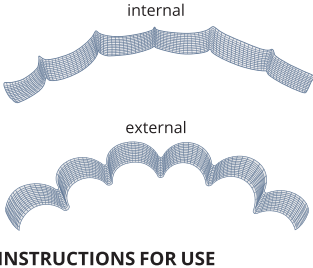
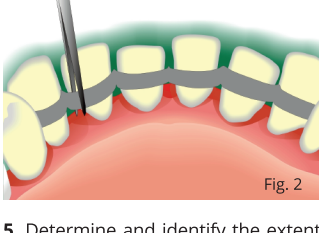
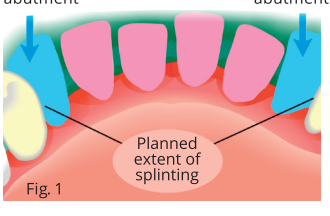


## Type of pre-formed fibre splints:

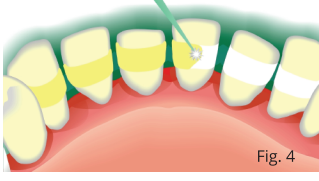
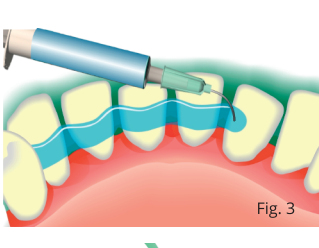


### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

1. Prepare the teeth by scaling above and below the gingival margin. In the event of copious bleeding, delay stabilisation until the blood flow ceases.
2. Identify the mobile teeth (pink) and at least one, but preferably two, healthy abutment teeth (blue) in the same arch. (Fig. 1)
3. Select the lingual or labial SHAPEDCHORDS fibre that is the best shape and size to stabilise the teeth. (Fig. 2)
4. Isolate the relevant teeth from saliva.

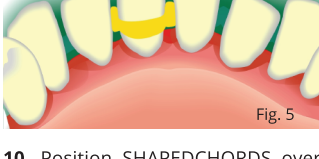


5. Determine and identify the extent of the splint with regard to the bite and degree of mobility of the teeth. Take into account the need for future oral hygiene and the gingival papillae.
6. Dry the surfaces of the teeth which are to be treated and apply an etching system, such as ETCHGEL (Fig. 3), followed by a bonding agent (Fig. 4), such as BOND.

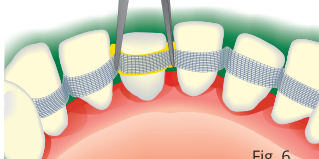


7. It is recommended to perform an initial stabilisation of the teeth using a small amount of composite, remembering not to limit the treatment area.
8. Begin splinting the teeth either from the most mobile tooth or the mid-point of the preparation.
9. Apply a thin ribbon of composite (do not use opaque shades) to the lingual/labial and interproximal surfaces of the tooth (Fig. 5).

### DO NOT POLYMERISE.



10. Position SHAPEDCHORDS over the composite. Hold it in place and ensure that there are no air bubbles underneath (Fig. 6). When satisfied with the positioning, polymerise in sections no longer than 5 mm, cure the composite in accordance with the manufacturer instructions.
11. Repeat the procedure described in sections 8 to 10 above for successive teeth (Fig. 7).



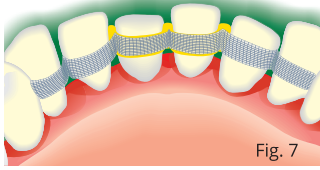


Fig. 7

**12.** Cover the preparation with condensable composite such as Create. Flowable composite can also be used, although the splint will not be as strong and long lasting (Fig. 8).

**13.** The combined thickness of the composite layers and SHAPEDCHORDS should not exceed 1.5 mm.

**14.** If it is necessary to cover the splinting, a final stage of veneer modelling is recommended.

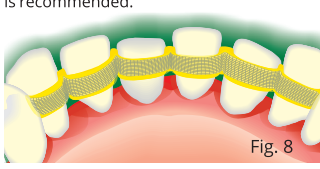


Fig. 8

## IMPORTANT!

1. Do not touch SHAPEDCHORDS with your fingers! Always use instruments to handle SHAPEDCHORDS.
2. SHAPEDCHORDS is not sensitive to daylight.
3. SHAPEDCHORDS fibres are ready for use straight from the packaging. They do not need to be activated.



**DO NOT TOUCH**



**USE TOOLS ONLY**

**MD Medical device class IIa**

## COMPOSITION

Pre-formed polyaramid fibres (40-60 % by weight) impregnated by a mixture of dimethacrylate resins (Bis-GMA, TEGDMA).

## PRECAUTIONS

Avoid contact of unpolymerised product with skin, eyes and the soft tissues of the mouth. In case of such contact, rinse with plenty of water. In case of any symptoms, consult a doctor giving information about the product. In case of allergy to methacrylates, stop using the product. In case of a late onset of an allergic reaction, remove the restoration. In case of aspiration into the respiratory tract, seek immediate medical attention.

## STORAGE

Store at a temperature between 30°C and 28°C, in original packaging. After opening, SHAPEDCHORDS fibres might be stored at a low temperature, but not lower than 3°C and not for longer than 6 months. Bring back to room temperature before use.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS AND WARNINGS

Keep out of reach of children.  
Do not use after the expiry date.  
For use by dentists and dental technicians only.

Instruct the patient on proper oral hygiene.

## WARRANTY

ARKONA will replace products that have been proved to be defective or will refund the price of purchase. ARKONA is not liable for any loss or damage caused by misuse or improper use of the product.

Instruction for use issued on 24.02.2020

**ARKONA**  
Laboratorium Farmakologii  
Stomatologicznej  
Nasutów 99 C,  
21-025 Niemce, EU

**CE**  
1639

**D L S**  
DENTAL LIFE  
SCIENCES

**D L S** DENTAL LIFE  
SCIENCES

**Shapedchords**  
light cured pre-formed polyaramid dental fibres

## INDICATIONS

- splinting teeth loosened as a result of periodontal disease
- immobilising teeth loosened as a result of trauma
- retaining the position of teeth during orthodontic treatment
- stabilising apicected teeth and teeth with insufficient bone support
- retaining space for future restorations, such as adhesive bridges or implant