Impression Techniques – Abutment Level

Impressions are taken of an abutment using Impression Copings Abutment Level. To create a restoration for an abutment, the laboratory model needs to include an abutment replica. The only exceptions are abutments that are modified in the mouth. Following standard Crown & Bridge impressions, these are reproduced in stone or acrylic using methods identical to preparations on natural teeth.

- Transfers the position of the implant from the patient’s mouth to a master model.
- Used:
  - After a one-stage procedure when a final abutment is placed onto the implant.
  - After a second-stage procedure when a final abutment is placed onto the implant.
- Created using an open or closed tray technique.

Closed Tray

- Use the closed tray technique:
  - When a closed tray is desired and it is possible to re-seat the impression coping optimally.
  - When the vertical height is limited.
  - When the implant parallelism is sufficient.

Open Tray

- Use the open tray technique:
  - When it is preferable to have the impression coping retained in the impression material to avoid uncertainty in re-seating.
  - When the lack of implant parallelism would make tray removal difficult using the closed tray technique.
  - When the height of the implant level impression coping is significantly below the occlusal plane.

Note: The open tray technique must be used for implants that are greater than 25° divergent.
Multi-unit Abutment
The impression techniques (closed or open tray) are the same for straight and angled Multi-unit Abutments and for all platforms (NP/RP/WP). Follow the procedures in the chapter for Multi-unit Abutments.
Note: The open tray technique must be used for implants that are greater than 25° divergent.

Snappy Abutment™
Follow the procedures in the chapter for Snappy Abutment™.

Easy Abutment™
Follow the procedures in the chapter for Easy Abutment™.

Ball Abutment Titanium™
Follow the procedures in the chapter for Ball Abutment Titanium™.