PROSTHODONTICS 1st year - January 2012

Why should I learn anything about Prosthodontics?

Asbjørn Jokstad Head, Prosthodontics

1. Why should I learn anything about Prosthodontics?

Because you may become competent to predictably treat patients with these conditions:



2. What are the common characteristics of these individuals' condition?



Loss of: Morphology Function Neuro-physiology mechanisms

3. How do each individual cope with their condition?



Who becomes a patient? Why?

What are their expectations for improvement?



Friction External ("abrasion") Internal ("attrition") Chemical ("corrosion/erosion") External (Diet) Internal (e.g. GERD)

Wear Single space

Congenital Trauma Caries Periodontitis





Wear Single space **Partial Dentate**

Congenital Trauma Caries Periodontitis











Wear Single space Partial Dentate **Edentulous jaw**

Caries? Socio-economic



Disuse atrophy







Wear Single space Partial Dentate Edentulous jaw **Terminal dentition**



Caries Periodontitis Oral Health Negligence

Wear Single space Partial Dentate Edentulous jaw Terminal dentition **Extensive tissue Joss**

Trauma Cancer Primary Secondary





Wear Single space Partial Dentate Edentulous jaw Terminal dentition Extensive tissue loss **Congenital**





Oligodontia Cleft Lip/Palate Amelogenesis Imp. Dentinogenesis Imp. Osteogenesis Imp. Ectodermal dysplasia

+++





Wear Single space Partial Dentate Edentulous jaw Terminal dentition Extensive tissue loss Congenital



SITUATION: What is the patient's problem?

Wear Single space Partial Dentate Edentulous jaw Terminal dentition Extensive tissue loss Congenital



- SITUATION: What is the patient's problem?
- 2. CAUSE: What is at the root of the patient's problem?
 Active Disease?
 Consequences of a disease?

Wear Single space Partial Dentate Edentulous jaw Terminal dentition Extensive tissue loss Congenital



SITUATION: What is the 1 patient's problem? CAUSE: What is at the root of 2. the patient's problem? **Active Disease?** Consequences of a disease? **PROCESS:** How can 3. the patient's problem be solved?

Wear Single space Partial Dentate Edentulous jaw Terminal dentition Extensive tissue loss Congenital



SITUATION: What is the patient's problem? CAUSE: What is at the root of 2. the patient's problem? Active Disease? Consequences of a disease? **PROCESS:** How can the 3. patient's problem be solved? **RESULT:** To what extent has the patient's problem been solved? **PROGNOSIS:** How can the patient prevent future problems?

Tissue-retained Tooth / teeth-





attended to

Wear

the the groups in









Tissue-retained Tooth / teeth-











^{Wear} Single







Wear Single space Partial Dentate



Tissue-retained Tooth / teeth-Mucosa-Tooth/teeth + mucosa-Implant-retained





(Implant+tooth-)

Wear Single space Partial Dentate Edentulous jaw **Terminal** dentition



Mucosa-

(Implant-retained

Implant+mucosa)





Wear Single space Partial Dentate Edentulous jaw Terminal dentition **Extensive** tissue loss



Tissue-retained Tooth / teeth-Mucosa-Tooth/teeth + mucosa-Implant-retained Implant+tissue-(Implant+tooth-)



Wear Single space Partial Dentate Edentulous jaw Terminal dentition Extensive tissue loss Congenital



Tissue-retained Tooth / teeth-Mucosa-Tooth/teeth + mucosa-Implant-retained Implant+tissue-(Implant+tooth-)







Wear Single space Partial Dentate **Edentulous jaw**

Tissue-retained

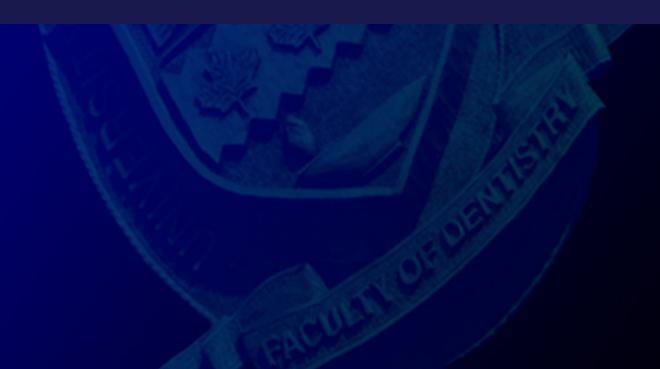
Mucosa-

Implant-retained Implant+mucosa-



 Prosthodontic teaching objective is to make you competent to predictably treat patients with acquired or congenitally missing loss of hard or soft tissues

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- Loss of hard or soft tissues is associated with morphology changes, changed function and neurophysiology mechanism



- Prosthodontic teaching objective is to make you competent to predictably treat patients with acquired or congenitally missing loss of hard or soft tissues
- 2. Loss of hard or soft tissues is associated with morphology changes, changed function and neurophysiology mechanism
- Prosthodontic care constitutes (1) appraisal of the patient's individual <u>situation</u> and <u>cause(s)</u>, (2) the prosthesis fabrication <u>process</u>, (3) evaluation of the <u>result</u> and (4) - <u>prognosis</u>



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- 4. What may have caused the patient's condition needs to be addressed before commencing prosthodontic care. How each individual cope with their condition determines whether a perceived or real need for a prosthesis arise

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 The perceived/real problem of a patient with an edentulous jaw may be alleviated with a mucosa/implant-retained prosthesis.

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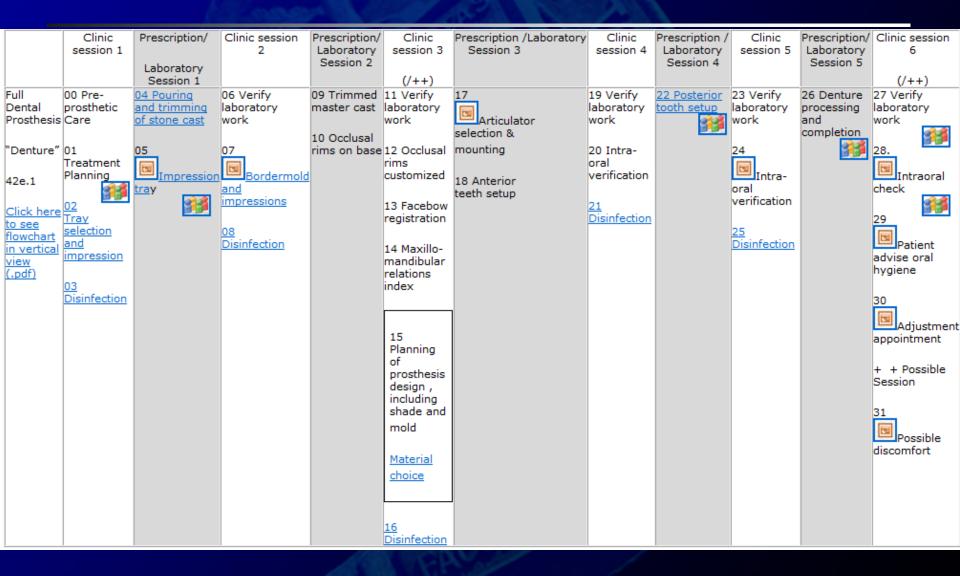
 This course addresses a selection of procedures forming a sequence for fabricating a mucosa/implant-retained dental prosthesis

PROCESS: Lectures & Laboratory exercises

Hasan Alkumru (1st year Course Director)

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Sequence of procedures for fabricating a full mucosa-retained dental prosthesis; a "denture"



Sequence of procedures for fabricating a full mucosa-retained dental prosthesis; a "denture"

