

Paper: Prosthodontics

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Question#1:-

- Ans:-
- A) Major Connector
 - B) Miner Connector
 - C) Direct Retainer
 - D) Indirect Retainer
 - E) Denture Base

A) MAJOR CONNECTER: -

1. Major connector is component of the Partial Denture which connect parts of prosthesis directly or indirectly. It provides the cross arch stability to help resist displacement by functional stresses.

1. FUNCTION OF MAJOR CONNECTOR: -

1.1. CONNECTER: -

It connects parts of the prosthesis located on one side of the arch with on opposite side of the arch.

1.2. UNIFICATION: -

Unification is that part of major connector which connect all parts of prosthesis which each other directly or indirectly and also unified major part of prosthesis.

1.3. DISTRIBUTION: -

Major connector is able to transfer of the functional forces of occlusion from the denture base to all supporting tissues, teeth and arch from optimum stability and this optimum stability is achieved when major connector is able to reduce the load to any area while effect controlling the prosthesis movement.

1.4. Minimization: -

It minimize the rotation of the teeth.

B) MINOR CONNECTER: -

Minor connector which are connect other components such as direct retainer (Clasp, rests), Indirect retainer and denture base to the major connector force proper distribution of functional stresses to the abutment teeth.

It provides unification.

It gives rigidity to the denture.

C) DIRECT RETAINER: -

It stop the movement of Prosthesis away from teeth and soft tissues.

Types of Direct Retainer Attachment:-

a) Intracronal:- It provides attachment placed with the countoures of the abutment teeth.

b) Extracronal:- It provides attachment to the outside of countors of abutment teeth.

D) INDIRECT RETANIER:-

It distal extension case that Kennedy type1 and type 2 so in distal extension prosthesis has greater chances of dislodgement because it is supported by abutment teeth only one side of edentulous space where is the other end free to move away from the tissue.

In some case direct retainer is not enough to retaine the prosthesis that must be need indirect retiner to retaine the prosthesis.

Indirect Retainer should be prevent the rotation and dislodgment of the prosthesis.

Indirect Retainer support minor connector.

E)DENTURE BASE:-

Denture base is that part of a denture which rests on the foundation areas and to which teeth attached and also support the artificial teeth.

It attach the prosthetic teeth to RPD

It transfer occlusal force to the abutment teeth in tooth or tissue supported RPD to the denture foundation area.

Replace the missing alveolar tissue in bulk and appearance.

To provide bracing, retention and in tooth tissue supported RPD direct or indirect retention

Question#3:-

Ans:- **TYPES OF MAJOR CONNECTOR:-**

1) **LINGUAL BAR**

2) **LINGUAL PLATE**

3) **DOUBLE LINGUAL BAR**

4) **LABIAL BAR**

5) **SUB LINGUAL BAR**

6) **LINGUAL BAR:-**

7) We mold the wax in place it on the floor of mouth.

8) The wax place in the floor of mouth it is called lingual bar.

9) Height of the lingual bar is 5mm and the distance between gingival margin and lingual bar is 3mm.

10) If it increase the distance that tramatized the soft tissues

11)The height of lingual bar from the floor of mouth is 8mm

➤ .

2)LINGUAL PLATE:-

➤ Lingual plate is used in the periodontally compromised teeth these teeth have be splinted with help of lingual plate.

➤ Lingual plate extaned from floor of the mouth to occlusal.

CONDITIONS:-

➤ If anterior teeth widely separated or they have distance ratio is too much or in the case of very crowded teeth anteriorly so that the lingual plate is difficult to place, we will choose double lingual bar in this condition.

3)DOUBLE LINGUAL BAR:-

❖ Double lingual bar handle diastema.

❖ If the teeth is lingual telted we did not use double lingual bar.

CONDITIONS:Any major connector will not fit in linguallly telted teeth because we want be able to put it inside or if is inside then difficult to remove.

4)LABIAL BAR:-

● The labial bar is used when patient have linguallly inclined teeth mandibular anterior.

● Labial bar also use in the condition of torus.

5)SUBLINGUAL BAR:-

○ When lingual bar place below that is called sub lingual bar.

○ It provide more rigidity then lingual bar.

QUESTION#2:-

Ans:-

- How low density to minimize the weight of the denture and also keep surrounding of teeth strong and healthy, we should use them to chew and bite. Long time denture wearers typically have lower jawbone densities than people with nature teeth.
- Denture tend to transfer chewing pressure to the gum, so the jawbone ends up losing mass and strength.
- Also for proper function denture should have low density.
- If the density is high then mass well be also high so for proper function and placement of teeth denture should have low density.
- For proper teeth placement and adjacent denture should have low density.
- Low density protect underlying tissues. Denture may transfer pressure during function or mastication.