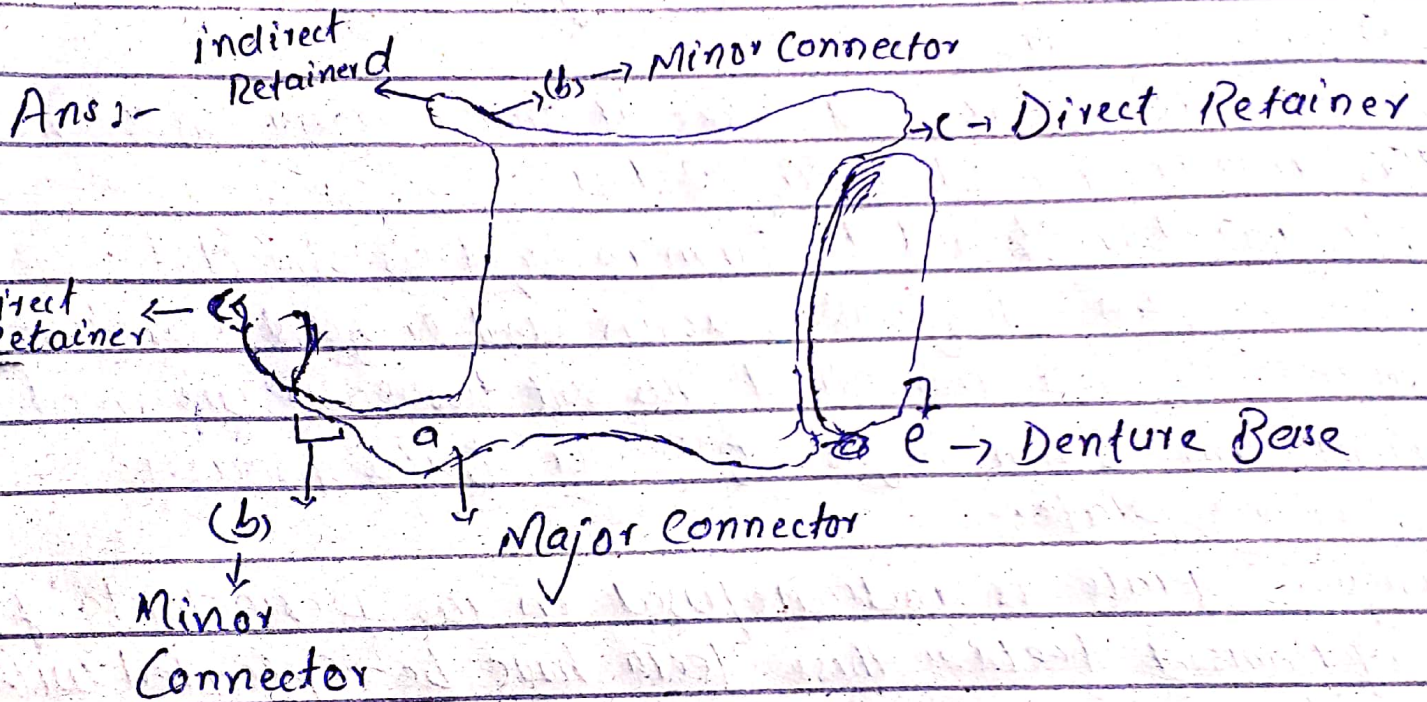


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Paper :- Periodontics.

Q No 1:- Label the below diagram and describe the component of RPD?



Q No 2:- Why denture should be of low density?

Ans:- To keep teeth and surrounding bones strong, you should use them to chew and bite. Long-time densities than people with natural teeth.

Dentures tend to transfer chewing pressure to the gum, so the jaw bone ends up losing mass and strength.

Q11031- Briefly explain types of major connectors

Ans:- 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 and place it on the floor of the mouth this will be named as lingual bar.

① = Lingual bar should be 5mm in height. ② should be 3mm distance b/w gingival margin and lingual bar just because of not traumatised the soft tissue. So we need minimum 5mm height of floor of the mouth.

② Lingual Plate:-

Lingual Plate is indicated used in the periodontally compromised teeth. These teeth have to be splinted with the help of lingual plate. Lingual plate have 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 bars:-

Double lingual bar handle diastema. If teeth is lingual tilted we did not use double lingual bar.

⇒ Conditions:- Any major will not fit in lingual plate teeth because you want to able to put it inside or if it is inside then difficult to removable.

④ Labial bars:- The labial bar is indicated used when patient have lingual inclined teeth mandibular anterior. Labial bar also use in this condition of tori or Torus.

(5) Sub-lingual bars -
When lingual bar piece below that is called
sub-lingual bar. It provide more rigidity
than lingual bar.