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ID = 13632

Program = BS (IT)

Sem = 6th

Paper = Prosthodontic

Subm to

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## Q No. 7,

For what Purpose articulator is used and why?

Purposes:

To hold the maxillary and mandibular casts in a determined fixed relationship mounting of dental casts for diagnosis treatment planning and patient presentation.

To simulate the jaw movement like opening and closing.

Fabrication of occlusal surfaces for dental restoration.

Arrangement of artificial teeth for complete and removable partial denture.

Uses:

To diagnose the state of occlusion in both the natural and artificial dentition.

To plan the dental procedures based on the relationship between opposing natural and artificial teeth.



- To aid in the fabrication of restorations and Prosthodontics replacements.
- To correct and modified complete restorations.
- To arrange artificial teeth.
- The relationship of mandible to maxilla can be transferred from patient to the articulator.
- It is used for fabrication of complete denture.
- it is used for orthodontic appliances.
- it is also for orthognathic surgery.



Q No. 2,

Demonstrate why we Perform Finishing and Polishing Procedure?

Ans: 1. Carefully remove remaining Stone ground the necks of teeth with a small sharp knife.

2. 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.

3. Remove nodules of acrylic with small stone or acrylic carbide burs.

4. The posterior area of the plate has been thinned to its proper thickness.



## Polishing Procedure:

### Smoothing:

Polish labial buccal lingual and Palatal external surface of the denture with wet pumice on ray wheel attached to the 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 to remove previously developed contours.

Polish the border lateral and Palatal surface of denture by using wet muslin buffing wheel attached to dental lathe.



Q No 3)

who can use immediate dentures?

Ans, Not everyone can get immediate dentures.

- ① most obviously people who've already had all their teeth extracted can't get "immediate denture" as their teeth are already gone.
- ② For the immediate denture procedure to work, the patient must have enough teeth left in their mouth to make:
  - ④ A suitable impression of the teeth.
  - ⑤ A suitable registration of their bite.
- ③ if they don't have enough teeth or their teeth are in the wrong place to create a proper bite, or if their jaws are already changed shape due to loss of teeth, they won't be suitable for the procedure.



Q No (4)

A:

Types of Partial denture.

1) 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.

2) Acrylic Removable Partial denture (Fliper)

3) Flexible Partial Denture.

4) Fixed Bridge

5) Implant-Supported Fixed bridge.



## B) Difference b/w Survey and Surveying?

① Survey: The Procedure of locating or delineating the contour and position of the abutment teeth and associated structures before designing a Partial denture.

② Surveying: An analysis and comparison of the prominence of involved contours associated with the fabrication of a Prosthesis.



## Q No (5)

Enlist the role of major Connectors?

Ans: Be rigid

- 1) Protect the associated soft tissue
- 2) Provide means for obtaining indirect retention.
- 3) Provide means of placement of denture base.
- 4) Promote Patient Comfort
- 5) Self cleaning

→ Rigidity - Permits broad distribution of force.

→ Protected soft tissue - Maxillary Connector - 6mm from marginal gingival.

→ Mandibular Connector - 3mm from marginal gingival.

→ Provide mean of indirect retention By use of indirect retainers rotation around the fulcrum line can be prevented.

→ Promote Patient Comfort.

Edges should be rounded.