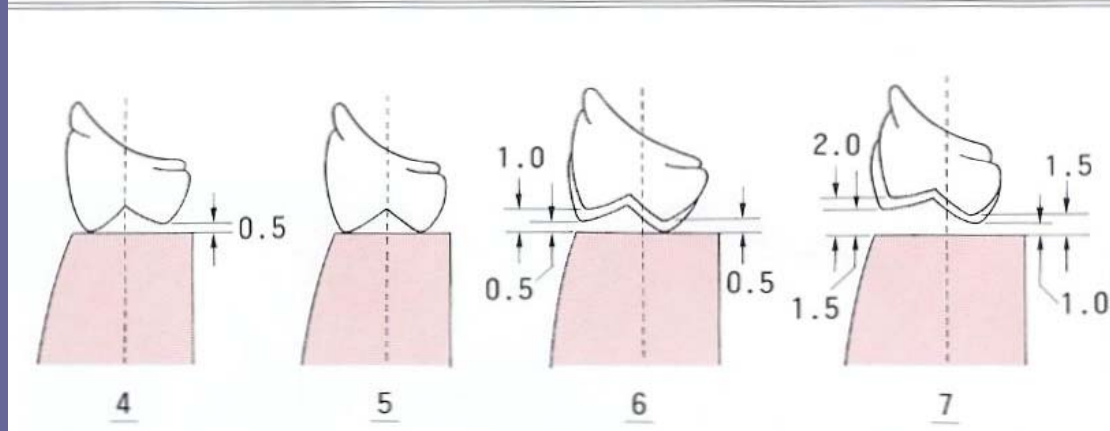
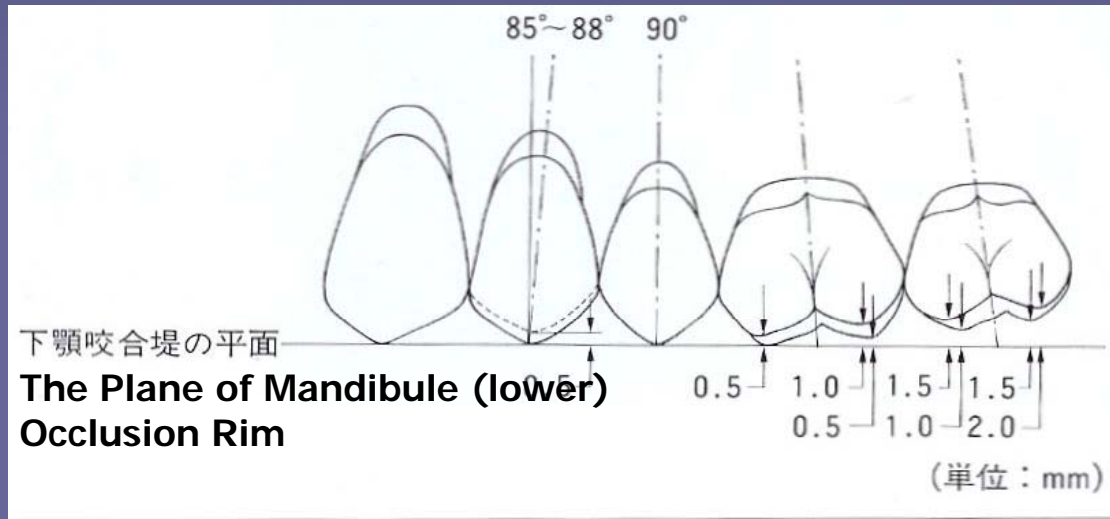
Functional Errors

- Cannot Masticate
- Nip Tongue
- Nip Mucous Membrane of Buccal side
- Difficult to Swallow
- Easy to Shift the Denture

Standard of Arrangement

* Posterior

The Standard of Teeth Arrangement from the Text Book



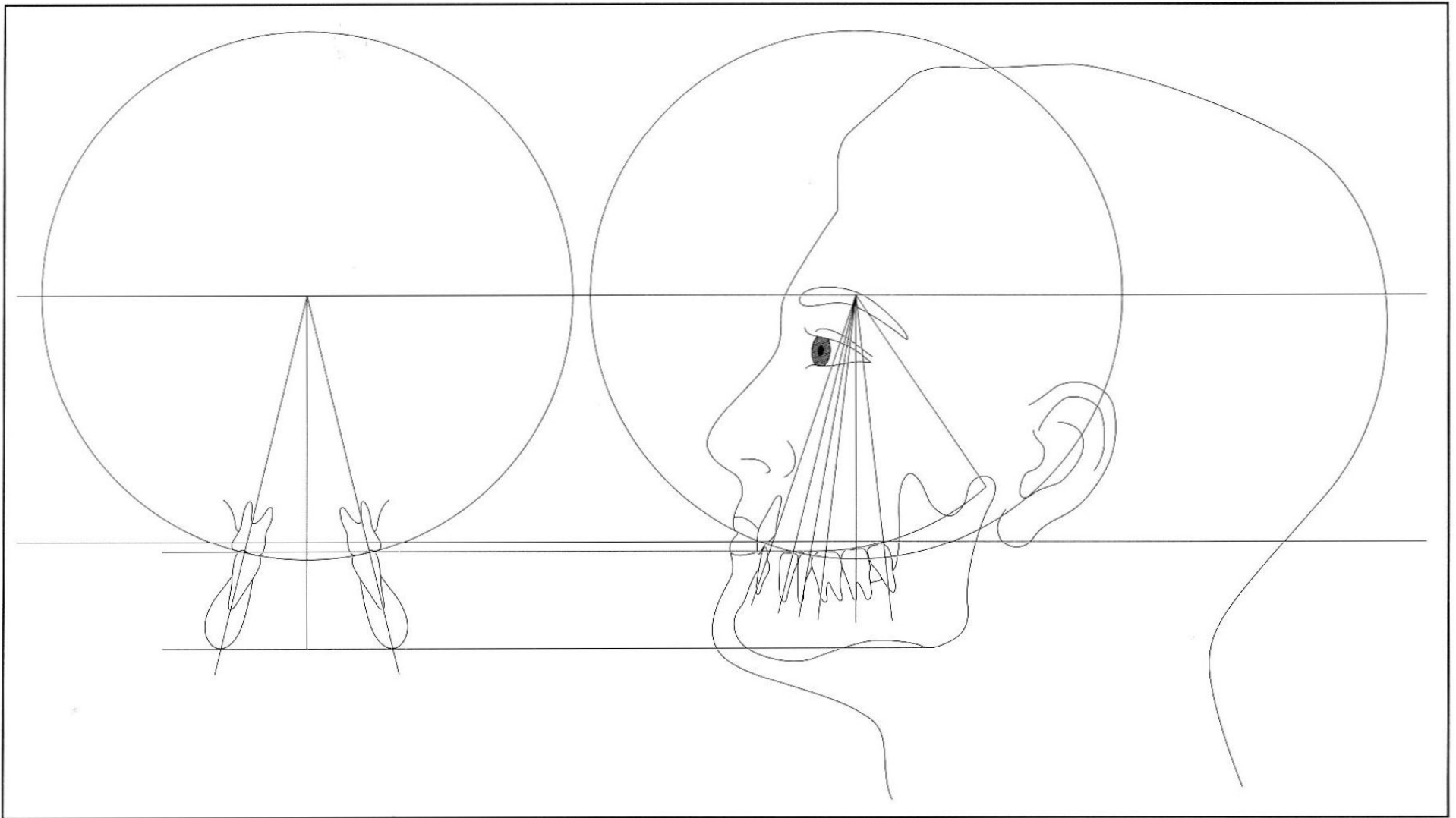
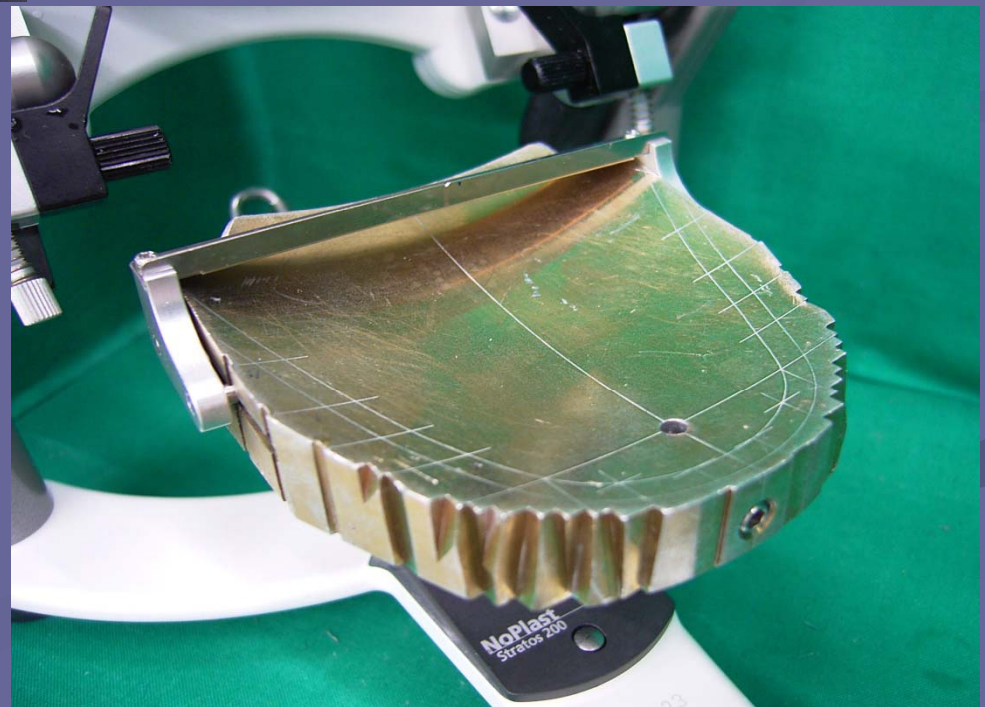
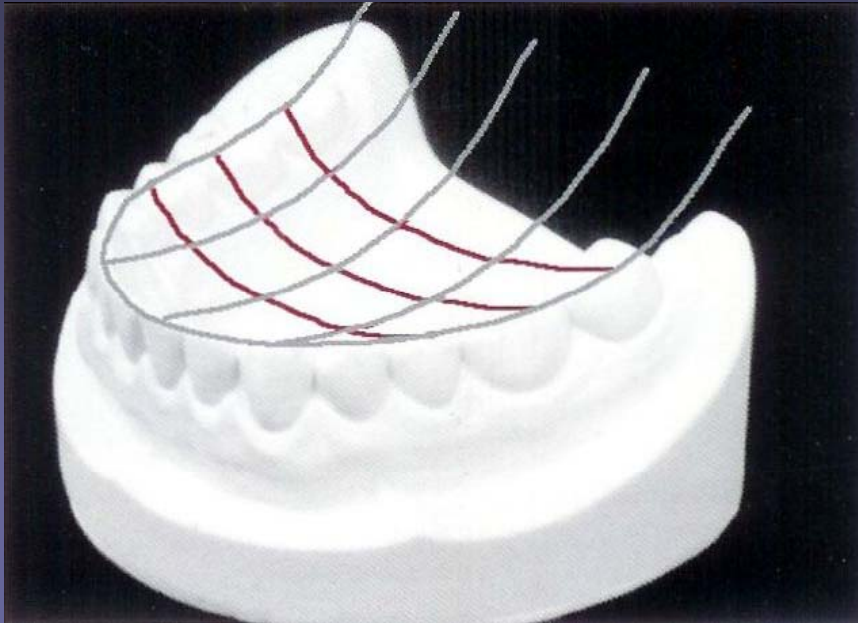


図6 モンソンの球面説：1920年にMonsonは、歯の植立している正常な下顎骨を計測して、前後側方の両彎曲をもつ咬合面と下顎頭は一球面上にあって、この球の半径は4インチであると報告した。また、正常な顎の場合に各歯の咬合面は各歯の歯軸と直交しており、各歯軸は一点に集まっているが、この中心点から咬合面までの距離と中心点から下顎頭までの距離も4インチであり、半径4インチの球面体の表面にそれらがあるとしている（Monson, G. S.: Occlusion as applied to crown and bridge work. *J. Natl.Dent.Assoc.*, 7(5) : 404, 1920.）。



Occlusal Template
including the Anteriors

It has been gradually understanding by the clinical experiences that the Aesthetic & Healthy Dentitions are the arrangement of anterior & posterior fit on the Monson Curve.

The occlusal template did not only make easy to arrange the teeth but also reduced the aesthetic error.

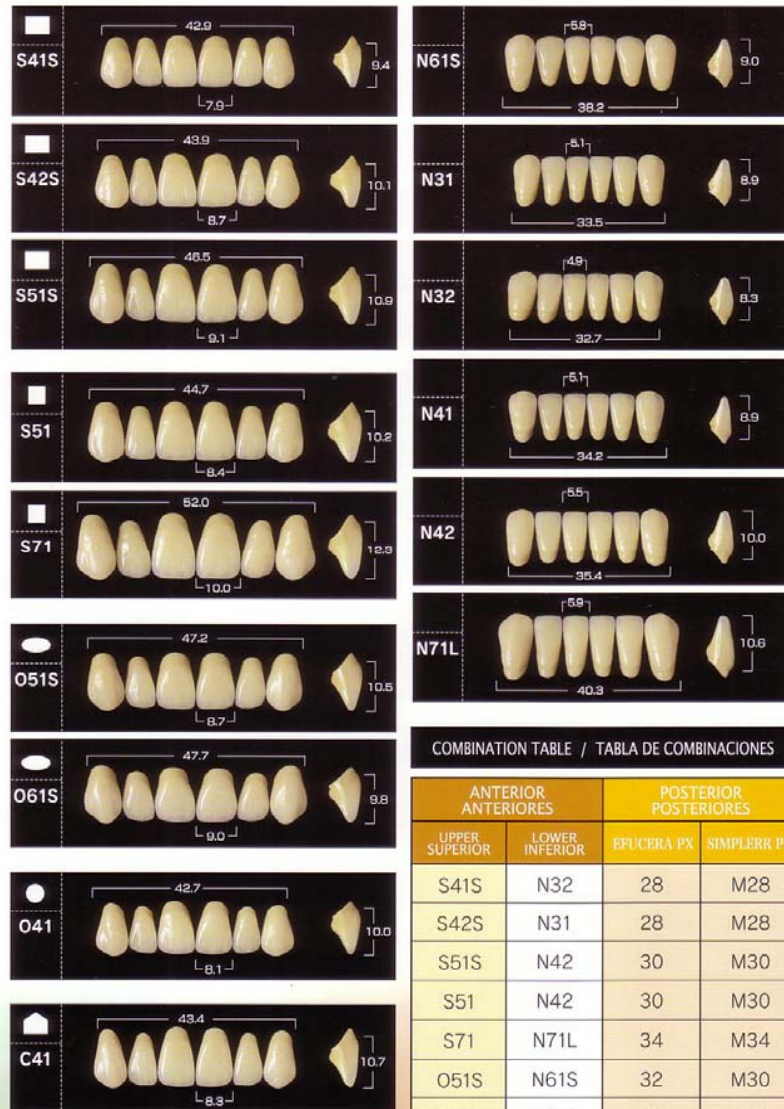
CROWN PX



EFUCERA PX



CROWN PX ANTERIOR / DIENTES ANTERIORES CROWN PX



COMBINATION TABLE / TABLA DE COMBINACIONES

ANTERIOR ANTERIORES		POSTERIOR POSTERIORES	
UPPER SUPERIOR	LOWER INFERIOR	EPUCERA PX	SIMPLERR PX
S41S	N32	28	M28
S42S	N31	28	M28
S51S	N42	30	M30
S51	N42	30	M30
S71	N71L	34	M34
O51S	N61S	32	M30
O61S	N61S	32	M30
O41	N32	28	M28
C41	N41	32	M30

The Selection are Sometimes Made by Dentists

We, Kondo Denture laboratory co., Ltd, use
Yamahachi teeth more than 80%.

The rest 20% are Heraeus Kulzer, GC, Shofu



The Case of Metal Base





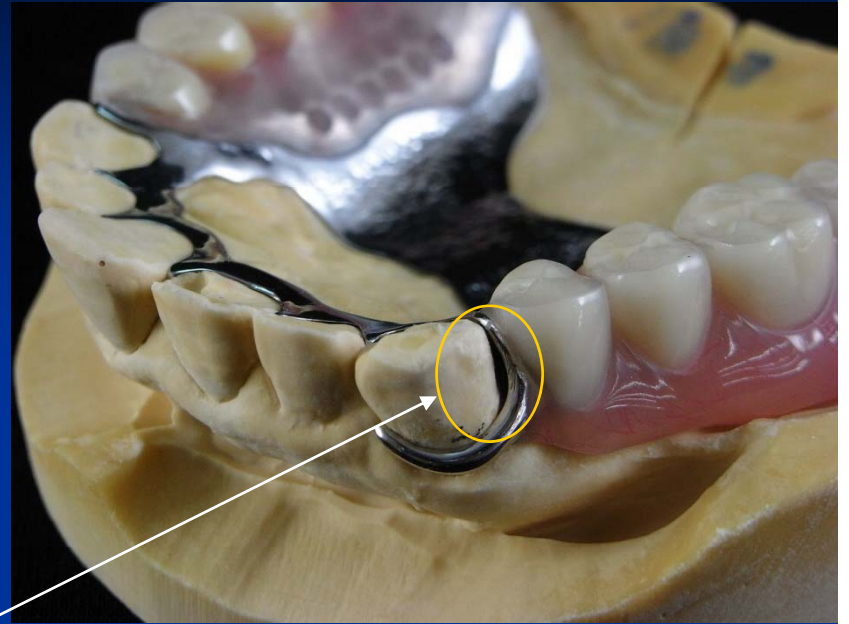
Aesthetic Dentures Designed by I.B.A



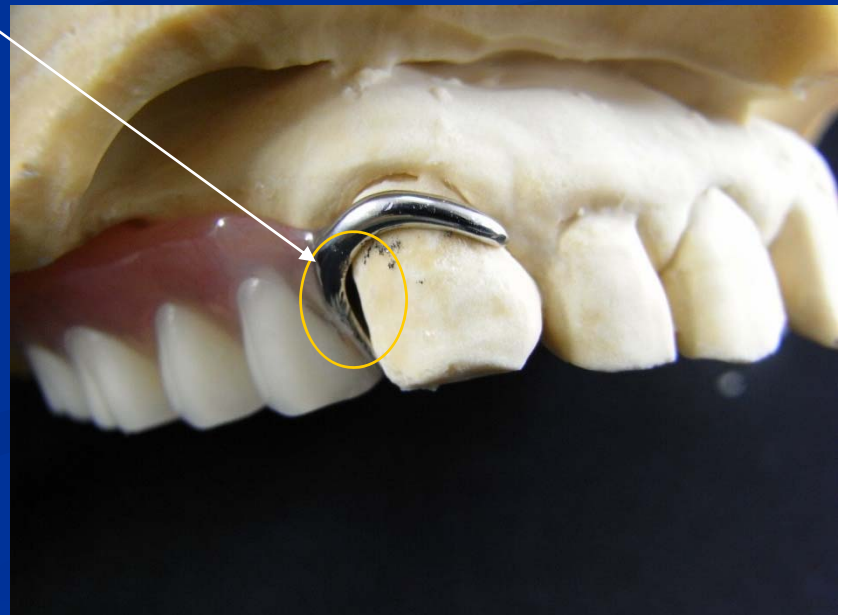
Designed by IBA Surveyor



Designed by Institution



Gap



Gap



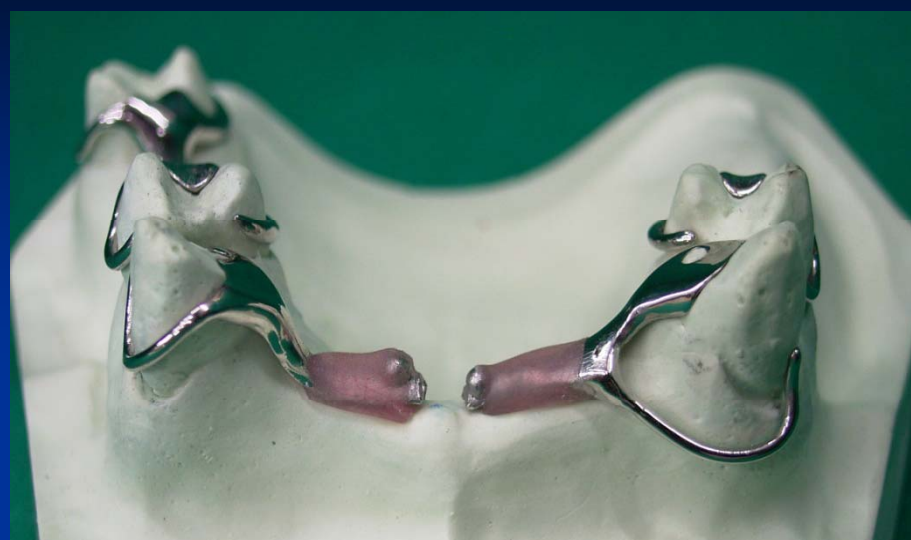
Designed by IBA Surveyor

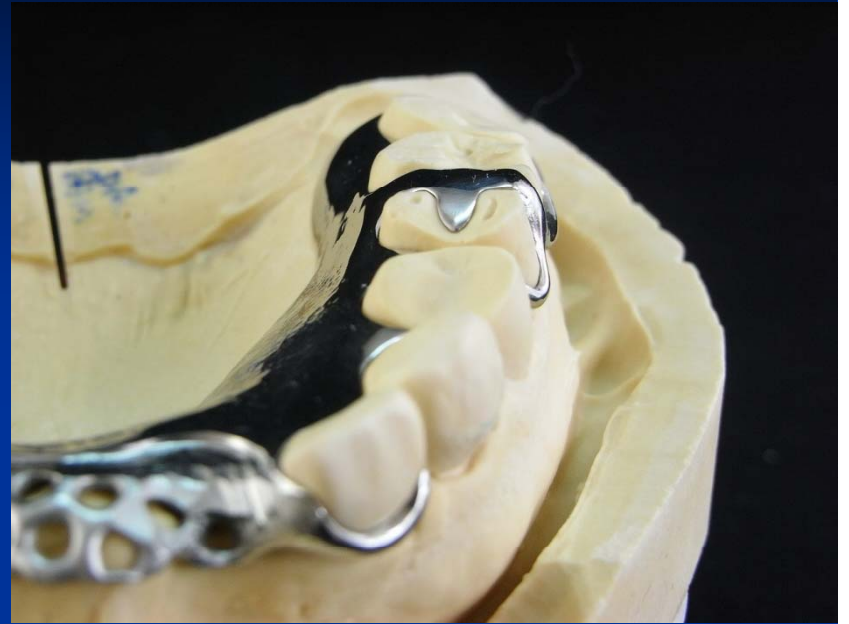


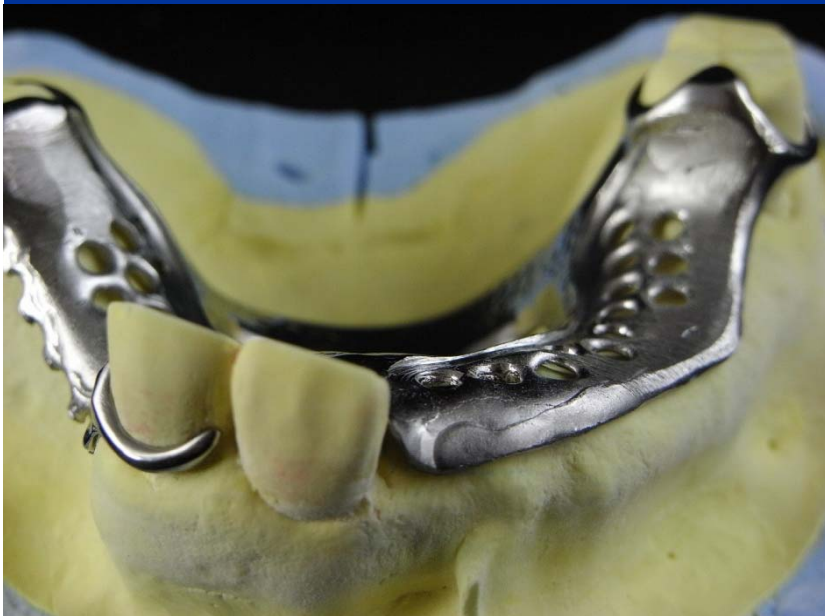
The starting point of clasp arm is in lower position.

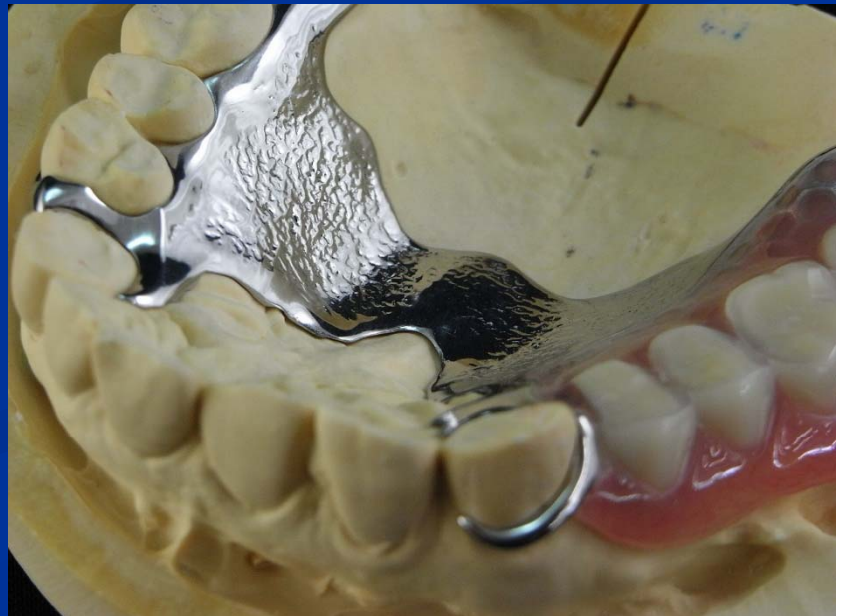


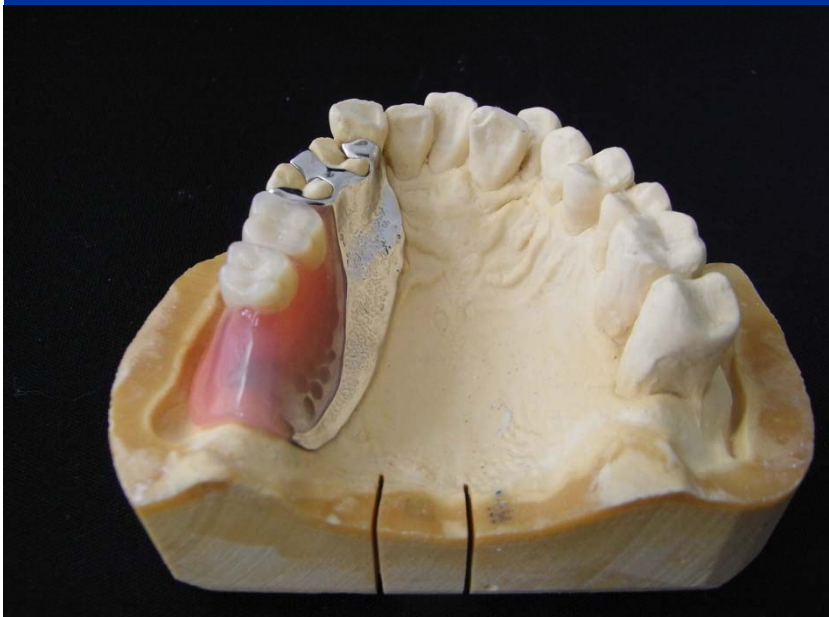
Examples of IBA Clasp





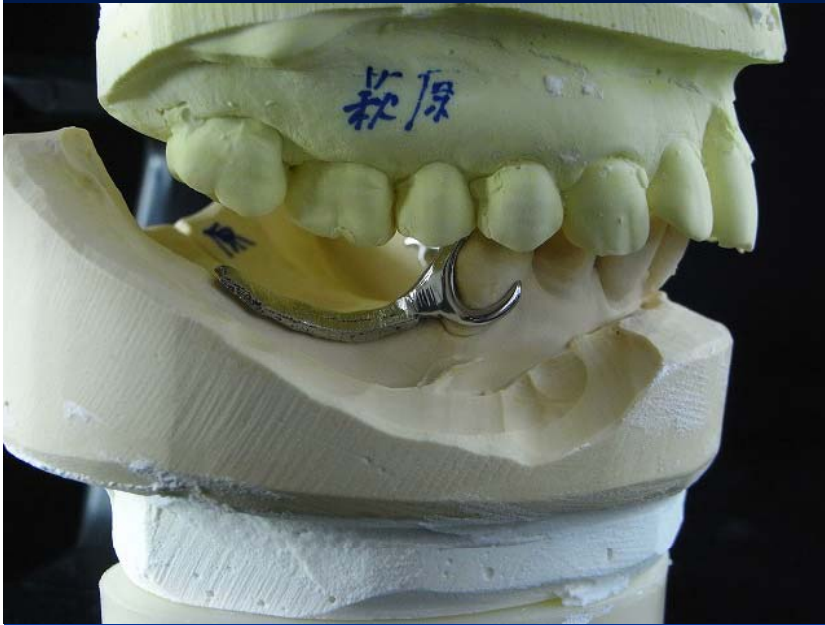






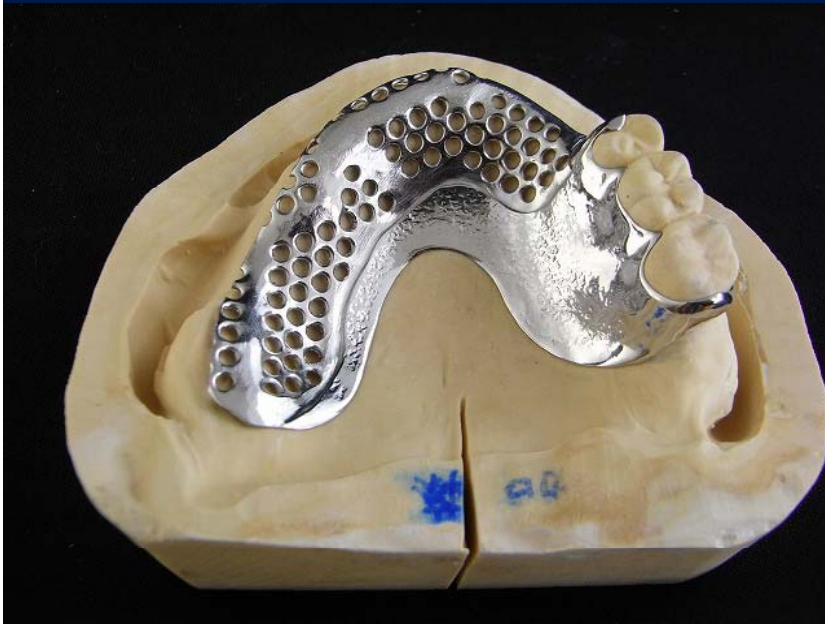
















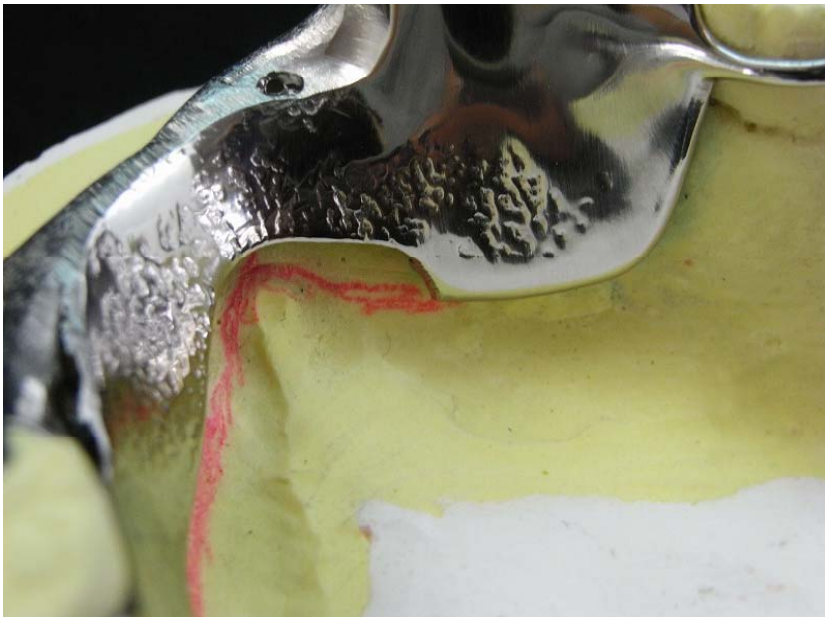
OPA Attachment

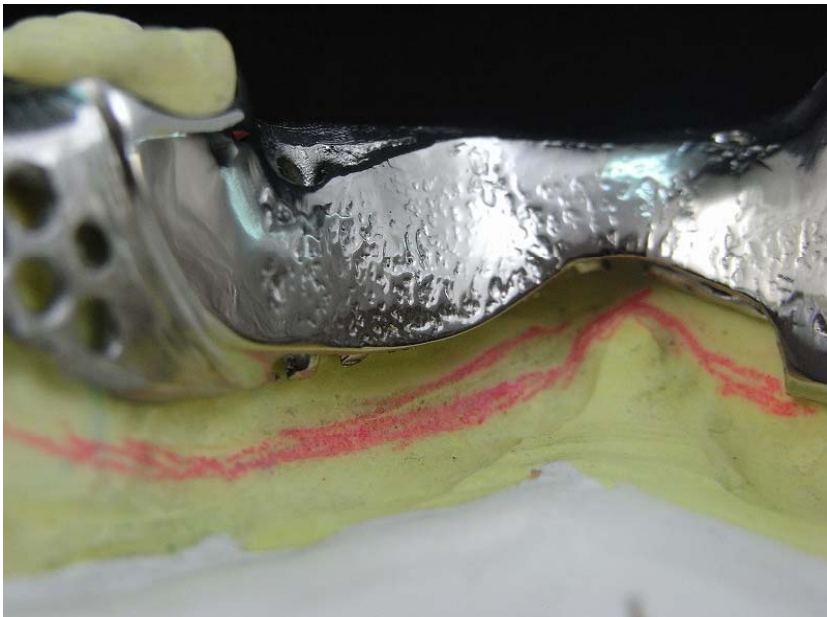




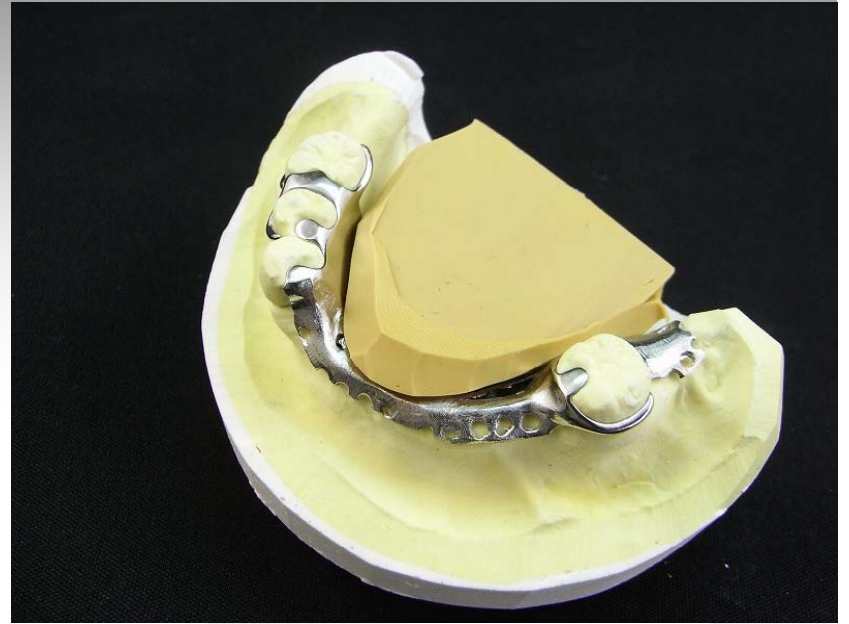












No fractures

\(^o^)/ Happy!!



Is it all right?

(^^)// ???



These data is made by

Tai Kondo

Shin Aoki

Masahito Morizono

Ryo Nakanishi

Thank you very much