

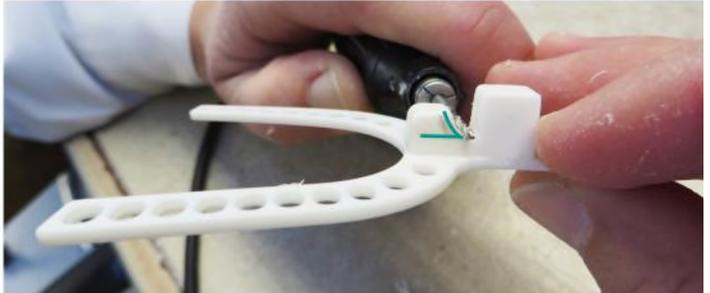


Orthoapnea – Record taking with silicone
Range of Movement with George gauge

• **Maximum Retrusive and Protrusive**



1°) Adjust the gap gauge to the lower central incisors (The incisal cusp should come into contact with the bottom of the cleft). Fix the gauge screw.



2°) Check that the upper central incisors, centered with the fork mark, touch the bottom of the indent. In case of not touching, make a recess in the posterior area of lesser thickness of the fork until the incisors touch the bottom. Important: Do not increase the depth of the indent.



3°) Insert the fork into the gauge. Adjust the assembly in the mouth by matching the midline of the upper arch with the fork mark.



4°) Guide the patient to slide the jaw from the centric relation to the maximum retrusive position. Record the millimeter measure shown in the caliber rule.

5°) Guide the patient to slide the jaw from the centric relationship to the maximum protrusive position. Record the millimeter measure shown in the caliber rule.



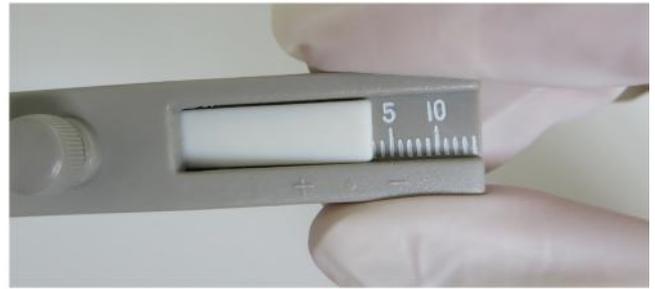
• Example: Maximum Retrusive -3.



• Example: Maximum Protrusive +7.

• Calculating Starting Point (60-70%)

- Calculate 60% or 70% of the patient's total range of motion:



- Example: (+7 max prot. - (-3) max retrus.) X 70/100 = +4

Having the maximum retrusive in -3 and the maximum protrusive in +7 we calculate the distance between these two points, which would be 10mm. In case of this result (10mm), we calculate 70 percent, $10 \times 70/100 = 7$. We place the gauge in the 7mm position counting from the maximum retrusive -3, which results in +4. Therefore, our Starting Point will be +4.

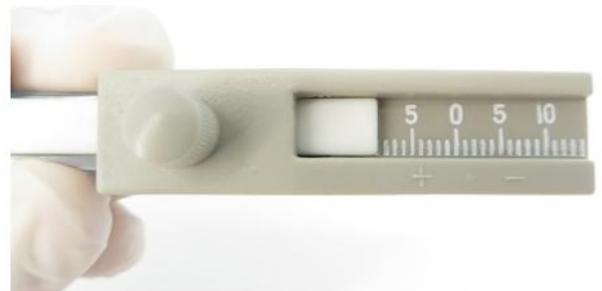
Generic recommendation:

Use 70% in patients under 50 years of age.

Use 60% in patients older than 50 years.

• Bite with Gauge in Starting Point

- 1°) Set the gauge on the calculated Starting Point.



- 2°) Insert the gauge in the mouth (without bite material)



- 3°) Record the bite with the gauge in the mouth using recording material. (Recommendation: Pour the material in the occlusal plane - between gauge and teeth- avoiding accumulations in the vestibular area in order to enable the scanner's dental recognition).

* Attention: the gauge of the Galga is disinfected and reusable.

