



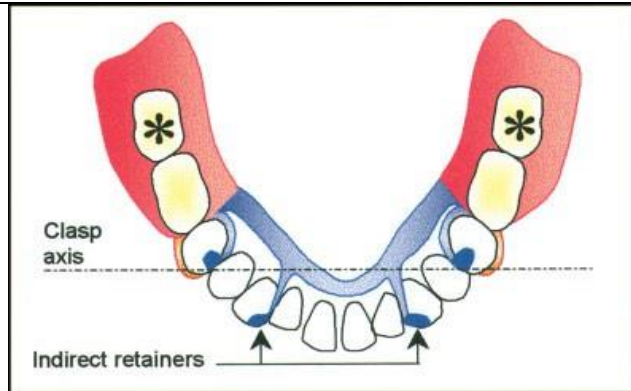
# Introduction to Removal of Partial Dentures

3<sup>RD</sup> GRADE

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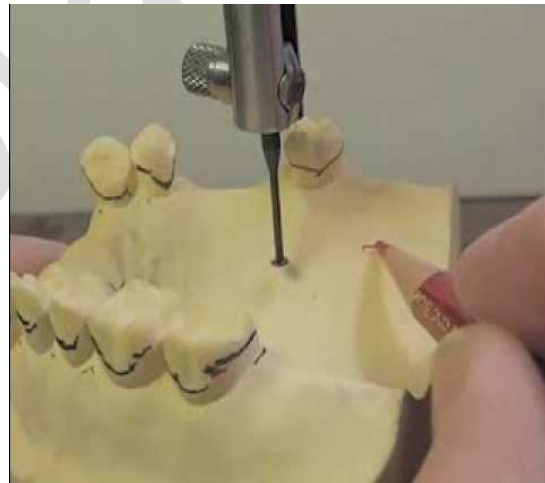
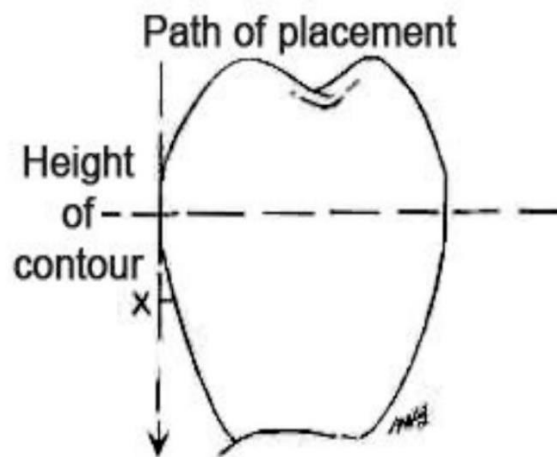
### **Terminology Review:**

- **Prosthetics:** Replacing lost bodily parts is both an art and a science.
- **Prosthesis:** That's any device that replaces a missing portion of the human body.
- **Prosthodontics:** The discipline of dentistry is concerned with the restoration of lost teeth and oral tissues.
- **Dentulous Patient:** A patient who has all of his or her natural teeth.
- **Edentulous Patient:** A patient who has lost all of his or her teeth
- **Removable Prosthodontics:** The replacement of missing teeth and related structures with a removable prosthesis that the wearer can remove and replace.
  - a. *Completely removable prosthodontics.*
  - b. *Removable partial prosthodontics (RPP).*
    - **Partially Edentulous:** Patients who are partially edentulous (missing one or more natural teeth but not all of them).
    - **Removable Partial Denture (RPD):** This is a removable dental prosthesis (appliance) that replaces one or more natural teeth and oral tissues.
      - ❖ **Free End Edentulous Area** (distal extension edentulous area) (Free End Extension FEE): Is an edentulous region with only one abutment tooth.
      - ❖ **Bounded Edentulous Area:** Each end of an edentulous region has an abutment tooth.
      - ❖ **Abutment:** A tooth, a fragment of a tooth, or a piece of a dental implant that supports and/or retains a prosthesis.
      - ❖ **Clasp Assembly:** by partially enveloping or touching an abutment tooth, the component of a removable partial denture that functions as a direct retainer and/or stabilizer for a prosthesis. The clasp, reciprocal clasp, cingulum, incisal or occlusal rest, and minor connection are all parts of the clasp assembly.
- **Fulcrum Line of a Removable Partial Denture:** A hypothetical axis along which a detachable partial denture rotates.

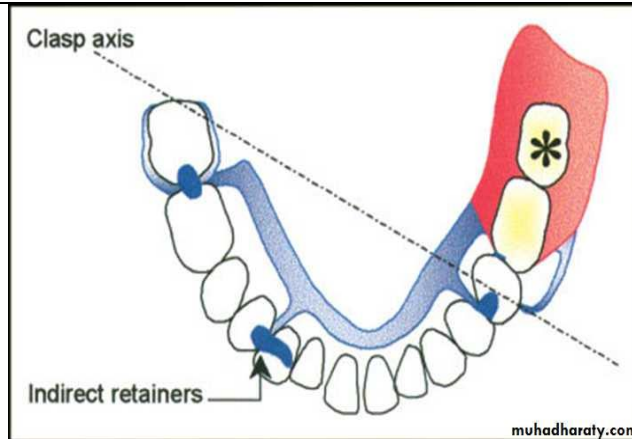


❖ **Guiding Planes:** Vertically parallel surfaces on abutment teeth are intended to help direct the route of a removable partial denture's installation and removal.

❖ **Height of Contour:** A line surrounding a tooth and marking its largest circumference in a specific plane as determined by a dental surveyor; a line enclosing a body and designating its greatest circumference in a specific plane as determined by a dental surveyor.



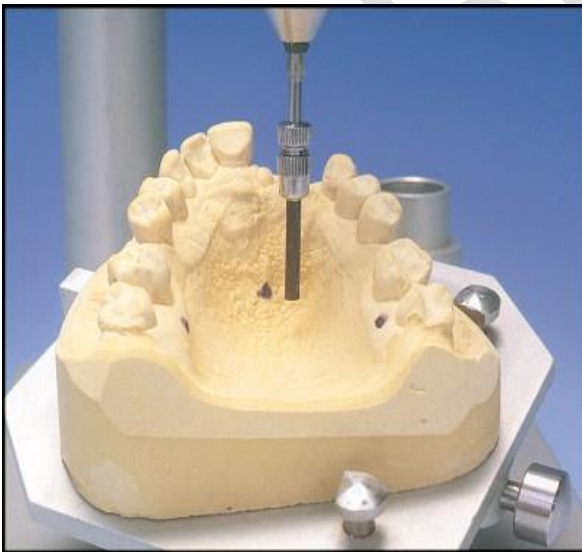
❖ **Indirect Retainer:** When the denture base moves, the component of a removable partial denture that aids the direct retainer (s) in preventing displacement of the distal extension denture base by acting as a lever on the opposite side of the fulcrum line.

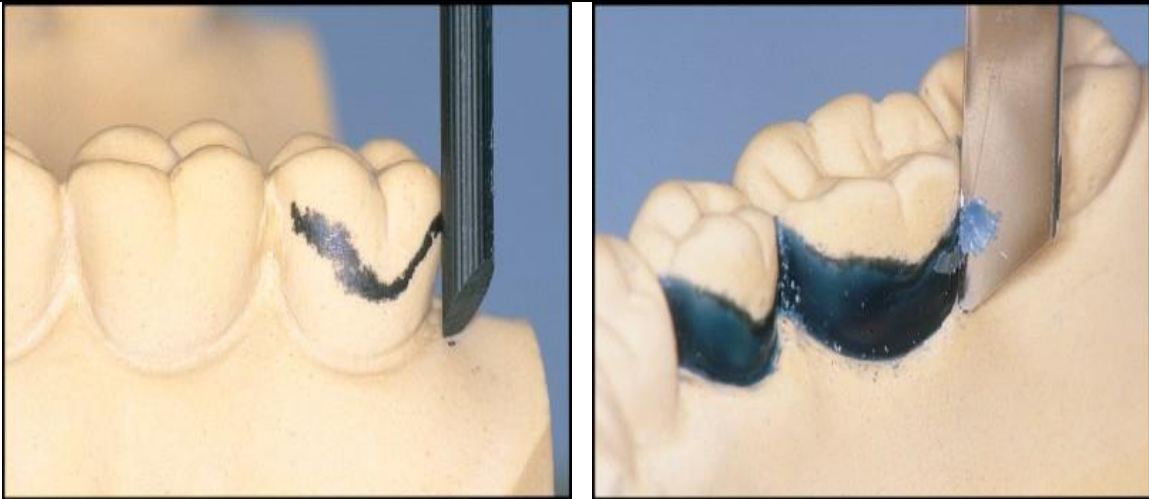


❖ **Surveyor:** A paralleling tool is used to find and outline the shapes and relative locations of abutment teeth and other structures during the fabrication of a prosthesis.

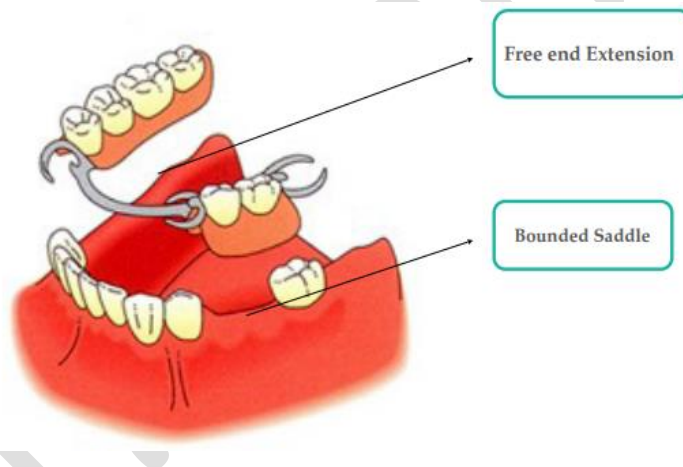
❖ **Surveying:** The prominence of intraoral features related to the construction of a prosthesis is examined and compared.

❖ **Survey Line:** A surveyor's line is drawn on a cast to indicate the most prominent contour in relation to the restoration's intended path of placement





❖ **Undercut:** The section of an object's surface that is below the height of the contour is known as the "base contour" in relation to the route of placement.



### **A Removable Partial Denture's Objectives Include:**

1. Preservation of the Remaining Tissues:
  - *The shape and space of the tongue are preserved.*
  - *Preservation of the tongue contour and space.*
  - *Preservation of the health of the remaining teeth.*
  - *Prevention of muscles and TMJ function.*
  - *Preservation of the residual ridge.*
2. Replacing missing teeth prevents teeth from migrating into the edentulous region when the original dentition is gone.
3. Improve masticatory function by restoring the dental arch's continuity.

4. Improving the appearance and supporting the muscles, lips, and cheeks.
5. Enhance your psychological well-being.
6. Restoring a person's speech that has been harmed.

**RPD is indicated in the following situations:**

1. A large edentulous area.
2. No abutment tooth exists behind the edentulous region.
3. The remaining teeth's periodontal support is jeopardized.
4. Stabilization of the cross arch is required.
5. Bone loss in the remaining ridge is excessive.
6. The patient's physical or emotional difficulties
7. Aesthetics are a priority.
8. There is an immediate need to replace teeth that have been taken.
9. The patient's wishes.
10. The maxillomandibular connection is unfavorable.

**Advantages of Removable Partial Denture over Fixed Partial Denture**

Removable partial dentures have several advantages over fixed partial dentures.

1. RPDs are made to fit any situation, whereas FPDs are restricted to small spans surrounded by healthy teeth and proper occlusion.
2. Costs less than a permanent partial denture.
3. They are less difficult to clean.
4. They are easier to fix.
5. No tooth reduction is required.