

Rubber dam placement

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Aim

To provide the knowledge and skills to apply rubber dam correctly and efficiently

Learning outcomes

By the end of this session the successful delegate should be able to:

- Demonstrate a knowledge of the various restorative procedures that require the use of rubber dam
- Discuss the instruments and materials necessary for rubber dam application including relevant cross-infection issues
- Demonstrate competency in the safe application of rubber dam

GDC Development Outcomes: A, C



What are the advantages of using rubber dam?



Better visualization



Creates good moisture control, vital for composites



Patient protection - airway, irrigant and soft tissue protection



Isolation of tooth from oral bacteria - esp. important with RCT



Gives pt. feeling of 'safety' and 'separation' from the dentist



Protects dentist and nurse from pt. diseases

Reasons for using rubber dam

- Root Canal Therapy (RCT) – protects patient and improves working area for operator
- It is useful when placing composite fillings or cementing adhesive bridges
- May be useful when removing large amalgams

Types of dam



Sheet plus frame



Framed

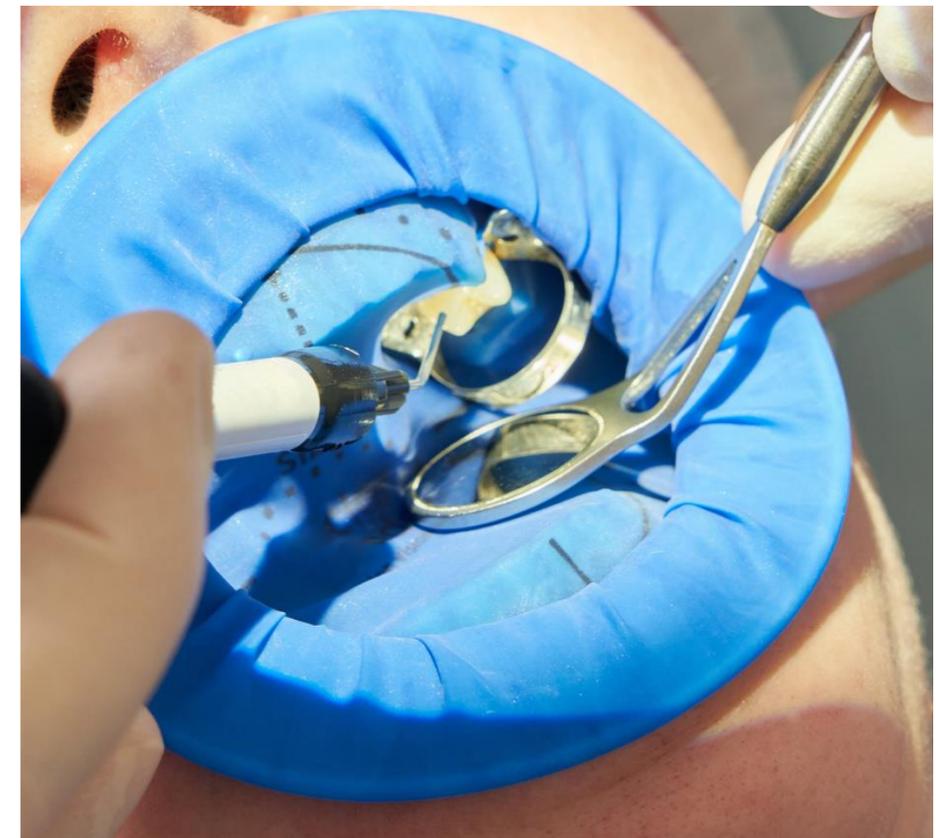
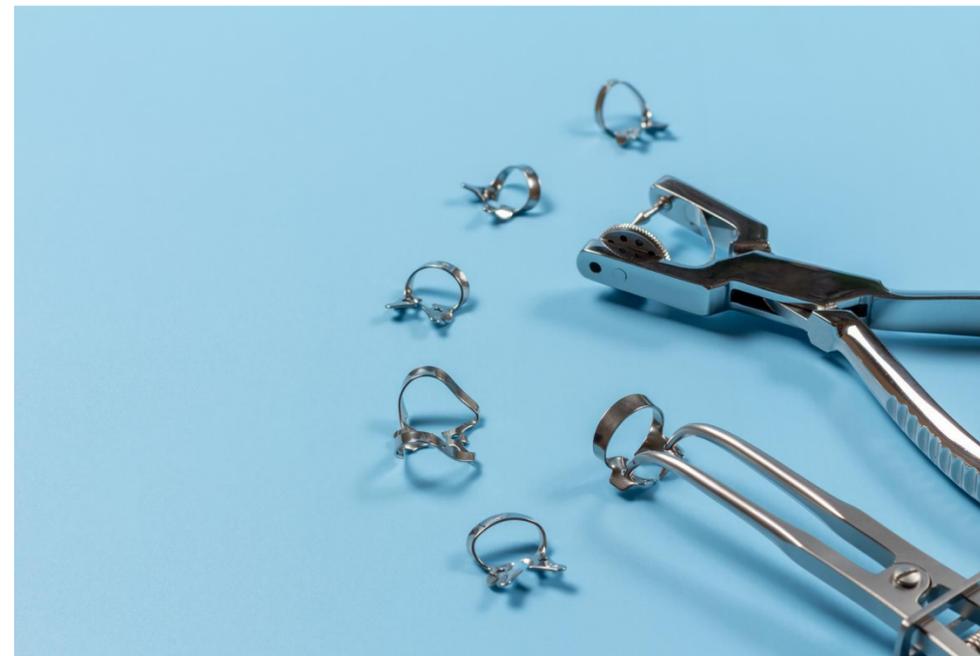
How is it held in place?



Wedjets

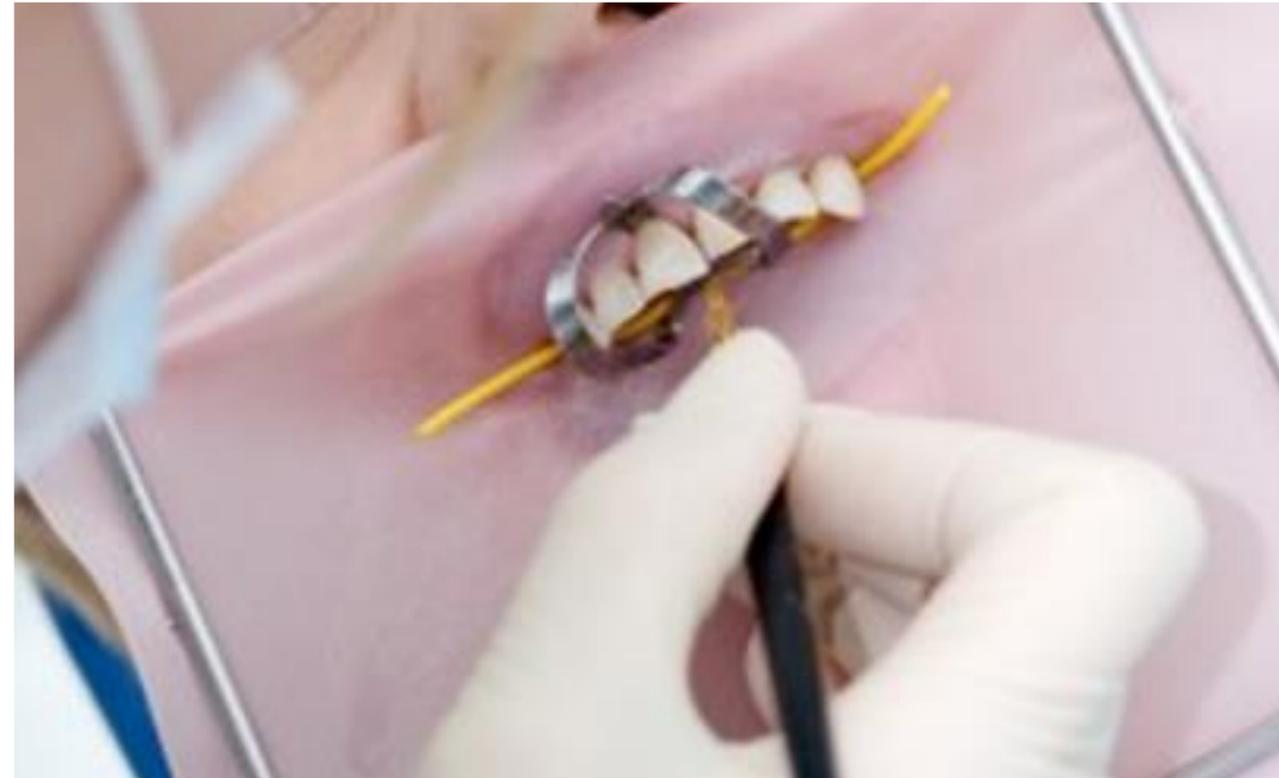
How is it held in place?

Clamps



How is it held in place?

Both



Clamps





Checklist



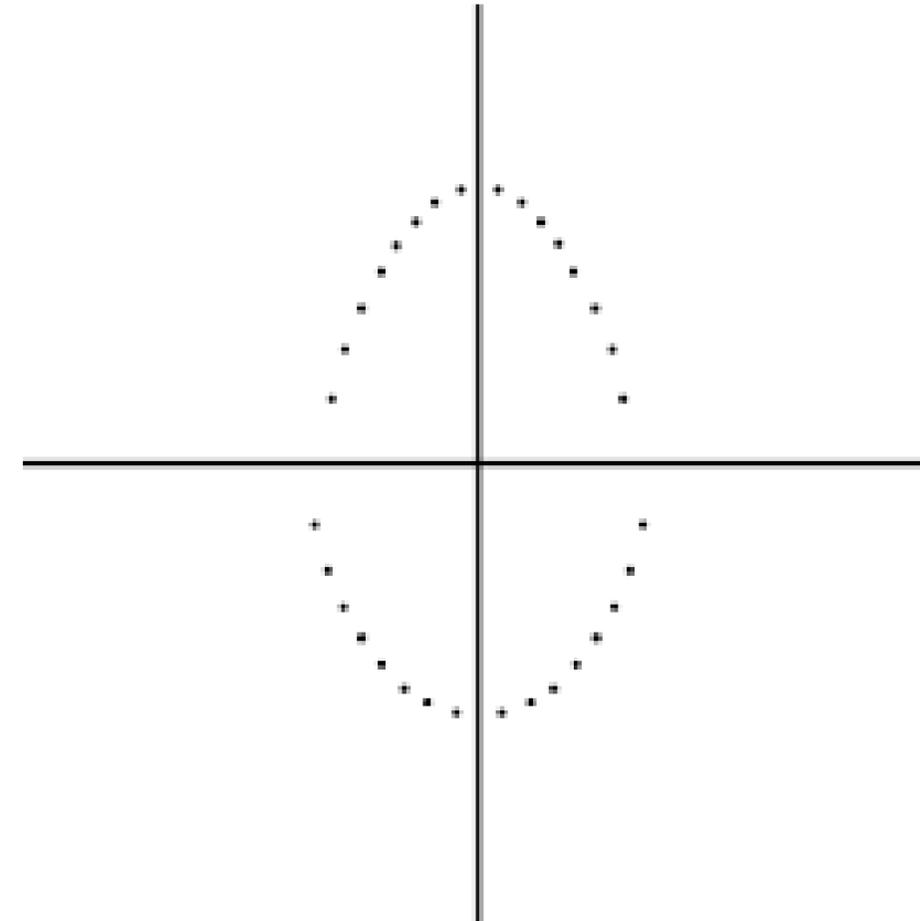
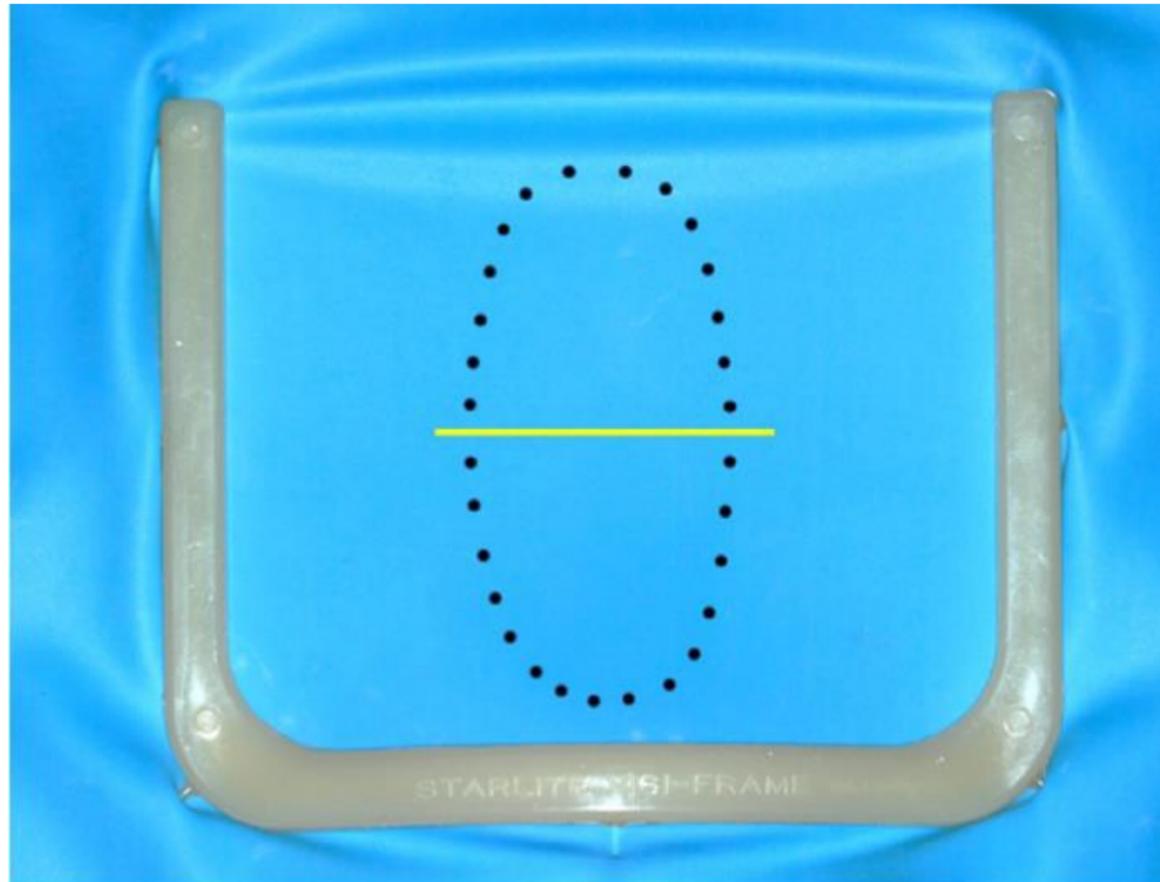
Technique 1 - All in one



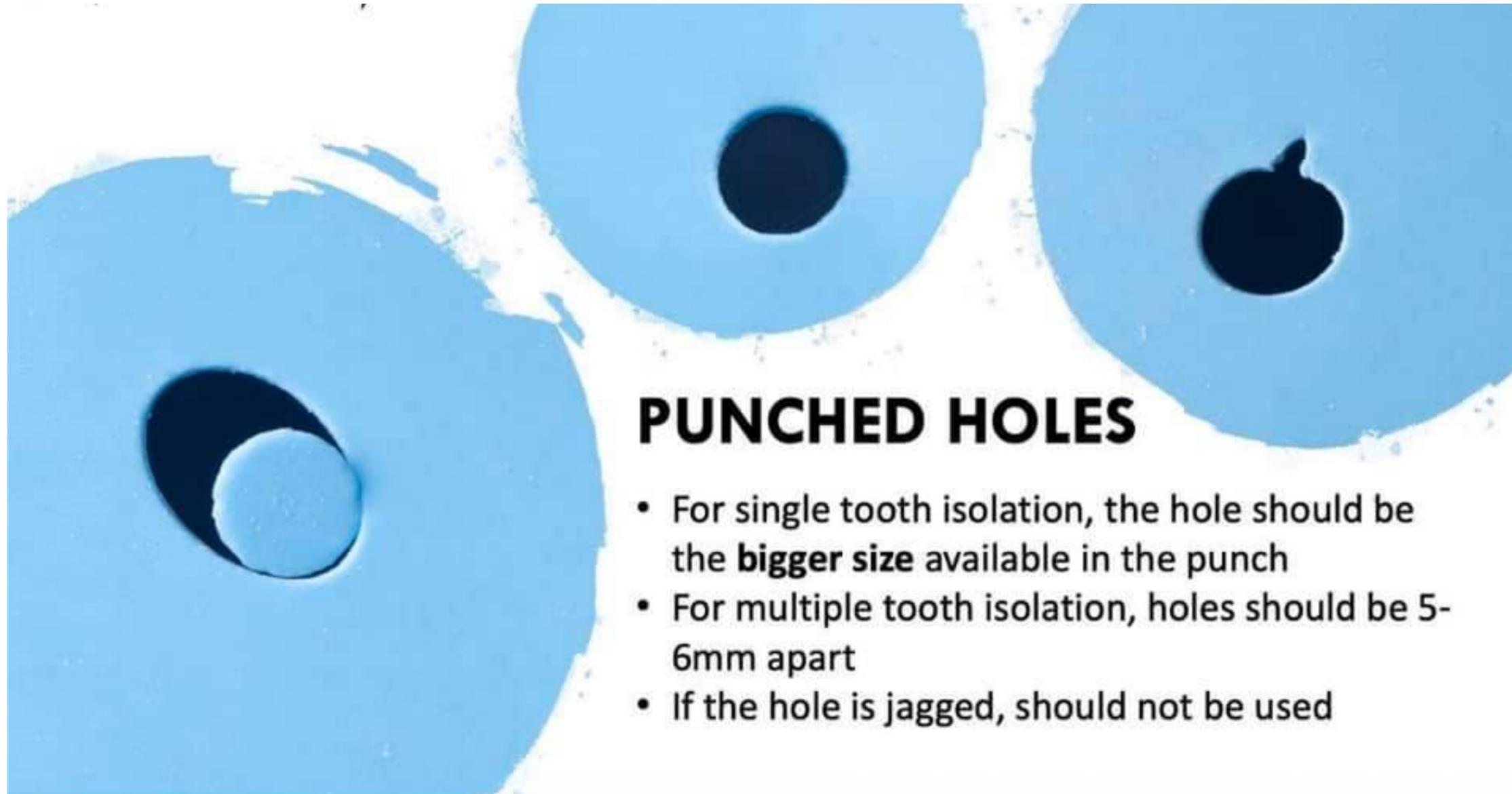
Choose the correct clamp with wings



Make a mark, for the intended tooth, on the rubber dam sheet where you will punch a hole



Important



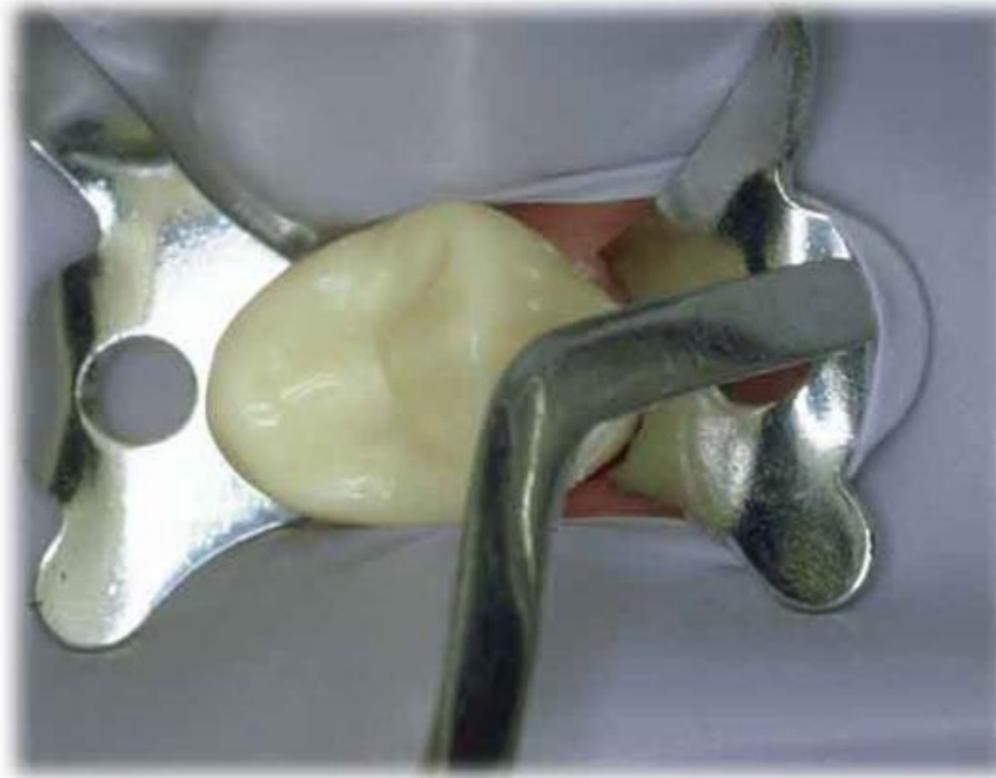
PUNCHED HOLES

- For single tooth isolation, the hole should be the **bigger size** available in the punch
- For multiple tooth isolation, holes should be 5-6mm apart
- If the hole is jagged, should not be used

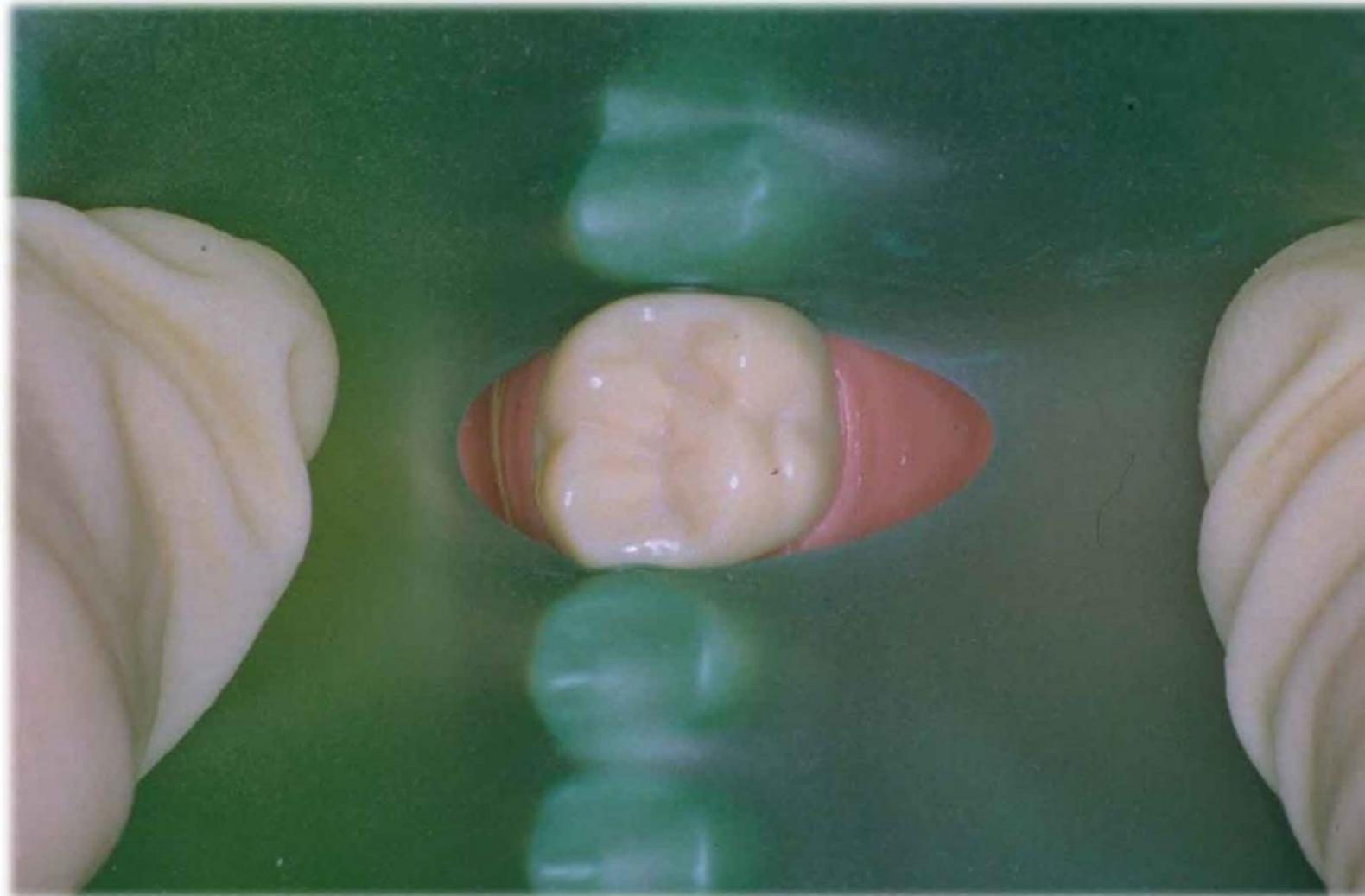
Use the hole punch to make the corresponding sized hole

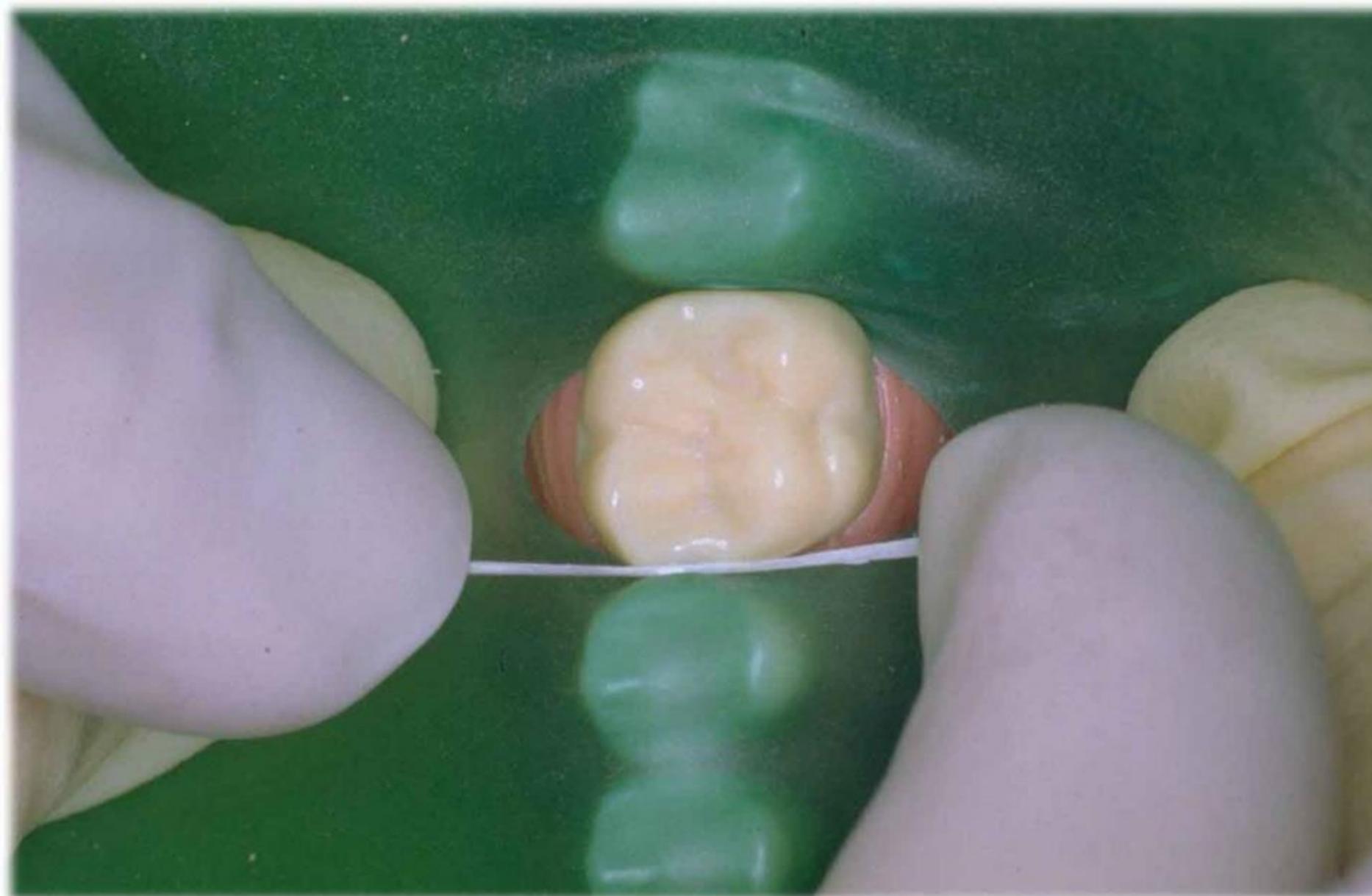


- Tie some floss securely around your clamp
- Place the clamp into the hole with the hoop/bow positioned at the distal of the tooth
- Orientate the frame and position onto dam



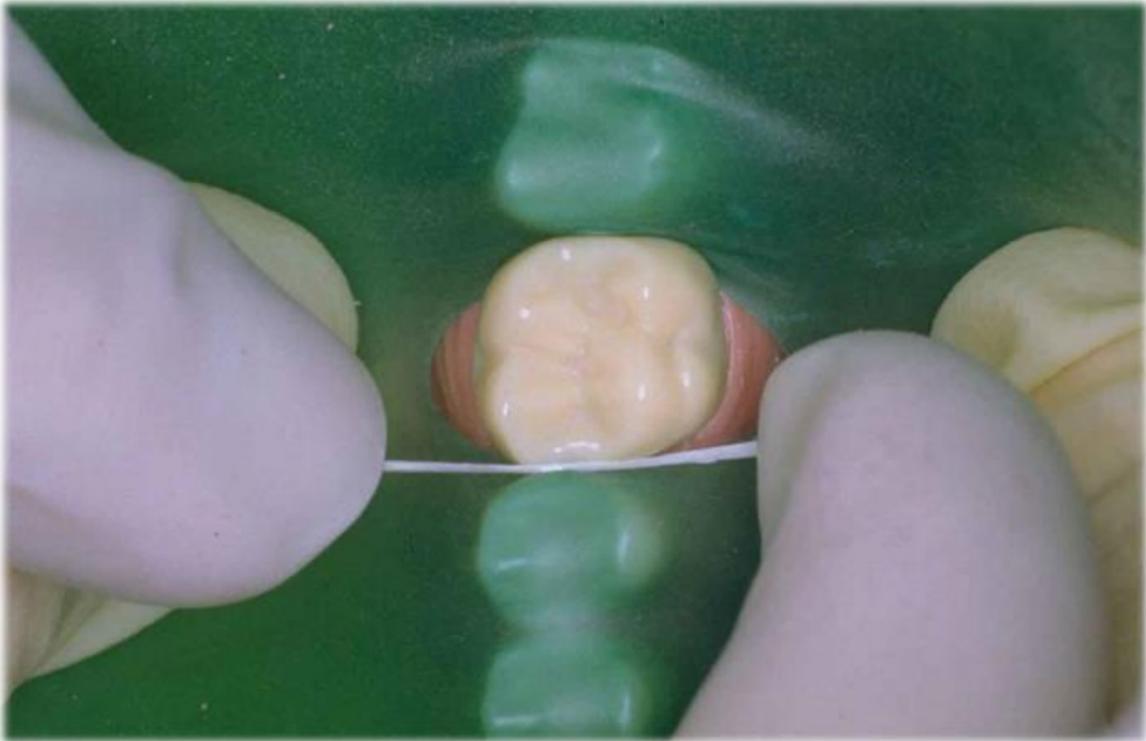
Technique 2 - Dam first, then clamp



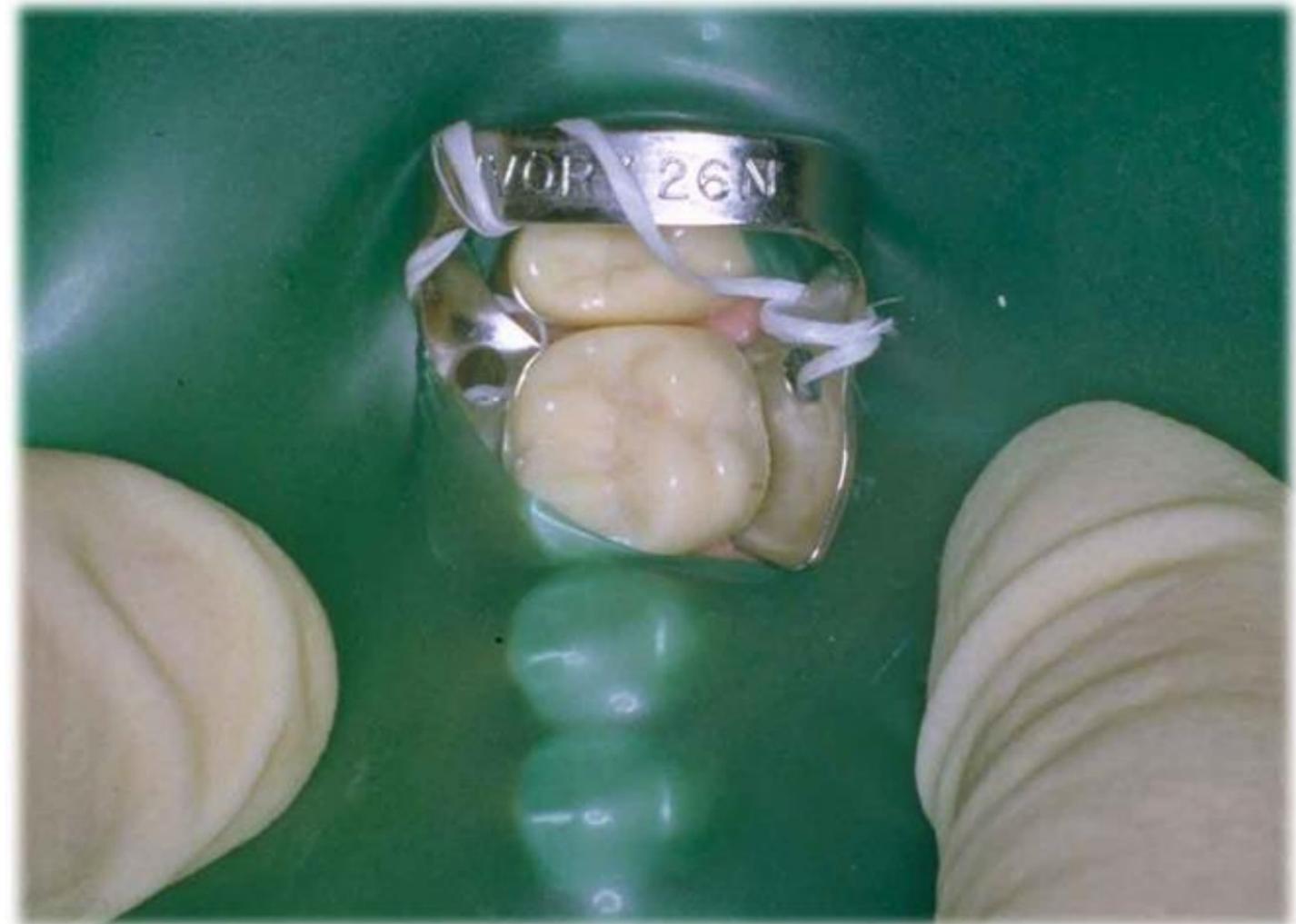
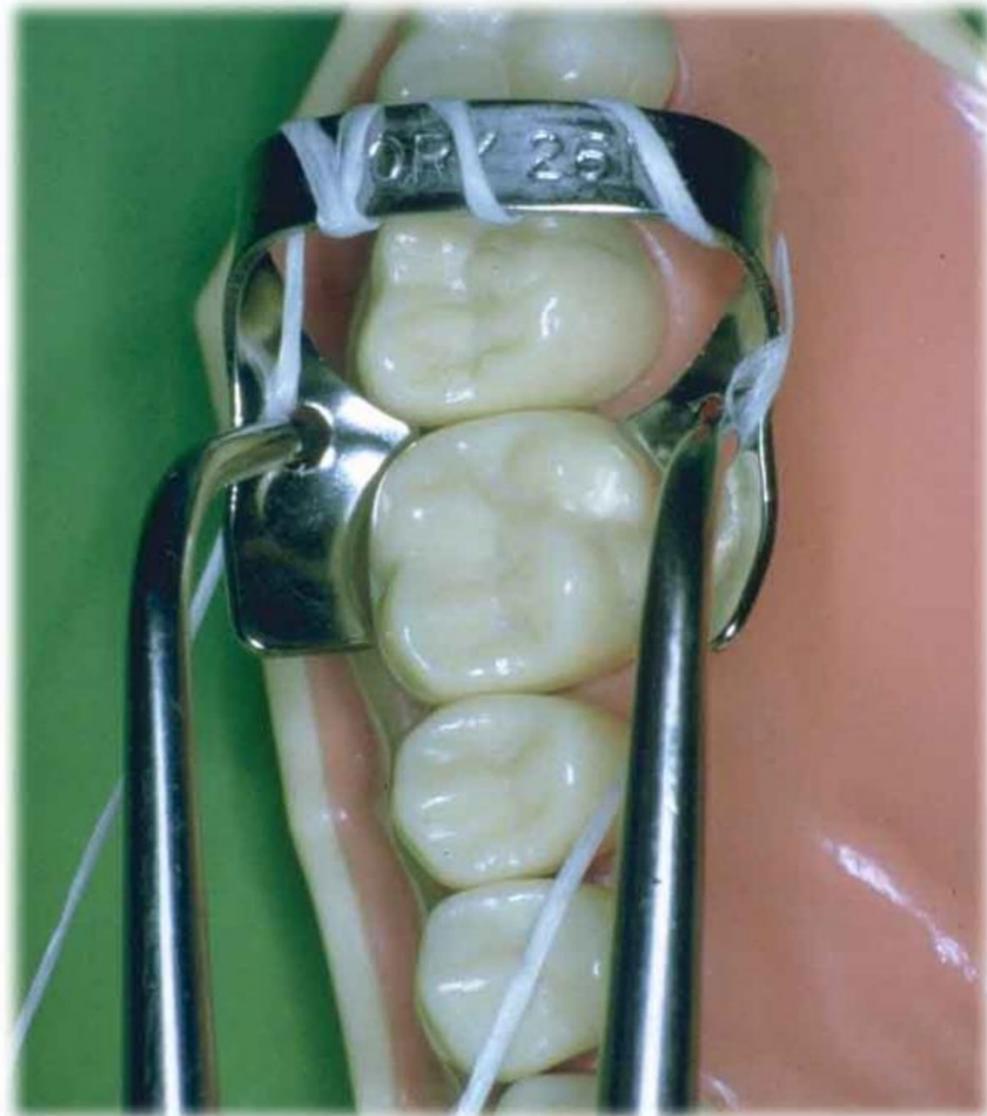


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Technique 3 - Clamp first, then dam



Split dam technique



Questions?



Practical:

Working in pairs, apply rubber dam to a lower molar

