

SUBMITTED BY : AYESHA ILYAS.

SUBMITTED TO : MA'AM SALMA.

ID NO : 13758.

SUBJECT : "PROSTHODONTIC".

PROGRAMM : BS (D.T)
6TH SEMESTER.

"ASSIGNMENT FOR VIVA".

DATE : 10. JULY 2020.

Date: _____

(1)

TOPIC: OVER DENTURE

OVER DENTURE

Overdenture is any removable dental prosthesis that covers and rests on one or more remaining natural teeth, the root of natural teeth or dental implants.

A overdenture is a denture, that the base of which covers one or more teeth prepared root or implant. Also called overlay denture.

The overdenture is found to help in the preservation of alveolar bone and delay the process of complete edentulism. It is used for elderly patients having lost some teeth but not all,

The overdenture is not rigid in mouth and it is removable.

∴ Physiologic basis for overdenture:

- * Alveolar bone preservation.
- * Masticatory performance.

Date: _____

(2)

- * Occlusal forces Substantially increased.
- * Tooth Mobility greatly reduced.
- * Sensory input from periodontal Receptors.

INDICATIONS :-

- * poor prognosis for routine Complete denture
- * Congenital or acquired intra oral defect
- * Post traumatic or post Surgical Cases.
- * Severe attrition and loss of Vertical Dimension.
- * Hypodontia.
- * Tooth wear Cases.
- * Cleft palate causing large free way Space.
- * Patient with badly worn teeth.

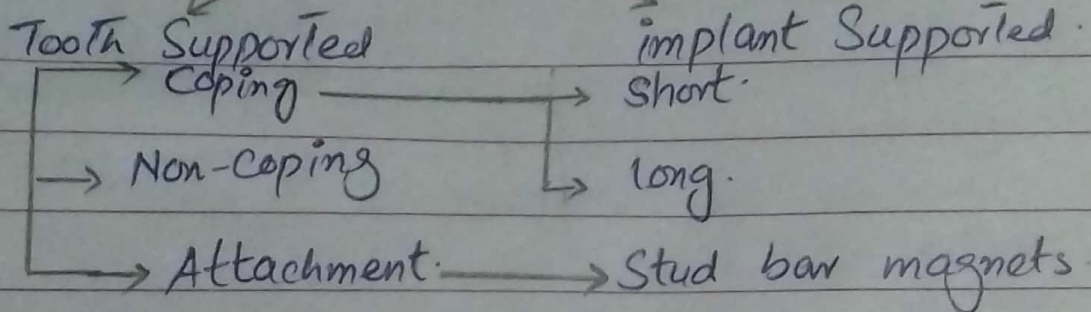
CONTRA INDICATIONS :-

- * Sufficient attached gingiva not present
- * Grade III Mobility.
- * Reduced intra-arch Space.
- * Poor oral hygiene.
- * High Caries index.
- * poor prognosis of Abutment.
- * Where endo and perio Treatment cannot performed Satisfactory.

Date: _____

(3)

Classification of Overdenture.



ADVANTAGES ❖

The advantages of overdentures compared to full dentures is that the roots left in the maxilla help preserve bone of the upper jaw, preventing bone absorption. The nerve of the roots are still present therefore sensation is improved. Great! The gums around the teeth must be relatively healthy for an overdenture to not cause any further problems.

- * Open palate possible.
- * Less trauma to supporting tissues.
- * Ridge preservation.
- * Proprioception.
- * Support, stability and retention are improved.
- * Definitive vertical stop for denture base.

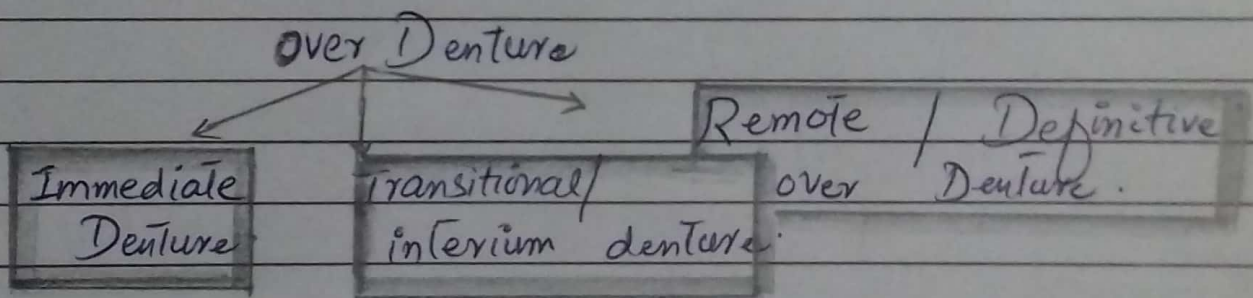
Date: _____

(4)

DISADVANTAGES :-

- * Encroachment of inter-occlusal distance.
- * Bony undercuts (Due to limited path of insertion)
- * Their Technique is Sensitive.
- * Caries Susceptibility.
- * Its Time Consuming.
- * Meticulous oral hygiene is required.
- * Periodontal Disease around abutments.

BASED ON TYPES OF OVERDENTURE :-



(i) IMMEDIATE OVER DENTURE :-

They are constructed prior to preparation and ready for insertion after preparation and reduction.

It enhances the patient's ability and adaptability to wear Dentures.

Date: _____

(5)

(ii) TRANSITIONAL / INTERIM OVER DENTURE ::

They are used for patients in transition or preparation phase until permanent overdenture is constructed.

The patient's old partial denture can be modified and used by extending the denture and adding new artificial teeth using cure acrylic resin.

(iii) REMOTE / DEFINITIVE OVER DENTURE ::

The conventional complete overdenture is constructed over one or more abutment teeth.

They could be made entirely of acrylic resin or in conjunction with metal bases.

Maxillary overdenture :: may be supported by implants. The most common number of implants used to stabilize a maxillary denture is 4.

Mandibular overdenture :: Support was given by 2 implants than it was when it was one implant was present.

At first chewing capabilities are reduced however within 12 months of fitting overdenture, chewing cycle improves.