1 ### Bone Reduction
Adequate bone reduction sufficient for tissue space (helpful in all cases, but especially for a passive seat).

2 ### Bone Profiling
Adequate bone profiling will make sure that the slightly larger (5.5mm diameter) RODO MUA will seat.

3 ### MUA Selection
I have had great success by choosing a collar height that is 1-2mm above bone.

4 ### 'Parachute Check'
After RAPID pick-up, remove carrier and re-seat the RAPID to visually confirm flush seat prior to CHROME Fixation Base removal. This gives assurance of accurate pick-up and eliminates any other factor, other than tissue, holding up the final seat.

5 ### Tissue Preparation
Remove adequate palatal dense connective tissue (You can use the line on the RODO healing cap as a guide for tissue removal).

6 ### Sutures
Place 1-2 "tensionless" sutures in between implants. This will allow the tissue to slightly expand with the seat of the prosthetic. Avoid placing sutures within 2mm of the RODO MUA. If placed too close, the suture may hold up the seat of the provisional.

7 ### Provisional Contouring
Remove all excess acrylic material beyond 1mm in diameter from the coping all the way up to the printed base. This means you will not leave any pink acrylic (FP3 prosthetic) beyond this diameter as it will put significant pressure during the seat. Remove excess palatal material from the provisional so the prosthetic will not be held up by the dense palatal tissue.

8 ### Passive Try-In
After removing the healing caps, and prior to placement of the Smilelocs on the MUAs, try in the provisional with minimal pressure and verify that it passively seats without any rock.

9 ### Seat
Seat the most divergent coping first and use a rotational and rocking movement on the prosthetic to engage all of the Smilelocs on each MUA. You may hear a click, but not always.

10 ### Smile
Enjoy all of the time you just saved yourself, and the patient, by never using screws again.

Tips for Success courtesy of Dr. Grant Olson of Innovative Dental, CHROME GuidedSMILE KOL