

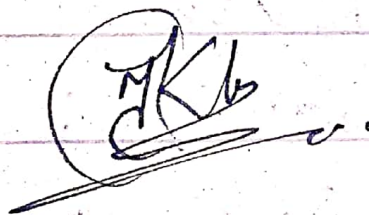
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Paper Prosthodontics

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Q.1

ANS = Purpose of Articulator:

Articulator is a mechanical hinged device used in dentistry to which plaster casts of the maxillary and mandibular jaw are fixed, reproducing some or all the movements of the mandible in relation to the maxilla.

The human maxilla is fixed and the scope of movement of the mandible is dictated by the position and movements of the bilateral temporomandibular joints.

→ An articulator assists in the accurate

fabrication of the biting surfaces of removable prosthodontic appliances.

→ Articulators are used mainly by dental technicians in fabrication of prosthesis and information regarding bite can be communicated.

It is advantageous when a system is utilized jointly in which case the clinician should adopt articulator system.

Q.2 =

ANS = Purpose of finishing and polishing:

→ It can be used to remove roughness from dentures surface giving a smooth and shining surface.

* Benefits of polished denture is;

1) It does not allow accumulation of food particles and help in maintenance of hygiene.

2) Polished denture give superior aesthetic appearance to patient.

→ Effective finishing and polishing of dental restorations not only result in optimal aesthetics but also

provide for acceptable oral health or soft tissue and marginal integrity of the restorative interface.

→ Any pits or scratches can make a prosthesis uncomfortable to wear, after that, polishing paste is applied with a cotton buff.

→ Finishing and polishing surfaces can improve the strength of the restorations, especially in the area under tension.

Q. 3 =

ANS = If you have teeth removed due to decay or gum disease and will be receiving permanent dentures, your dentist will suggest temporary or immediate dentures.

→ These are dentures you can wear for the first two to three months immediately after tooth removal.

→ A set of immediate dentures may be the best solution when complete extractions of your remaining teeth are unavoidable, but it would be inconvenient for you

to live without teeth.
while conventional dentures
are created which can
take days or weeks.

→ Immediate dentures
can be given to you
immediately after a
tooth extraction. These
are also called temporary
dentures as they are
only only placeholders
for your permanent
dentures.

Q.4=

ANS = (A) Types of partial denture:

* Cast removable partial:

It is the most common of removable partial denture consists of high quality replacement

teeth on a rigid cast
metal frame

* Acrylic Removable

partial denture

* Flexible partial denture

* Fixed Bridge

* Implant-supported fixed
bridge.

① Acrylic Removable partial
denture:

Often refers to a "flipper"
an acrylic removable
partial denture is
generally considered less
optimal than a cast
metal partial.

② Flexible partial Denture:

If you experience discom-
fort from an acrylic
or cast metal partial
denture, ~~might be a~~

if you allergic to acrylic; a flexible partial denture might be a latter solution for you.

③ Fixed Bridge:

Fixed bridges are an excellent solution for those with one or two missing teeth with healthy teeth at either end.

④ Implant supported fixed Bridge:

If you are missing too many teeth for a fixed bridge, or do not want to damage your existing healthy tooth structure, then implant bridge is best choice.

(B)

SURVEY:

The procedure of locating or delineating the contour and position of the abutment teeth and associated structures before designing a partial denture.

SURVEYING:

An analysis and comparison of the prominence of intraoral contours associated with the fabrication of a prosthesis.

Q.5=

ANS= Role of major connector:

→ It promote patient comfort.

→ It protect the associated soft tissue.

→ Provide a means of placement of denture base.

→ It provides means for obtaining indirect retention.

→ Self cleansing

→ Be rigid

Rigidity:

* permits broad distribution of forces.

Protect Soft tissue:

1) Maxillary connector:

6mm from marginal gingiva.

2) Mandibular Connector:

3 mm from marginal gingiva.

Provide means of indirect retention: By use of indirect retainers, rotation around the fulcrum line can be prevented.

Promote patient comfort:

→ Edges should be contoured.