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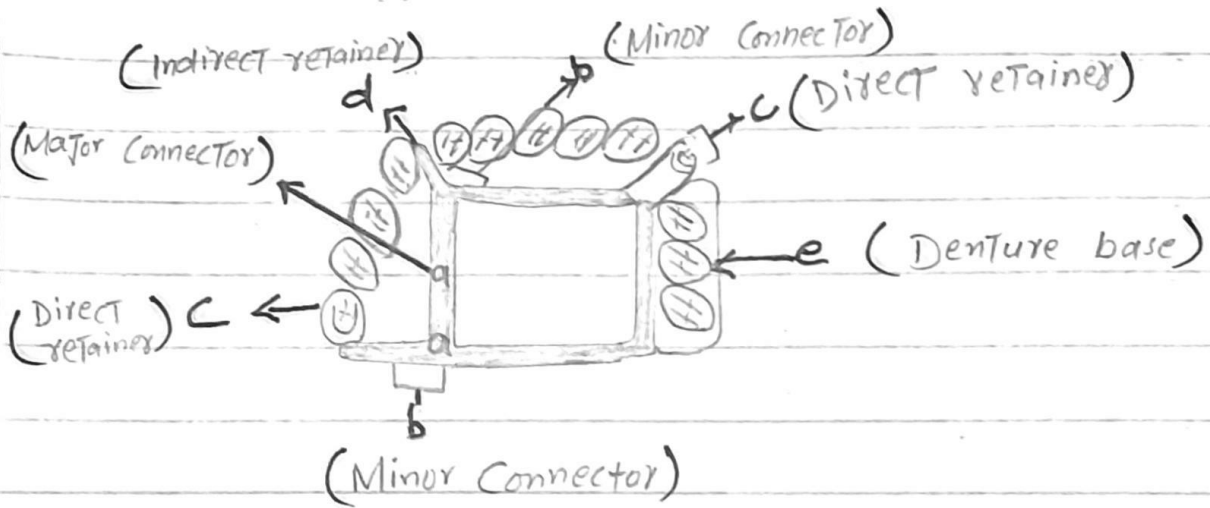
Semester 6<sup>th</sup>

Programme B.S (D.T)

Subject Prosthodontics

Q 4:-

Answer:-



Q2:-

Answer:-

Dentures are meant to be of low density due to biomechanical aspects.

Low density dentures show good retention and support. It cause

less or no trauma to supporting

soft tissues - Patients are feasible

and show compatibility -

Aesthetically low density dentures

are quite good -

Q3:-

Answer: Five Types of Major Connector:-

- ① Lingual bar-
- ② Lingual plate.
- ③ Double lingual bar.
- ④ Labial bar.
- ⑤ Sub-lingual bar.

① Lingual bar:

⇒ Mold the wax & place it on the floor of the mouth. This will be named as lingual bar.

⇒ Lingual bar should be 5mm in height.

⇒ Should be 3mm distance b/w gingival margin & lingual bar just because of (not traumatised the soft tissue) ⇒ So we need minimum 5mm height of floor of mouth.

## ② Lingual plate:-

Lingual plate is used in the periodontially compromised teeth.

These teeth have to be splinted with the help of lingual plate -

Lingual plate has best rigidity.

→ Conditions:-

If anterior teeth widely separated or they have diastema ratio is too much or in the case of very crowded teeth anteriorly so that the lingual plate is extended to whole of the mouth to incisal to occlusal surface.

## ③ Double lingual bar:-

\* Double lingual bar handle diastema.

\* If teeth are lingually tilted we do not use double lingual bar.

Conditions:- Any major connector will not fit in lingually tilted teeth b/c you want to be able to put it - inside or if it is inside then difficult to remove.

#### ④ Labial bar:-

The Labial bar is used / indicated when patient have lingually inclined teeth mandibular anterior.

Labial bar also use in the condition of tori or Torus.

#### ⑤ Sub-Lingual bar:-

When lingual bar place below that is called Sub-lingual bar. It provide more rigidity than lingual bar.