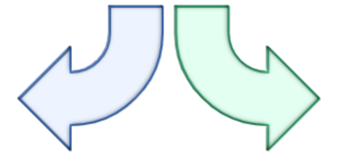


# Bar Attachments

# Which attachment type to use for overdentures?



#### **Bar Attachments**

Offers greater stability and can compensate for divergent implants, suitable when vertical space is sufficient and hygiene is maintained.

#### **Stud Attachments**

May be less stable for patients with flat or atrophied ridges, but could be preferred when vertical space is limited.

#### Benefits of Bar Attachments in Overdentures



Suitable for tooth and implant-supported prostheses

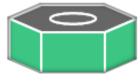


Improves retention and stability of dentures

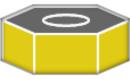
## **Denture Rotation**

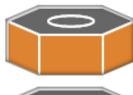
Allows for denture rotation in place















## Support Reinforcement

Provides enhanced support with splints



Can be affixed to non-parallel teeth or implants



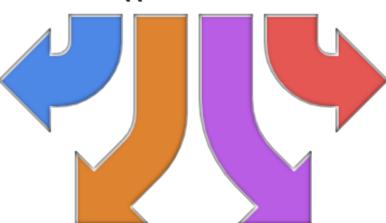
## **Load Distribution**

Distributes load across various components

# Should bar attachments be used in tooth-supported overdentures?

## **Technical Skills Required**

High expertise needed for clinical and laboratory processes



#### **Aesthetic Issues**

Bar bulkiness affects aesthetic outcomes

#### **Placement Limitations**

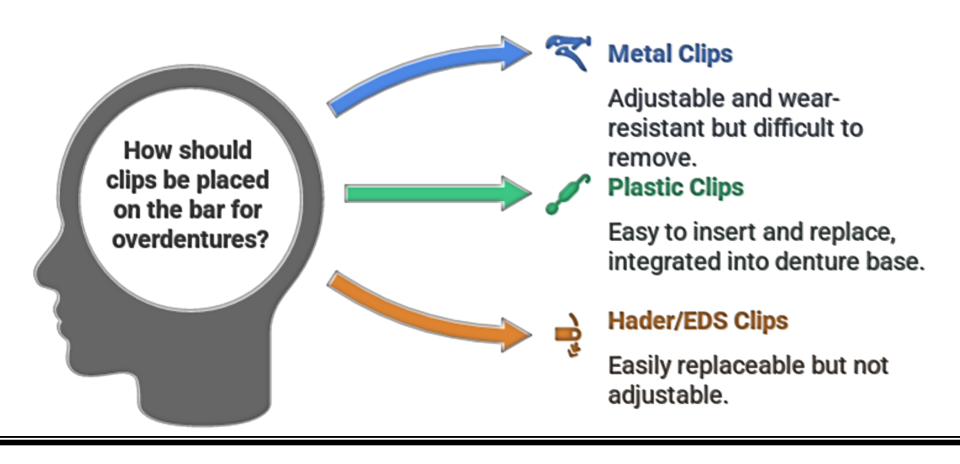
Placement affects tongue movement and denture stability

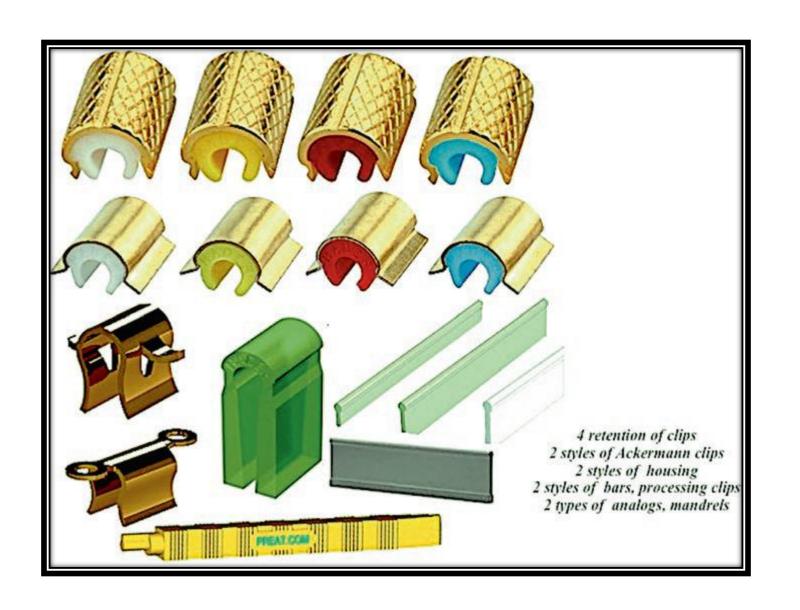
## **Plaque Control Difficulty**

Leads to mucosal irritation

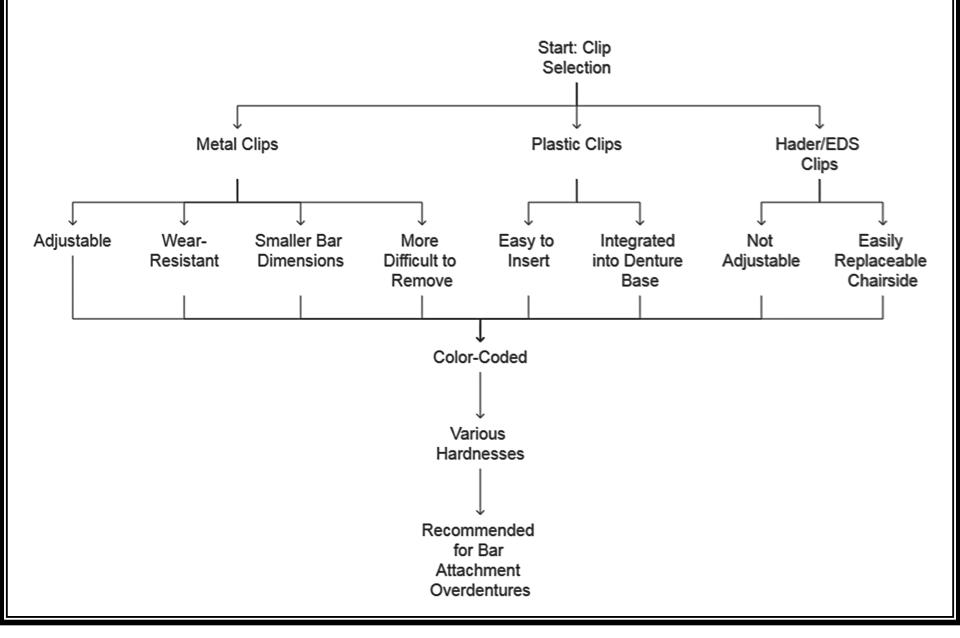


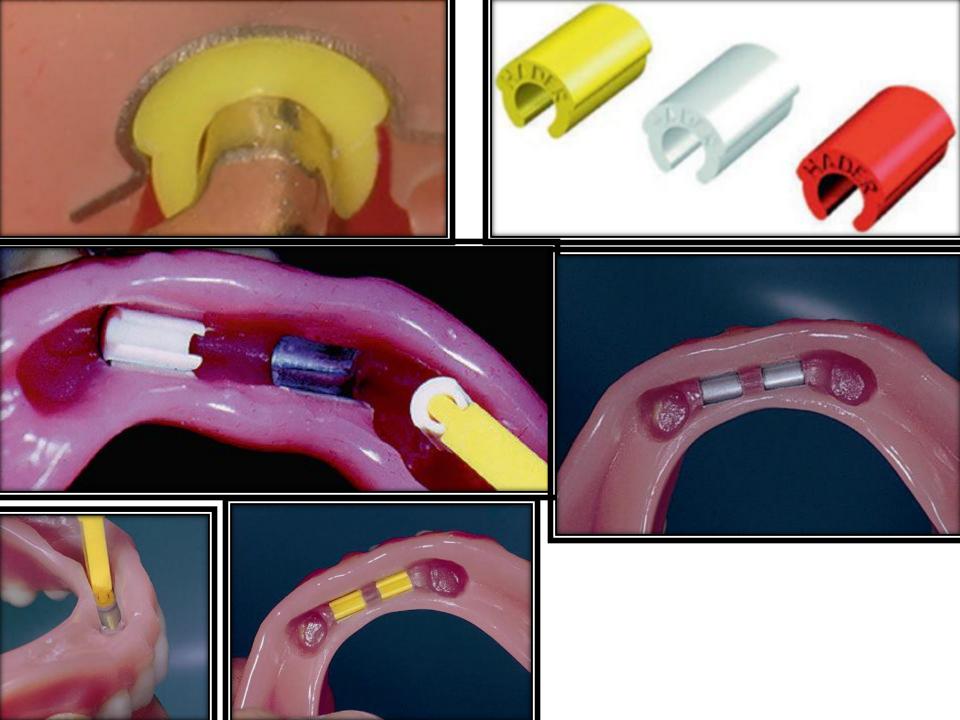




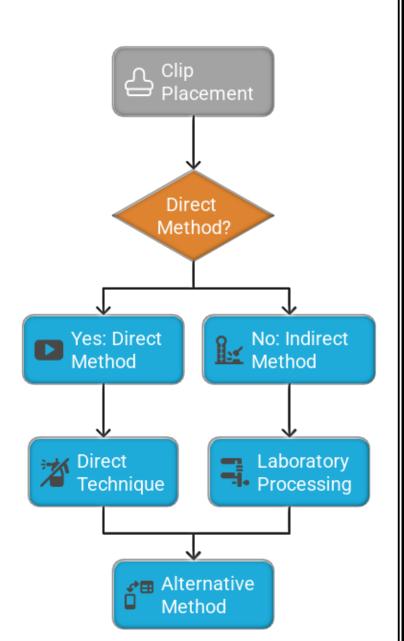


#### Selection and Characteristics of Clips for Bar Attachments





## Clip Placement in Dentures



#### **Clip Placement Techniques for Dentures**

Identify Clip Placement Method

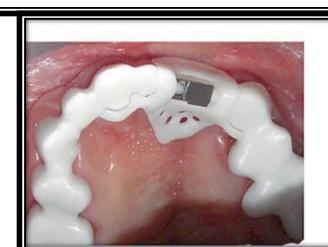
Determine whether to use direct or indirect technique Direct Technique Caution

Ensure caution to prevent resin flow beneath the bar Indirect Technique Processing

Attach clip during laboratory processing Alternative Method Combination

Combine direct and indirect techniques for nylon clips Spacer System Feature

Use a spacer to allow vertical movement for occlusal load support





## Understanding Bar Attachments in Overdentures



## **Rigid Retentive Unit**

Provides stability without movement

#### No Rotational Freedom

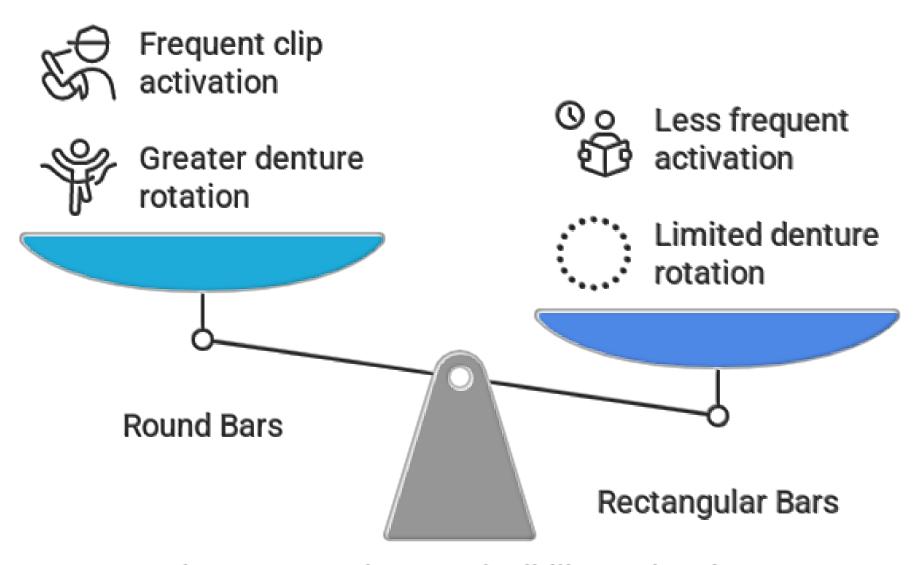
Prevents unnecessary movement

#### **Overdentures**

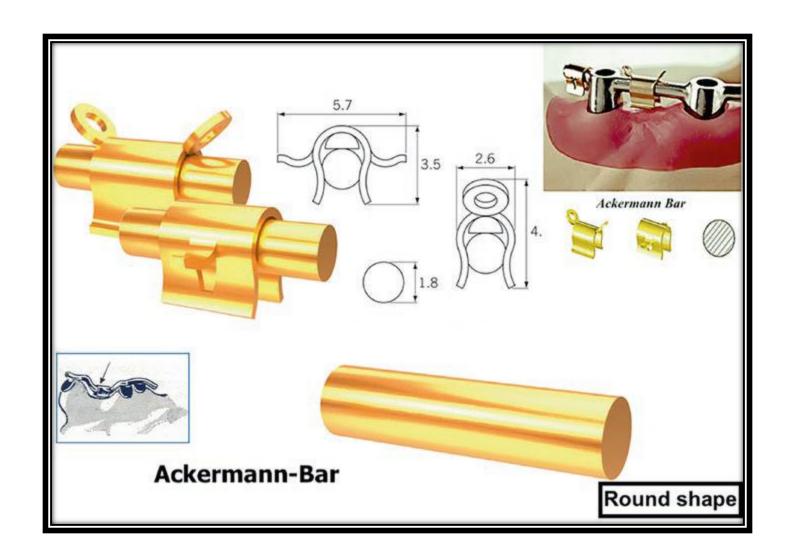
Used in dentures supported by multiple teeth or implants

## **Rigid Support**

Requires four or more teeth or implants for stability



Comparing Bar Attachment Flexibility and Maintenance



## **Enhancing Dental Stability with Versatile Resilient Bars**

## **Size Options**

Available in standard and micro sizes to fit different patient needs.



## Long-Term Retention

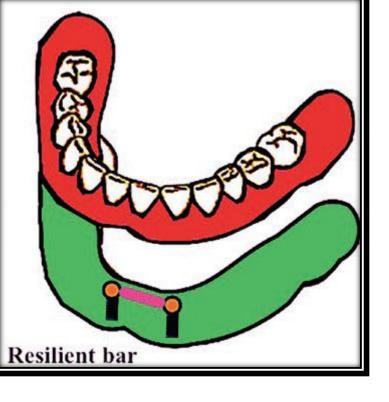
The bar's design ensures it stays securely in place over time.

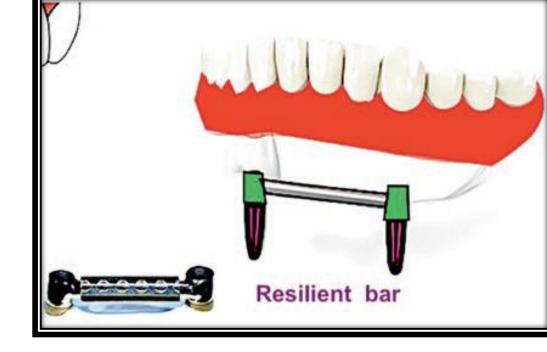
## Application Versatility

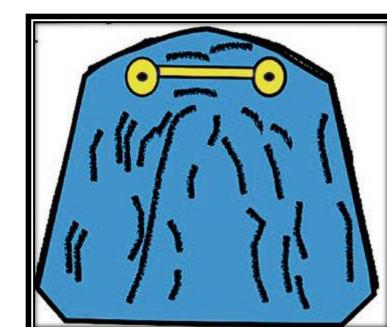
Suitable for use between roots, implants, or anterior posts, adapting to various dental needs.

## Tear-Drop Shape

This unique shape allows for necessary movement without compromising stability.



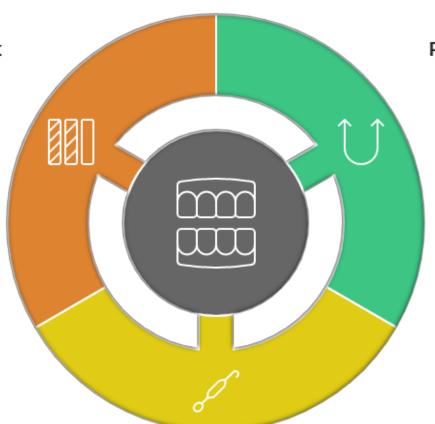




## Rigid Bar Units in Overdentures

#### **Milled Bars**

Offer rigid support in dental applications.

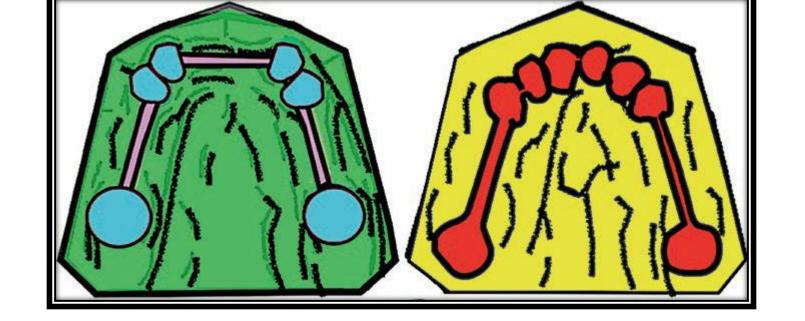


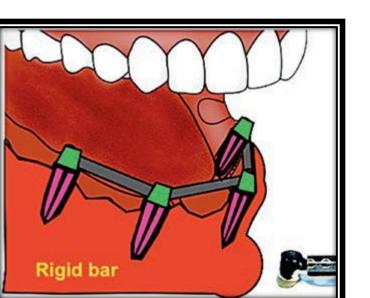
#### **U-Shaped Bars**

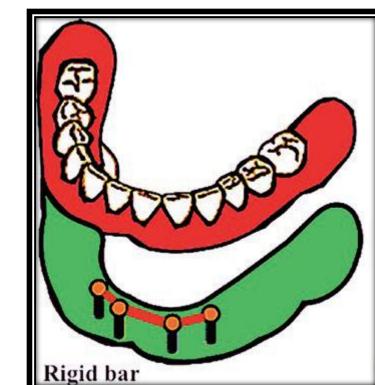
Provide excellent retention and stability for overdentures.

#### **Dolder Bars**

Considered rigid attachments for dental stability.







## How to select a suitable bar joint attachment?



Affects retention and stability; optimal length is 20-22mm.



Number of Supporting Teeth

Influences design and force distribution.

**Alloy Properties** 

Determines flexibility and durability.

**Masticatory Load** 

Impacts bar attachment flexibility.

#### Designing Effective Bar Attachment Systems for Optimal Dental Care

#### Retention Stability

Maintains stability and retention with appropriate bar length and configuration.

#### **Oral Hygiene**

Facilitates easy cleaning and prevents mucosal issues with adequate spacing.

#### Structural Alignment

Ensures the bar connects roots and implants with straight segments for optimal fit.

#### Force Distribution

Positions the bar horizontally to distribute force evenly and prevent tilting.



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#### **Vertical Space**

Requires sufficient vertical space for proper placement and hygiene access.

#### **Bar Attachments**



Telescopic Options

Angles available for telescopic milled restorations.



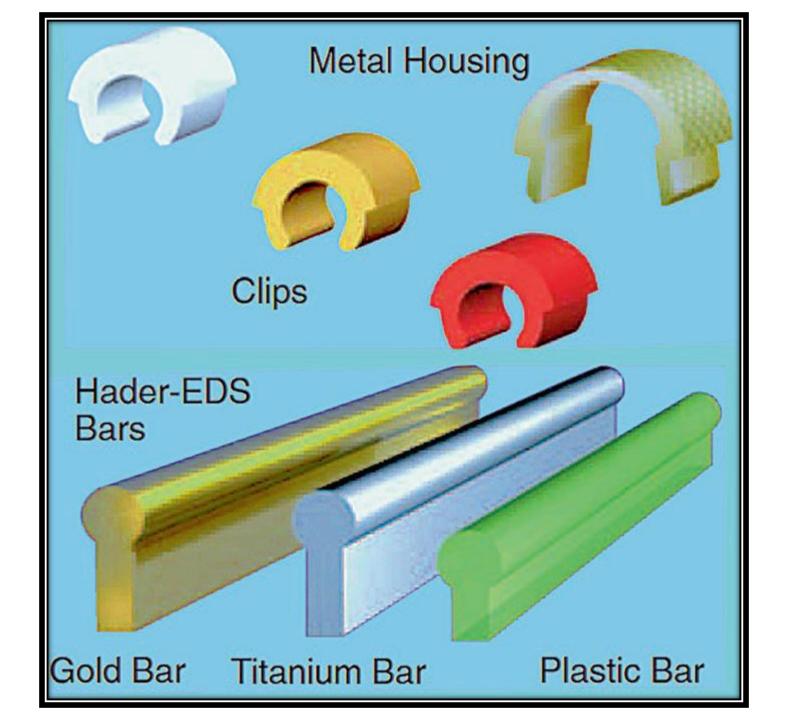


Different types of bars available for use.

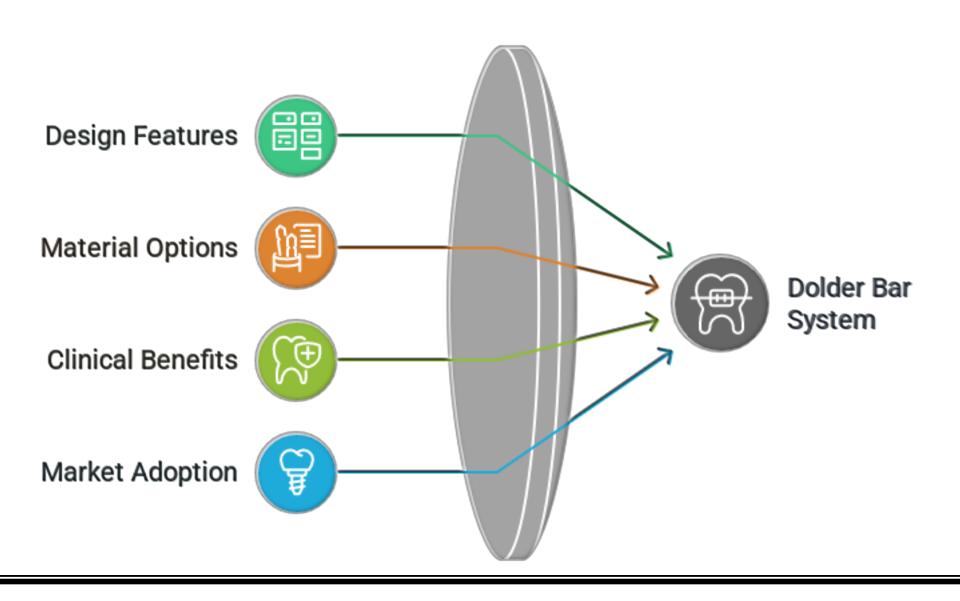
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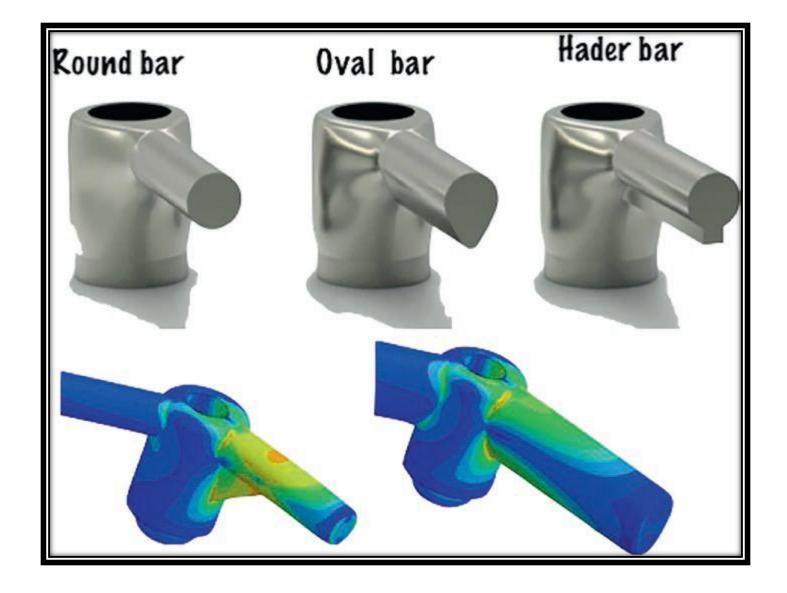
Hardness Requirements

Specifications for alloy hardness and strength.



## **Elements of Dolder Bar Success**

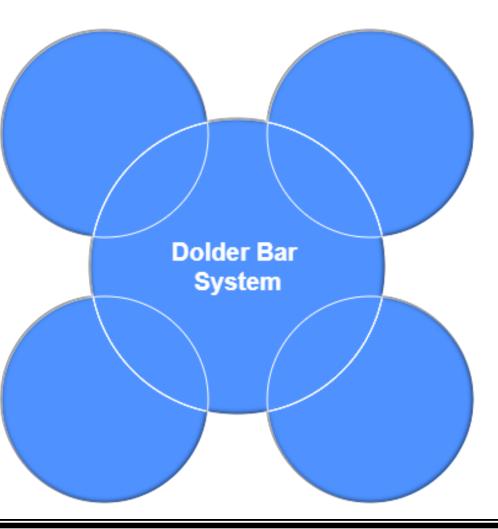




## Comprehensive Guide to Dolder Bar System Features and Options

## Alternative Units

Schubiger units are used when parallelism cannot be achieved with the bar.



## **Configurations**

The Dolder bar system offers Ushaped and eggshaped configurations for different dental needs.

## Retention Mechanism

Utilizes clips embedded in resin for effective frictional retention of dentures.

## **Size Options**

Available in standard and micro sizes, catering to various patient requirements.

