Diagnostic Wax Up Requirements
for AccuFrame IC and Cagenix 360 Cases

With Cagenix 360 and AccuFrame IC products, it’s critical the diagnostic wax-up accurately represent the final restoration via good-quality denture teeth and waxed gingiva. The contours of from the tooth position to the gingiva will be replicated in your AccuFrame IC and Cagenix 360 cases. The quality of the diagnostic wax up will be reflected in the final prosthesis and it is critical for the patient and doctor to scrutinize the diagnostic wax up during the try in phase to ensure the esthetic and functional demands will be addressed properly.

Diagnostic Wax-Up Requirements:

- Review Vertical Dimension
- Screw-retained with 3+ copings to prevent movement
- Avoid using large flanges unless required
- Create appropriate emergence profile from residual ridge
- Include any gingival contours or festooning
- Refine occlusion of denture teeth, as it will be copied to the final prosthesis

Vertical Dimension

The AccuFrame IC requires a minimum vertical dimension of 10 mm from the edentulous ridge to the opposing dentition. The Cagenix 360 can accommodate a vertical dimension as small as 8 mm, but larger vertical dimension may be required due to the requested length of the distal extensions or to accommodate large bar spans. Once the case is mounted on the articulator, review the vertical dimension from the crest of the edentulous ridge to the occlusal surface of the opposing arch. (see Figure A)

Screw Retained Copings

It is critical that the diagnostic wax-up of the denture teeth be secured to prevent movement during the try in and the scanning of the wax-up. Therefore, a screw retained diagnostic wax-up of the denture teeth with denture teeth is needed. It assures an accurate transfer of the occlusal, aesthetic and phonetic relationships to be transferred to the master cast. Cagenix will reproduce these design characteristics in the IC and 360 prosthesis. (see Figure B)

Utilize 3 or more screw-retained copings to retain the diagnostic wax up to the master model.

A light cured or auto-polymerizing tray material can be applied to the master cast engaging the retention slots of the copings.

(continued on other side)
Emergence Profile- Edentulous Ridge

The diagnostic wax up should be refined to provide the appropriate emergence profile from the edentulous ridge. **DO NOT include any large flanges extending into the vestibules unless required for the case.** These features will be duplicated in the overlay for your 360 order. (see Figure C)

It is important for the doctor and the patient to review any flanges for their impact on esthetics and cleaning. At times it is necessary to create a larger flange to hide the transition line of the prosthesis to the patient’s natural dentition or to provide an appropriate amount of lip support. Other times flanges need to be reduced in order to allow for proper cleaning. The transition to the edentulous ridge should avoid creating shelves where food could reside and become an irritant to the patient.

Gingiva Contours

Include the appropriate level of gingiva contours or festooning that you would like to see in the final prosthesis. Our staff will be utilizing your diagnostic wax up as a guide in applying any required porcelain or acrylic to your case. (see Figure D)

Occlusion

Make any necessary occlusal adjustments to the denture teeth. These occlusal adjustments will be copied in the final crowns or overlay. It is always recommended to photo document your occlusal scheme for your own records while mounted on your articulator. (see Figure E)

Case Rejection

Cases may be rejected due to factors such as poor implant placement / position, exiting of screw-access holes, or lack of restorative space. Cases may also be returned / rejected due to poor quality of diagnostic wax-up with denture teeth.

Final Step: Esthetic Try In

Doctors should review a number of different aspects of the case with the patient during the Esthetic Try In. The doctor should review the midline, smile line, occlusion, line angles of the teeth, and shade. Have the patient smile multiple times with varying degrees to ensure the esthetics are optimal. The doctor should also have the patient speak with the try in properly positioned to determine any impact regarding phonetics.

It is also appropriate at this time for the doctor to review any required flanges with the patient and the required protocols for cleaning. Some doctors might even recommend having the patient sign off on the approved try in to ensure both the doctor and patient have agreed to the esthetics and functional contours of the planned restoration. If there are questions regarding the doctor’s prescription, provide images, or in reviewing the provided items (impression, stone cast, bite, etc.), review these questions and document the conversation on a Cagenix Customer Communication Form.

If there are any questions or concerns regarding your case, call us at (866) 964-5736. If we have any questions, we will contact you via the info provided on your order form.