

GIL: Rem Pros

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Topics Covered

- ⌘ Assessment
- ⌘ Design Basics
- ⌘ Impressions/Materials
- ⌘ RPD – Acrylic and Chrome
- ⌘ Clasps
- ⌘ Major Connectors
- ⌘ Full Dentures
- ⌘ Immediate
- ⌘ Repair/Reline

Assessment

- ⌘ Not everyone does well with dentures
- ⌘ All other General CoC done
- ⌘ All Exo's done
- ⌘ GOOD OH
- ⌘ MANAGE EXPECTATIONS
- ⌘ Risk Benefit Analysis:
 - ⌘ Speech, Appearance, Function
 - ⌘ Plaque Accumulation, Candida, Extra Cleaning, Psychology of Pt, Comfort, Retention, Gagging....

Design Basics:

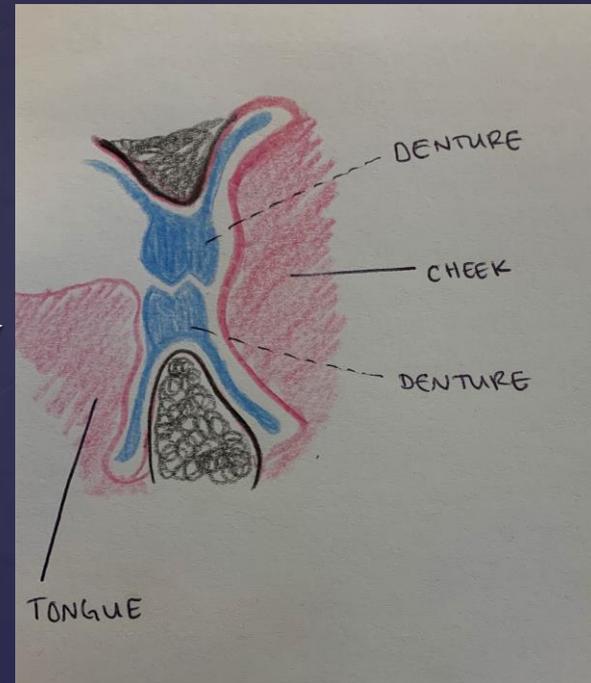
Surveying and Undercuts:

- ⌘ You need SOME undercuts for retention
- ⌘ Clasps have some flexibility to “stretch”
- ⌘ But the major ones are cut out so the dentures can easily be placed/removed
- ⌘ Make sure there is enough space in your undercut so it's not digging into the gum (~2mm from gingiva)

Extensions:

Flanges need to be high enough – you need a good secondary impression

Denture needs to sit in the **neutral zone** (equal pressure from tongue and opposing soft tissues)



Impressions and Materials

Step	Material
Primary Impressions	Alginate
Lab Makes: Study models + special tray	Yellowstone Special Tray – 2 thickness wax + perforated (for alginate secondary impressions) or 1 thickness of wax (for PVS/PE secondary)
Secondary Impressions	PVS/PE (*PE is less forgiving – we tend to use PVS as students)
Lab Makes: Master Casts	Greenstone (acrylic), Glasstone (chrome)
Lab Makes: Wax rims or Cr/Co Framewax
Bite Registration	Different Brand Names (Luxa Bite etc) → PVS Or Straight into the wax rim

Partial Dentures (RPD)

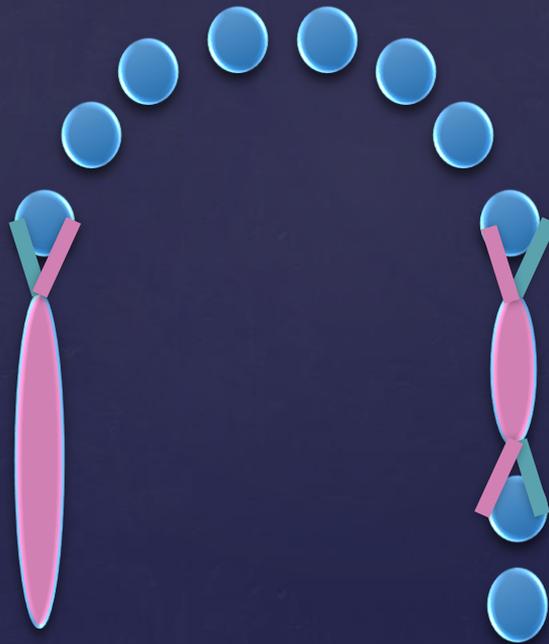
Partial Dentures - Acrylic

- ⌘ Pretty straightforward – start with this in clinic if you can**
- ⌘ Primary Impressions → Lab makes a special tray
- ⌘ Secondary Impressions → Lab makes a wax rim
- ⌘ Adjust wax rim + wax bite registration → SELECT THE SHADE → Lab places teeth
- ⌘ Try in with teeth → Lab makes final denture * or if you're not happy, remove the teeth and take a new bite registration and do another tooth try-in
- ⌘ Insert the denture
- ⌘ Review – e.g. 1 week to adjust + 6-12 months later

Denture Design - Acrylic

Retention:

- Clasps near the missing teeth
- Reciprocal clasps are needed to oppose the force (but place them above the survey line) – they're not meant to be engaging undercuts

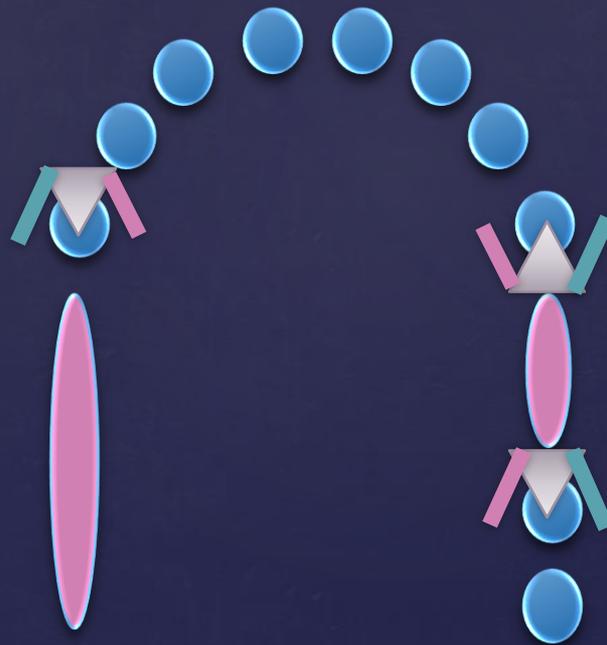


Partial Dentures - Chrome

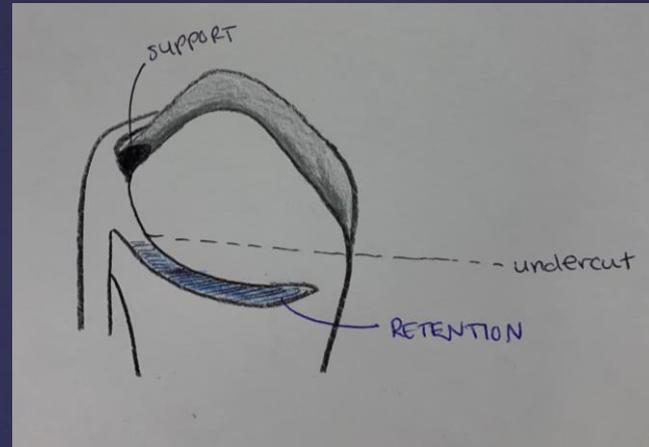
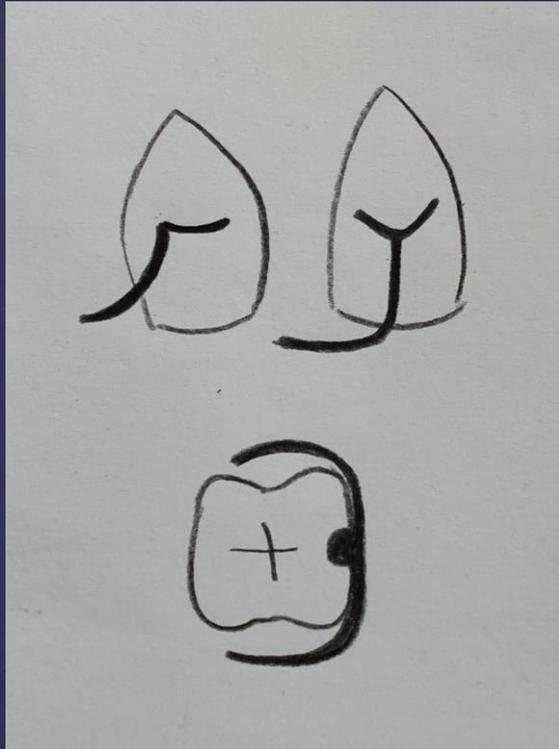
- ⌘ Primary Impressions → Lab makes a special tray
- ⌘ TOOTH PREP
- ⌘ Secondary Impressions → Lab makes a Cr-Co Base + wax rim
- ⌘ Adjust wax rim + wax bite registration → SELECT THE SHADE
→ Lab places teeth
- ⌘ Try in with teeth → Lab makes final denture * or if you're not happy, remove the teeth and take a new bite registration and do another tooth try-in
- ⌘ Insert the denture
- ⌘ Review – e.g. 1 week to adjust + 6-12 months later

Denture Design - Chrome

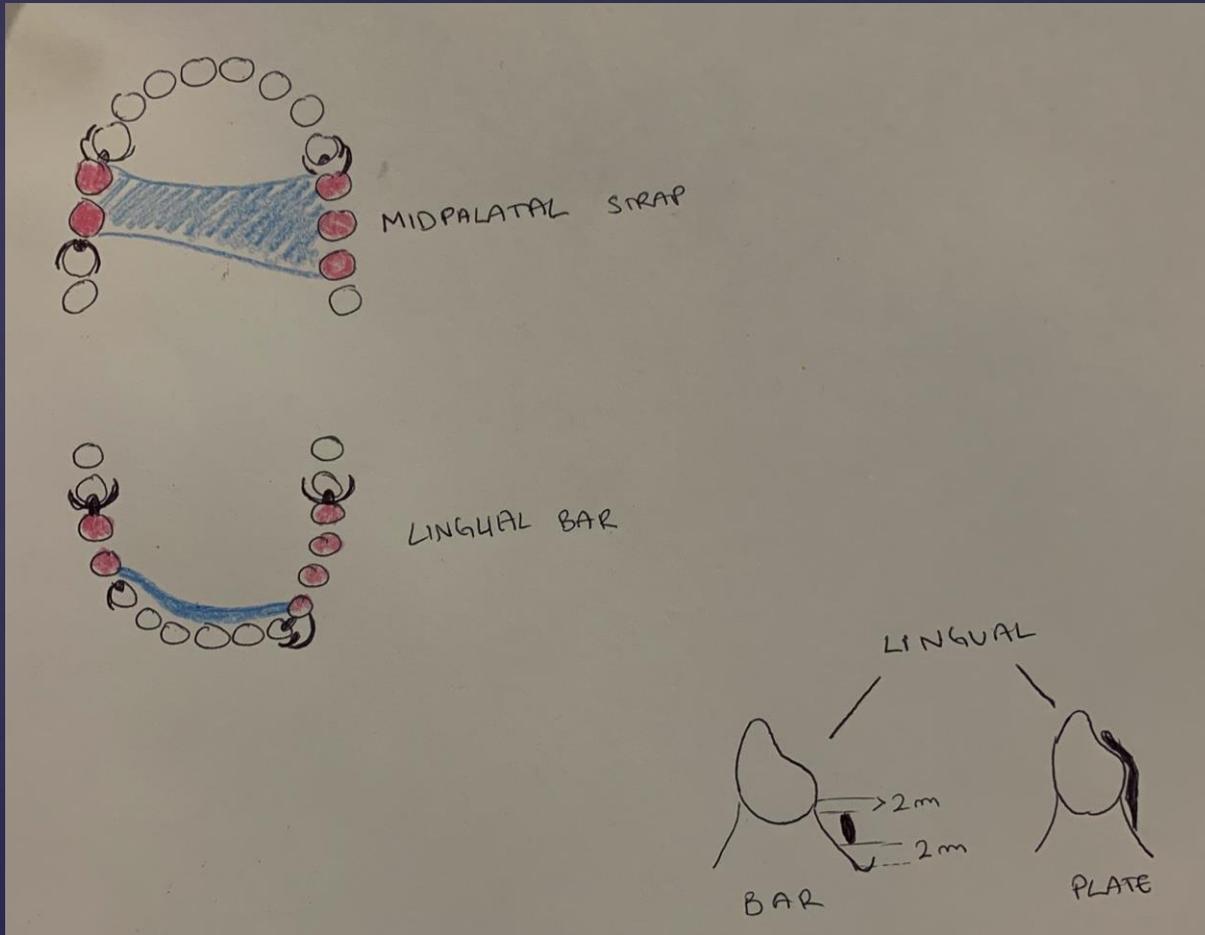
- ⌘ Saddles – missing teeth
- ⌘ Support – from teeth (occlusal rests), mucosa, or both
- ⌘ Retention – clasps + Undercuts
- ⌘ Connectors
- ⌘ Simplification



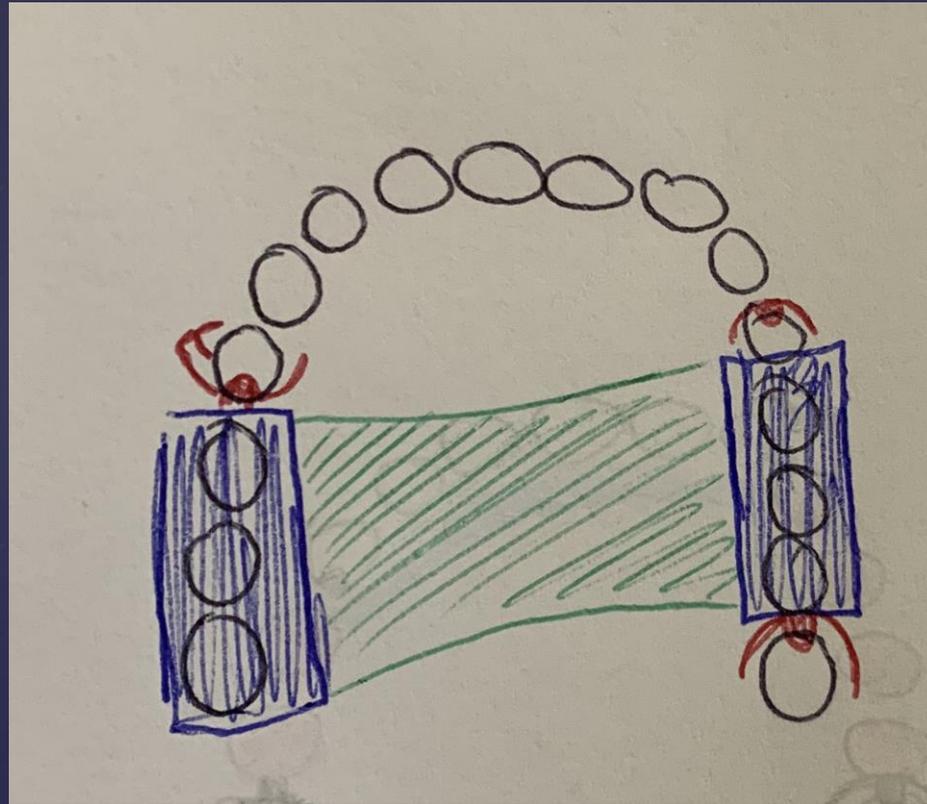
Clasps



Major Connectors



Review:



Partial: Acrylic vs Chrome

Acrylic	Chrome
<p>Cheaper</p> <p>Wets better than chrome (better retention for a larger PU)</p> <p>Easier to add teeth to (e.g. in a pt with “questionable” teeth)</p> <p>Easier to repair</p> <p>Stains</p> <p>More plaque accumulation</p> <p>Wrought wire clasps go out of shape</p> <p>**Previous experience</p>	<p>Less plaque accumulation</p> <p>Clasps keep shape for longer</p> <p>Harder to repair</p> <p>More expensive</p> <p>Harder to add teeth to</p> <p>**Previous experience</p>

Full Dentures (Acrylic)/Immediate

- ↳ Exo Posterior teeth + highly mobile teeth
- ↳ Primary Impressions → Lab makes a special tray
- ↳ Secondary Impressions → Wax rim
- ↳ Adjust wax rim + wax bite registration → SELECT THE SHADE
→ Lab places teeth
- ↳ Try in with teeth → Lab makes final denture * or if you're not happy, remove the teeth and take a new bite registration and do another tooth try-in
- ↳ Exo + insert
- ↳ Review – 24 hours, 1 week to adjust + 6-12 months later + reline
- ↳ CHECK MHx + You need OMS Consult

Full Dentures (Acrylic)/Immediate

⌘ WAX ADJUSTMENTS

⌘ Lab just gives you a wax rim → it's up to you to cut it down so it's comfortable for the patients

⌘ $IOD = RVD - OVD$ (your guide) $IOD \sim 2mm$

⌘ Use you're indelible marker + gauge to measure

⌘ BITE RECORD

⌘ Heat the wax if patient has teeth to bite into the wax

⌘ Cut a "key" into the wax and place Bite Reg (let it set)

Immediate vs NOT

+	-
Aesthetics	Reline
Patient can get used to denture sooner – establish speech patterns	Don't get the opportunity to check fit
Color choice is easier when teeth are present	May cost more if patient needs reline or new denture
Acts as a Band Aid post-exo	

Repairs and Relines

Relines:

Temporary	Full/Permanent
<p>COE Soft</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Roughen the surface- Mix P:L- Place on the fitting surface and seat the denture- 5 min setting	<p>LAB:</p> <p>2 appointments needed 9am + 4pm</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 9am: Use the denture as a tray to take a PVS impression (place some PVS adhesive only on a few areas) <p>Pt will go without denture for a while when you send to lab → they reline with acrylic</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Insert at 4pm *or next day

Repairs/Fractures

Lab does it

Repairs/Fractures

- ⌘ Roughen the surfaces of both pieces
- ⌘ P:L acrylic mixture
- ⌘ Set
- ⌘ Try in and adjust

Pls Read the Rem Pros
Manual

Reference:

L.C. Richards, D.A.S. Parker, A.J. Coates (2015), *Removable Prosthodontics Clinic Manuals 2015*, School of Dentistry: The University of Adelaide