

# **Subject Prosthodontic**

**Name : Fazal Hayat**

**ID: 13631**

**Department:Bs(Dental)**

## **Qno:3 Briefly explain the types of major connector?**

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### **Ans: Major Connector**

Major connector joins the components of the removable partial denture from one side of arch to the opposite side.

### **Types of Maxillary Major Connector**

- Palatal bar
- Palatal strap
- Antero-posterior palatal bar
- Horse-shoe shaped
- Antero-posterior palatal strap
- Complete palate.

# Types of Mandibular Major connector

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- Lingual bar
- Lingual plate
- Double lingual bar
- Labial bar
- 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.

Lingual bar should be 5mm in height.

Should be 3mm distance b/w gingival margin and lingual bar (not traumatized the soft tissue ).

We need minimum 8mm height of floor of the mouth.

- **2.Lingual plat .** Lingual plate is indicated used in the periodontally compromised teeth. These teeth have be splinted with the help of lingual plate.

(it is extend floor of the mouth to occlusal.

**Condition :** it 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)

- **3. Double lingual bar:** Double lingual bar handle distance if teeth is lingual tilted teeth because in side or if it is inside then difficult to remove.
- **4. Labial bar :** The labial bar is caused indicated when patient have laterally inclined teeth mandibular anterior.

Labial Bar also use in the condition of Tori or tissue.

- **5. Sub lingual Bar** . When lingual bar place below that is called sub lingual bar.  
It provide more rigidity then  
Lingual bar.

## **Function of the major connector**

It connects part of prosthesis located on one side of the arch which on opposite side.

- 1. Unification**
- 2. Distribution**

## 1. Unification

Is the part of major connector which all other part are directly and indirectly connected or attached it is also unified major part of prosthesis.

## 2. Distribution

Major connector is enable the function forces of occlusion from the denture base to all the the supporting teeth,tissue and arch for optimum stability is achieved when major connector is reduced the lead to anyone area which effective controlling the prosthesis movement.

optimum stability > control > prosthesis movement

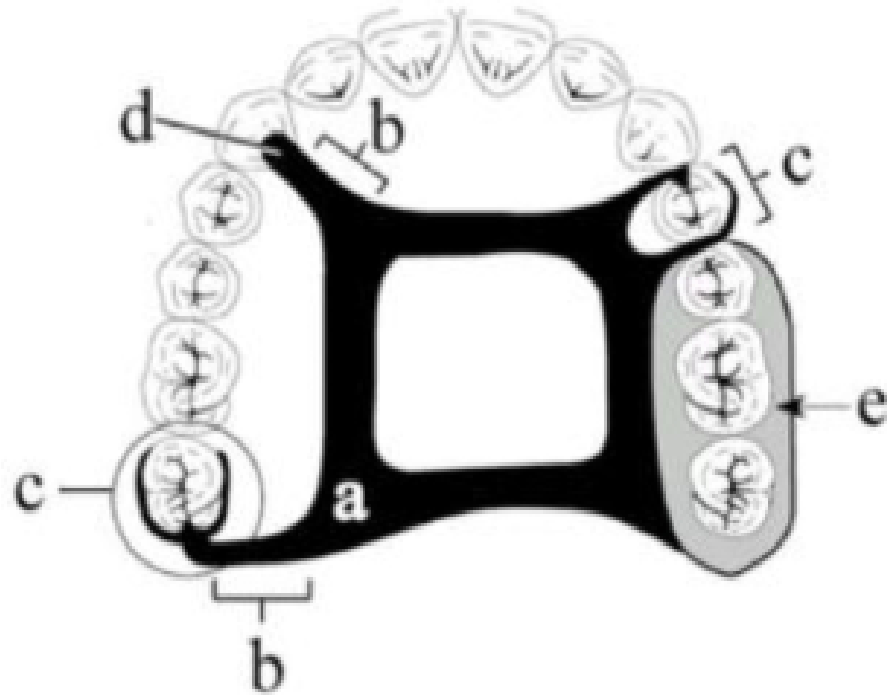
## 3. Minimization

Torque Location to the teeth

# Qno:1 Label the below diagram and describe the components of RPD?

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- a) Major Connector
- b) Minor Connector
- c) Direct retainer
- d) Indirect retainer
- e) Denture base



- b) Minor connector**
- c) direct retainer**



# Components of PRD

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- Stabilizing/reciprocal components
- Anterior palatal strap
- U shaped palatal strap connector (horseshoe)
- Reast
- Major connector
- Minor connector
- Direct retainer
- Indirect retainer
- Denture base
- Posterior palatal Strap
- Lingual bar
- Lingual palatale

# Qno:2 Why denture should be of low density? Give reason

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- Ans: Reason of the denture of low density..

High density denture should be incompatible and irritate the gums, also keep the teeth and surround the bone strong.

Then we should use to them.

Long time denture wear have lower jaw bone density with natural teeth

Denture transfer chewing pressure to the gum the jaw bone losing mass and strength..

Mostly case of denture come in old age people for the old people we should use make low density denture because a patient used properly and not irritate gums....

- **Low density denture**

1. Light in weight
2. Good appearance
3. Easy to construct and to repair
4. Less laboratory and clinical time consuming
5. Not expensive
6. Accuracy of adaptation to tissue
7. Biologically compatible with tissue
8. Thermal conductivity
9. Low specific gravity
10. Lightness in the mouth
11. Esthetic