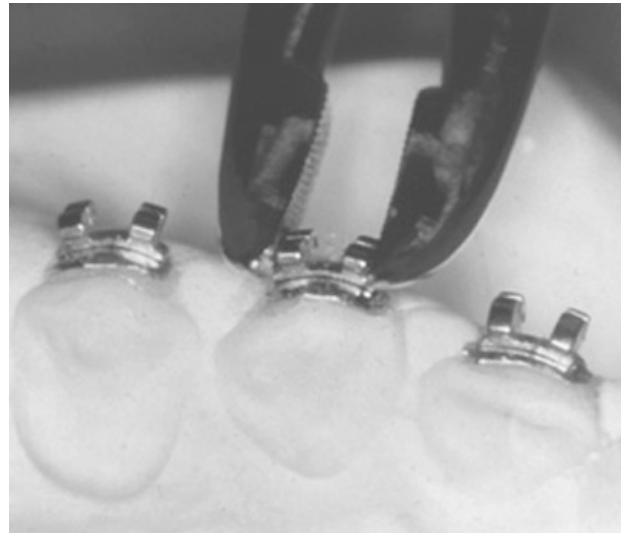


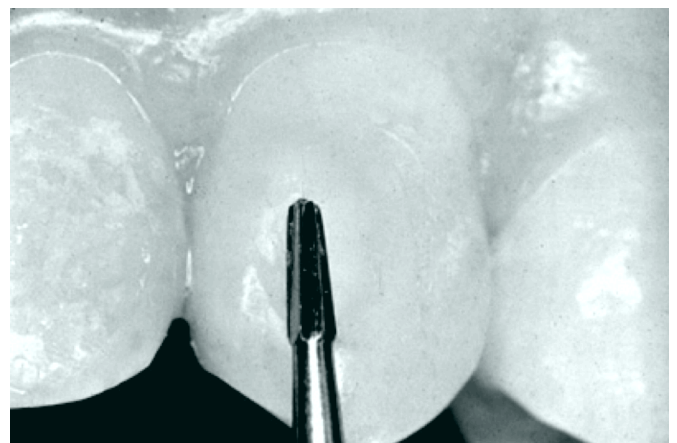
APPLIANCE DEBONDING

Orthodontic adhesives are designed to withstand the forces of treatment but still debond without damaging tooth structure. However, bond strengths can be quite high and care needs to be taken in removing brackets and bands to minimize enamel scarring and patient discomfort.

1. Remove ligature wires and elastic ties to free archwire
2. Remove archwire with Weingart pliers
3. Grasp bracket by mesial and distal tie wings with Weingart pliers, stabilize the tooth from the lingual by using light finger pressure
4. Stabilizing your elbow and arm, gently squeeze bracket to deform base, breaking bond. Most of the bonding resin will remain on the tooth.
5. Lift away bracket. Remove all bonded attachments in this manner.



6. Remove remaining bonding resin with a flame-shaped finishing bur (such as a #7901 or #7902) on high speed. No water spray is necessary. Egg- or football-shaped finishing burs (e.g. #7404) work well for lingual concavities, but must be used with care on convex surfaces. **Always use a light touch to avoid scarring the enamel surface.**



7. Check all surfaces of the bonded tooth or remaining resin or flashing. Use a scaler or explorer to detect remaining resin. The glass particles in the resin will mark grey as the instrument is rubbed over them. Scale or polish away resin until the enamel surface is smooth.



8. Give the debonded teeth a final polish using greenies/brownies and prophy paste. You may also administer a fluoride treatment
9. Note any decalcifications, caries, or gingival problems and counsel the patient as needed.
10. Equilibrate incisal edges where indicated after checking with an instructor
11. Make a high-quality impression for a retainer and pour it in stone (Snap- or regular).
12. If time permits, take final records (final models, a CO wax bite, and final intra-oral & extra-oral photos)