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Prosthodontic

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Q2. Why denture should be of low density? Give reason.

ANS: The prosthetic teeth proper placement in the denture should be low density.

=>The low density minimizes the weight of denture.

=>It also keeps surrounding of teeth strong and healthy we should it used for chewing and biting.

=>If density of denture is high that the mass of denture will also high.

=>So the proper function and teeth placement in denture should have low density.

Q3. Briefly explain the types of major connector?

ANS: Five types of major connector:

**1. Lingual palate:**

=>Lingual palate is used in the periodontal compromised teeth these teeth have splinted with help of lingual palate.

=>Lingual palate extends 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 crowed tooth anteriorly so that the lingual palate is difficult to place. We will choose double lingual bar in this condition.

2. Double lingual bar:

=>Double lingual bar handle distema.

=>If the teeth is lingual tilted we did not use double lingual bar.

CONDITIONS:

=>Any major connector will not fit in ling ally tilted teeth because we will not be able to put it inside then difficult to remove.

3. Lingual bar:

=>we mold the wax in place it on the floor of mouth.

=>The wax places in the floor of mouth its lingual bar.

=>Height of the lingual bar is 5mm and the distance between gingival margin and lingual bar is 3mm.

=>If it increases the then traumatized the soft tissues.

=>The height of lingual bar from the floor of mouth is 8mm.

**4. LABIAL BAR:**

=>The labial bar is used when patient have ling ally inclined teeth mandibular anterior.

=>Labial bar also use in the condition torus.

**5. SUBLINGUAL BAR:**

=>When lingual bar place below that is called sublingual bar.

=>It provides more rigidity then lingual bar.

Q1. Labial the below diagram and describe the component of RPD?

1. Minor connector.
2. minor connector
3. direct retainer.
4. indirect retainer.
5. major connector
6. Denture base.

**A) MAJOR CONNECTOR:**

1. Major connector is component of the partial denture which connects parts of prosthesis directly or indirectly.

=>It provides the cross arch stability to help resist displacement by functional stress.

1. FUNCTION OF MAJOR CONNECTOR:

1.1 CONNECTOR:

=>It connect parts of the prosthesis located on onside of the arch with on opposite side of the arch.

1.2 UNIFICATION:.

Unification is the 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 MINIMIZATION:

Minimization of the rotation of the teeth.

B. MINOR CONNETOR:

=> 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 and functional stresses to the abutment teeth.

=> it provide unification.

=> it gives rigidity to the denture.

**C. DIRECT RETAINER:**

=>it stop the movement of prosthesis away from teeth and soft tissue.

TYPES OF DIRECT RETAINER ATTACHMENT:

a)Intraoral: it provides attachment placed with the contours of the abutment teeth.

B)Extraoral: It provides attachment to the outside of contours of abutment teeth.

E) DENTURE BASE:

=> Replace the missing teeth and soft tissue.

=>Denture base attach the prosthetic teeth to RPD.

=>To provide bracing retention and in tooth tissue support RPD direct and indirect retention.

=> A denture base is the part of a denture which rest on the foundation area and to which teeth attached and also support the artificial teeth.