tempofill[®] 2

A really practical temporary filling material

Everyone knows the problem: it is not unusual that producing adequate temporary fillings lasts longer than the preparation – this is annoying, even if the temporary filling is undertaken by the dental assistant (Fig. 1). The time spent on this is lacking elsewhere. Especially if the temporary filling should hold a little longer or if one wants to make veneers, then one is quickly at the end of the road with conventional temporary filling materials.



Fig. 1: The prepared cavity; a ceramic inlay should be produced. The temporary filling is made with the aid of the light-curing one-component tempofill^{\circ}2 temporary filling material.

We also find time and again that patients complain about hypersensitivity during the intervening period up to production and insertion of the definitive restoration – numerous methods for avoiding this are described. And it is not a rare event that the patient comes unannounced to the practice and complains that the temporary filing has been lost ...

DETAX, the well-known manufacturer of intelligent dental materials, has developed and brought onto the market a new temporary filling material that has been met with spontaneous acceptance. In practice we have not met before with a material so easy and completely unproblematic to work with (Fig. 2). Especially in



Fig. 2: tempofill[®]2 is applied directly by means of application syringe and shaped with the aid of a suitable instrument – as is also used for the filling technique. Its very pasty consistency simplifies the work, and the material does not stick to the instrument...

veneer production there is no alternative – after preparation one applies the material like a filling (Fig. 3), cures it with the polymerisation lamp, and after polishing (one should do this, even if

other temporary filling materials are used) one can send the patient home. However, in contrast to the conventional method, one can trim and polish tempofill[®]2 directly in situ – one does not have to take it out. Thus one can also dispense with cementing, a not inconsiderable advantage.



Fig. 3: After the temporary filling material has been shaped, it is fixed for 20 to 40 seconds with the polymerisation lamp – this can be done as bulk curing or else layer by layer.

tempofill[®]2 is used just like a filling material – here it is very expedient to use smartprotect[®] from DETAX as prophylaxis against sensations of pain (Fig. 4) – the material is applied directly and cured as required. Since one can also trim the prepared/unprepared transitions well, one has sufficient time – in contrast to coldcuring polymers. Consistency is just ideal: one can adapt and plug the material very well. Conspicuous shrinkage during polymerisation cannot be observed, at least in the practice test – and we have also found no signs of heat generation..



Fig. 4: For protection against hypersensitivity during the temporary filling, smartprotect[®] is applied. smartprotect[®] acts clinically like an insulator – the temporary filling can be removed very easily without firmly sticking residues.

Naturally the material is light-sensitive – processing takes around 60 seconds (visible light). But one can take tempofill[®]2 portion by portion from the application syringe, and a great deal can be modelled within 60 seconds ...

The curing process is quite rapid: at 4 mm material thickness one needs 20 seconds (normal polymerisation lamp), at 6 mm one should cure for 40 seconds. This is also the case with normal filling materials requiring curing. (Fig. 5)

Because tempofill[®]2 is a one-component material, the occurrence of air bubbles is improbable – this has aesthetic advantages especially for front teeth. The material is universally light/opaque, equally suitable for anterior and posterior teeth ... (Fig. 6)

When the patient comes to have the restoration inserted, the process is again quite uncomplicated. Temporary fillings made of tempofill[®]2 can be removed easily and without residue – think about all that has to be removed with temporary cement for instance. The hard elastic consistency of tempofill[®]2 (50 to 70 Shore D) is just right – sufficient stabilization during the time of the temporary filling, but sufficient softness, so that the temporary fillings can be easily removed again.

And one further advantage: tempofill[®]2 releases continuously a small amount of calcium fluoride, this sedates and protects the abraded teeth.



Fig. 5: After forming – here of a veneer – tempofill[®]2 is cured by the polymerisation lamp for 20 seconds. Production of the temporary filling for the veneer took only a short time.

smartprotect[®], the recommended preparation for reducing hypersensitivity, acts very effectively – patients have never complained. The glutaraldehyde contained in it seals the dentin tubules, triclosan acts effectively antibacterially (bacteria are the most frequent cause of pain during the temporary filling), and Olafluor (amine fluoride) represents an effective demineralisation brake. Because it contains no HEMA, smartprotect[®] also insulates really well, the tempofill[®]2 temporary filling material does not stick to the tooth structure. The "smartbrush" application aids contained in the packaging permit rapid, simple and hygienic application of the product.

smartprotect[®] is applied to clean and dry tooth surfaces (relative drying by cotton pellets is sufficient) and rubbed in for around 10 seconds. The surplus is then blown off. Overdrying should be avoided.

A quite important point: smartprotect[®] does not change the fitting accuracy of the preparations at all – the product does not form a film!



Fig. 6: After it is cured, the temporary veneer is trimmed and polished – here is the result. We have never obtained this result so simply and fast with any other material...

We have treated two cases as examples with the aid of smartprotect[®] and tempofill[®]2 (see figures). In both cases the products have proven to be very helpful (time saving!) and unproblematic. They have passed our practical test with the greatest of satisfaction ...

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