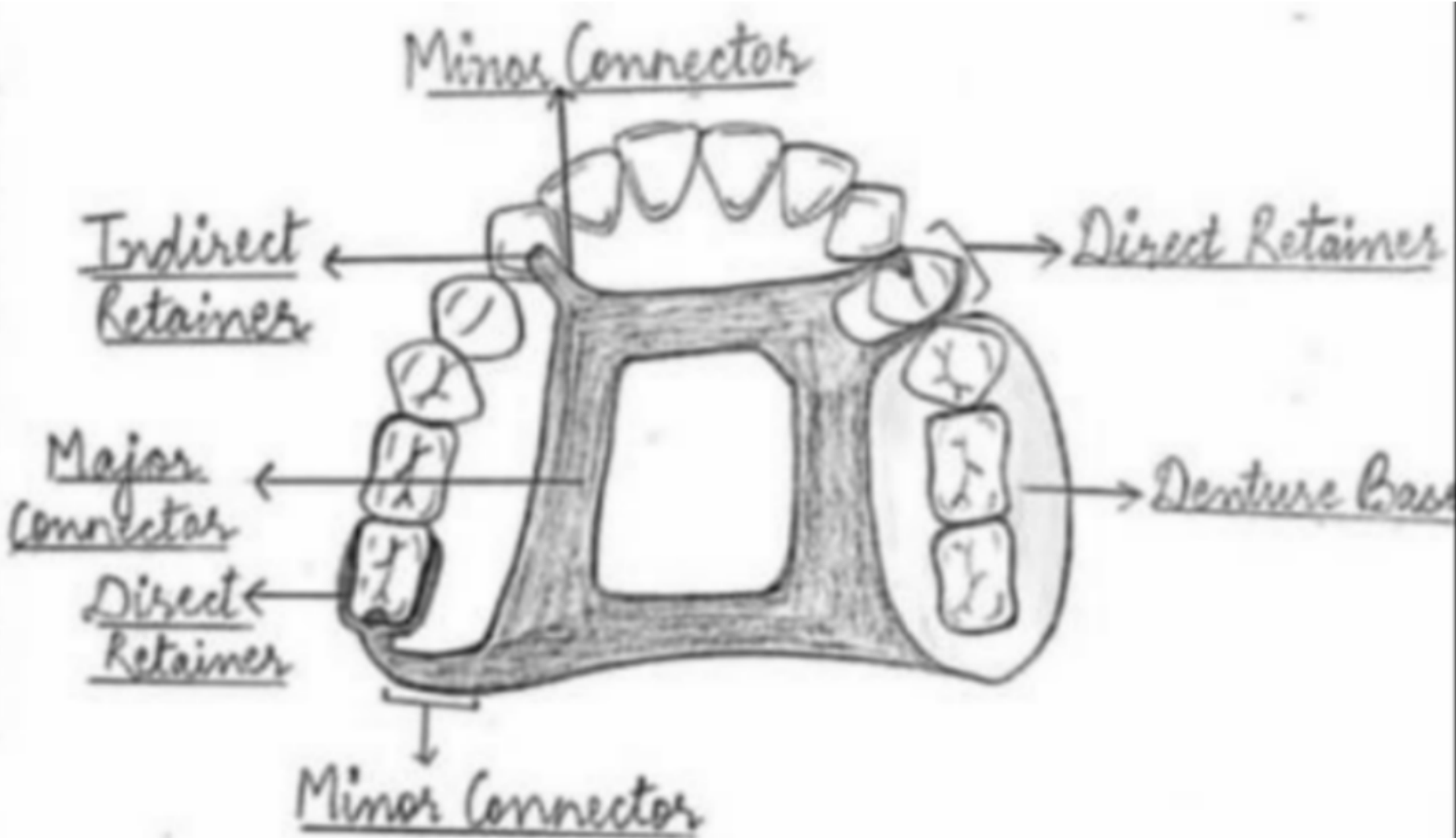


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Q1 Types of Major Connector:-

⇒ Four types of major connector are.

Lingual Bar

Lingual Plate

Double lingual bar

Labial bar.

Lingual bar:-

Lingual bar major connector should be located at least 3-4 mm inferior to gingival margin.

Lingual plate:-

Lingual plate is used in a removable partial denture in the field of dentistry. It is a type of major connector that covers the lingual gingival tissue. It prevents forces from being directed facially.

3 = Double Lingual bar:-

This type of major connector is called Kennedy bar. It distributes stresses to all the teeth with which it comes in contact there by reducing the stresses to the underlying tissues.

It is also as "continuous lingual clasp" major connector because of series of clasp arms connected on the lingual surfaces of lower anterior teeth.

Labial bar:-

A labial bar runs across the mucosa on the facial surface of the mandibular arch.

Q3 Components of RPD.

• Major Connector:-

Connects the parts of a prosthesis located on one side of the arch with those located on the opposite side.

• Mandibular major Connector

→ Lingual bar

→ Lingual Plate

→ Sublingual bar

→ lingual bar with cingulum bar (continuous bar)

→ Cingulum bar

→ Labial bar

Maxillary major

→ single Palatal strap

→ combination anterior and posterior Palatal strap type connector.

→ Palatal Plate - type Connector

→ U. shaped Palatal Connector

→ single Palatal bar

→ Anterior - Posterior Palatal bars.

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Minor Connector
Connecting link b.w the major connector
base of an RPD and other
connect components of the prosthesis
such as clasp-assembly, occlusal
rests etc.

Direct Retainer:-

Retains a PRDP and prevents
its dislodgment.

May be placed extracoronaally
or intracoronaally

Indirect Retainer:-

Assists a direct retainer in preventing
displacement of a distal extension
denture base by functioning
through lever action on opposite
side of a fulcrum line when
denture base moves away
from the tissue in pure rotation
around the fulcrum line.

Stabilizing / Reciprocal Components:-

Imparts stability to RPD against
functional horizontal and rotational
stresses.

Denture Base:-

Rests on the foundation tissues and to which teeth are attached.

Q2: why denture should be of low density? Give Reasons.

chewing and masticatory Retension.

Speaking Problem

Heaviness in mouth due to high density.

Higher dislodging impact.

lower resistance to chewing and masticatory force.

Irritation and discomfort.

unequal distribution of occlusal forces.

Higher Retension.

High density denture give stress to jaw bone.