

Date: 26th June, 2020.

Name Gul-e-Hina

ID 6955

Dental (6th) Semester

Subject Prosthodontic

Instructor Salma Ashaq

Submitted by Gul-e-Hina

Submitted to Ms. Salma Ashaq

Date: 26th June-2020.

Final Examination 2020

~~Gul-e-Hina~~



Question NO-1

a. Types of partial denture?

Types of partial Denture:

Cast Metal Removable Partial denture. The most common type of removable partial denture consist of high-quality replacement teeth on a rigid cast metal frame.

- Acrylic Removable Partial Denture (Flipper).
- Flexible partial Denture.
- Fixed Bridge
- Implant - supported Fixed Bridge.

b. What is the difference between survey and surveying?

Surveying:

The procedure of loading or delineating the contour and position of the abutment teeth and associated structure before designing or removable partial

denture GPT-I

Surveyor:

An instrument used in the construction of a removable partial denture to locate and delineate the contour and relative position of abutment teeth and associated structure GPT.



Question NO 2:

Demonstrate why we perform finishing and polishing procedure?

The primary goal of finishing and polishing technology and procedure in dental restorative procedure is to create restorations that are aesthetically natural and harmonize both in function and appearance with the surrounding natural

tooth structure. Effective finishing and not polishing of dental restorations aesthetics but also provide for acceptable oral health of soft tissues and marginal integrity of the restorative interface. This review of abrasive technology in dentistry provides an overview of basic principles of abrasive science and considers some research concerning clinically relevant questions. The article also discusses some recent innovation in finishing and polishing devices. This review brings forward some newly published, outcome-based information concerning the relevance and importance of an effective knowledge of finishing and polishing techniques and materials. The overall aim is to provide an enhanced awareness and broader knowledge of the principal and tools available to produce optimal surface finishing and integrity in dental restoratives.



Question NO-3

Who Can Use Immediate Denture?

- No everyone can get immediate dentures. Must obviously, people whose already had all their teeth extracted can get "immediate" dentures, as their teeth are already gone.
- For the immediate denture procedure to work, the patient must have enough teeth left in their mouth to make a suitable impression of the teeth.
- A suitable registration of their bite.
- If they don't have enough teeth, or their in the wrong place to create a proper bite - or if their jaws have already changed shape due to loss of teeth they won't be suitable for the procedure.
- So long as you meet these criteria you're a suitable candidate for immediate denture.
- Since they can be used as temporary fixtures, immediate denture are ideally suited for those looking for implant supported denture. They can

Sit over the gum after the implants have been placed and are healing over.



Question NO-4

For what purpose articulator is used and why?

Purpose of Articulator:

To hold the maxillary and mandibular casts in determined fixed relationship. To stimulate the jaw movements, like opening and closing.

To produce border movements (extreme lateral and protrusive movements) and intraborder movements of the teeth similar to those in the mouth.

Why Articulator is used:

To diagnose the state of occlusion in both the natural and artificial dentition. To plan dental procedure based on the relationship b/w opposing natural

and artificial Teeth e.g. evaluation
of occlusion. -the possibility of balance

*** — *** — *** — ***

Question NO-5

Enlist the role of major connectors?

The major Connector is that part of a RPD that joins the component parts on one side of the arch to those on the opposite site.

Name of Component of RPD:

- Major connectors
- minor connectors
- Direct retainer
- Indirect retainer
- Denture base

General Characteristics:

Should be rigid and provide cross-arch stability should be made from a compatible alloy. should not impinge on oral tissue. should not alter the natural

Contour on the palatal/lingual surface

Function:

1. Join the various parts of RPD so that the prosthesis acts as a single unit. A major connector must be rigid so that the component parts do not function independently from one another. This way forces applied to one part of RPD are transmitted to another parts and are dissipated by all teeth and tissue contacted rather than just by those where the force is applied.
2. Maxillary major connectors for tooth-tissue supported RPDs provide some support retention and direct indirect retention.
3. Occasionally in retrognathic jaw relationship anterior occlusion & incisal guidance is incorporated into the anterior portion of the maxillary major connector.

