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**Subject: prosthodontics(theory)**

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**QNO1:**

**ANS:** Minimizing the orientation error of the working and opposing casts on the articulator should reduce the extent of intraoral adjustment of restorations before their placement. This article defines and reviews principles such as the tripod of vertical support (three widely spaced occlusal contacts) and adequate horizontal stability, which enable opposing dental casts to be held together in a stable and reproducible manner at the time the mandibular cast is mounted to the articulator. During the restoration of the dentate or partially dentate patient, where restoration is to be coincident with pretreatment maximum intercuspation, the goal of the interocclusal record is to provide stability and/or support for the casts. The types of interocclusal records are organized into categories and designs based upon the remaining vertical support and horizontal stability of the dentition. The clinical indications, limitations, design, and composition of a variety of records for each of these categories are reviewed and discussed.

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**QNO2:**

**ANS: finishing and polishing procedure demonstration**

1. Carefully remove remaining stone around the neck of teeth with a small sharp knife**.** To remove the flash of acrylic resin from the denture border, press the denture base lightly against a slowly revolving arbor band mounted on the dental lathe. An alternate but less satisfactory to use a large acrylic bur or stone bur mounted in a straight hand piece to remove the flash. Take care not to change the form of the denture border but only remove the excess resin on the border of denture.
2. . Remove nodules of acrylic with small stone or acrylic carbide burs.
3. The posterior area of the palate has been thinned to its proper thicknes

**Polishing procedure**

* Polishing is a process of removing scratches. Polishing consists of making the dentures smooth and glossy without changing the contours
* **Smoothening:**
* **1.** Polish labial, buccal, lingual, and palatal external surfaces of the denture with wet pumice on rag wheel attached to dental lathe running at slow speed. Keep plenty of pumice on the denture surface and keep the denture moving at all times; press the denture lightly against the wheel.

Polish acrylic around the teeth with wet pumice and a brush wheel attached to dental lathe moving at slow speed. Be careful not remove previously developed contours

Polish the border, lateral and palatal surfaces of denture by using wet muslin buffing wheel attached to dental lathe.

1. Use Rouge (greasy material) this material is applied to dry muslin buffing wheel, this differ in that the polishing compound
2. After the denture completely polished with rouge, it is scrubbed thoroughly
3. . Final polish is obtained by placing high shine material on the denture.
4. Store the polished dentures in water until they have been delivered to the patient. Store the dentures in water all the times otherwise they will undergo dimensional changes and shrinkage

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**QNO3:**

**ANS:** • Not everyone can get immediate dentures • Most obviously, people who’ve already had all their teeth extracted can’t get “immediate” dentures, as their teeth are already gone. • For the immediate denture procedure to work, the patient must have enough teeth left in their mouth to make: • A suitable impression of the teeth. • A suitable registration of their bite. • If they don’t have enough teeth, or their teeth are in the wrong place to create a proper bite, or if their jaws have already changed shape due to loss of teeth, they won’t be suitable for the procedure

• So long as you meet those criteria, you’re a suitable candidate for immediate dentures. • Since they can be used as temporary fixtures, immediate dentures are ideally suited for those looking for implant-supported dentures. They can sit over the gum after the implants have been placed and are healing over.

**QNO5:**

**ANS: Role of major connectors**

* Be rigid
* Promote patient comfort
* Provide means for obtaining indirect retention
* Provide a means of placement of denture base
* Self cleansing
* Protect the associated soft tissue

**Rigidity** permits broad distribution of forces

**Protect soft tissue** maxillary connector-6mm from marginal gingiva mandibular connector- 3mm from marginal gingiva

**Provide means of indirect retention** by use of indirect retainers rotation around the fulcrum line can be prevented

**Promote patient comfort** edge should be contoured

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**QNO4:(A)**

**ANS: Types of partial denture**

* Cast Metal Removable Partial Denture. The most common type of removable partial denture consists of high-quality replacement teeth on a rigid cast metal frame. ...

● Acrylic Removable Partial Denture (Flipper) ...

● Flexible Partial Denture. ...

● Fixed Bridge. ...

● Implant-Supported Fixed Bridge.

* A removable partial denture or bridge usually consists of replacement teeth attached to a pink or gum-colored plastic base, which is sometimes connected by metal framework that holds the denture in place in the mouth. Partial dentures are used when one or more natural teeth remain in the upper or lower jaw.

**ANS(B): Survey** the procedure of locating and delineating the contour and position of the abutment teeth and associated structure before designing removable partial denture

**Surveying** an analysis and comparison of the prominent of intera-oral contour associated with fabrication of prosthesis.

**THE END**