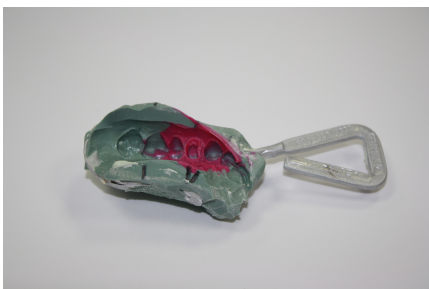


Fred's Hot Tips #3

Advantages & Concerns of Triple Tray Impressions

- Tray Options: Metal (Fred's favorite) plastic, aluminum, metal
- place tray to be sure there is adequate room without impinging on retro molar pad (tuberosity area)
- does the lingual of upper tray have adequate space for impression material between tray and palate- Fred suggests 3mm
- prefer medium vertical height tray sides (long vertical sides may get into the palate too much)
- loading impression material for all types of trays (triple trays, double trays) Dr. syringes into sulcus and over the prep. Inform assistant to make a concave area in impression material in the tray. this concave area should include all preps and tooth mesial and distal of prep(s) about 8mm deep.
- Dr - fill this concave area with syringe material before seating impression tray
- after removing tray from mouth, prep(s) should all same color as syringe material.
- examine impression to be sure prepped area and neighboring teeth were captured in syringe material (one color area). Examine impression in palatal area to make sure there is no "burn through" – if burn through shows it would indicate impression is distorted- Please re-impression
- if using aluminum tray, care must be taken when removing – Do NOT use aluminum tray handle. This may bend and distort impression. remove impression tray in a buccal and lingual area of teeth. Do not remove with tray handle – this may cause distorted impression. Fred prefers metal for triple trays:
 - thinner in retro molar pad tuberosity area
 - patients will not bend metal trays compared to plastic and aluminum
 - metal trays can be reused



Plastic Triple Tray