

Submitted by Fazal Hayat

Submitted to Mam Salma.

ID

13631

Department

B.S Dental

Subject

prosthodontic

Iqra National University -

Qno (4) Types of partial denture

(A)

Cast metal removable partial denture

- it is the most common type of removable partial denture consist of high quality replacement teeth on a sides -

Cast metal frame less expensive

Cast metal partial attach to the existing teeth with metal clasps, but precision attachments are usually preferred for aesthetic reasons.

② Acrylic Removable partial denture.

Acrylic removable partial denture is generally considered less optimal than cast metal partial.

The main reason is that the replacement teeth are set in a point acrylic base that must be thick and bulky to minimize the risks for breakage.

③ Flexible partial denture :-

A flexible partial denture must be better solution for patient.

flexible partials are attached with thin gum colored clasps

that fit into the natural space around the teeth flexible.

partial are more expensive than flipers and are also considered a temporary option, but they are durable enough that some patient wear them for many years.

④ Fixed bridge :-

Fixed bridge are an excellent solution for those with one, two or missing teeth with healthy teeth at esthetic end rather.

than being removable a fixed remain in your mouth at all times and is brushed just like the existing teeth.

⑤ Implant Supported bridge:-

For the missing of too many teeth for a fixed bridge - or don't want to damage your existing healthy tooth structure.

An Implant, supported fixed bridge might be the best choice.

Dental Implant are small post made of biocompatible titanium that replace tooth roots.

Instead of natural teeth the bridge is supported by a series of implants.

Types:

Cast metal Removable partial denture
The most common type of removable partial denture consists 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.

Q no (4) Difference b/w Survey
part (b) and Surveying.

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.

Q1

Uses of articulator:-

- To diagnosis the state of occlusion in both the nature and artificial dentition.
- To plan dental procedures based on the relationships between opposing natural and artificial teeth by evaluation of the possibility of balanced occlusion.
- To aid in fabrication of restoration and prosthodontics replacement.
- To correct and modify complete restoration.
- To arrange artificial teeth.

Why we use articulator:-

- A temporomandibular joint-like device to hold models of teeth in the same alignment as a patient's jaw.
- Allowing an orthodontist to simulate the relationships of the bite in restorative and diagnostic procedures.

- An articulator assists in the accurate fabrication of the biting surface of removable prosthodontic appliances (denture).

- Fixed prosthodontic restoration (Implants, Crowns, bridges, Inlays, and onlay) and orthodontic appliances.

Used with skulls it insures correct

- Interdigitation of the teeth and an anatomically functional biting plane.

- Articulators are used mainly by dental technicians in fabrication of biting of prostheses and information regarding bite can be communicated from the prescribing dentist via a face bow alone.

Qn(3)

who can use immediate denture.

Following can use immediate denture.

- Not everyone can get immediate denture

- Most obviously, people who've already had all their teeth extracted can't 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 mouth bite.
- If they don't have enough teeth, or their teeth are 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 those criteria, you're a suitable candidate for Immediate dentures.
- Since they can be used as temporary fixtures, Immediate denture are ideally suited for those looking for Implant - Supported dentures. They can sit over the gum after the implants have been placed and are healing over.

Q no (2)

Demonstrate why we perform finishing and polishing procedure.

- ① Carefully remove remaining stone around the neck of teeth with a small sharp knife.
- ② To remove the flash of acrylic resin from the denture border, press the denture base lightly against a slowly revolving arbor band mounted on the dental lathe. An alternate but less satisfactory to use a large acrylic bur or stone bur mounted in a straight hand piece to remove the flash take care not to change the form of the denture border but only remove the excess resin on the border of denture.
- ③ Remove nodules of acrylic with small stone or acrylic carbide burs.
- ④ Posterior area of the palate has been thinned to its proper thickness.

- polishing procedure:

a) Smoothing

1) :

- ① polish labial, buccal, lingual and palatal external surface of the denture with wet pumice on rag wheel attached to dental lathe running at slow speed keep plenty of pumice on the denture moving at all times, press the denture lightly against the wheel.
- ② polish acrylic around the teeth with wet pumice and a brush wheel attached to dental lathe moving at slow speed be careful, not remove previously developed contours.
- ③ polish the borders lateral and palatal surface of denture by using wet muslin buzzing wheels attached to dental lathe.

Qno (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 side.

Name of Components 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 tissues.

Should not alter the natural contour on the palatal/lingual surfaces.

Function

The functions of the major Connectors are to:

i) Join the various parts of a 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 the RPD are transmitted to other part and are dissipated by all teeth and tissues 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 retrogenathic jaw relationships, anterior occlusion and incisal guidance is incorporated into the anterior portion of the maxillary major connectors.

(- The End -)