Prosthetics II., III. Addition and the selfassesment questions

What is inlay?

- Rigid filling
- Replacing a part of tooth crown
- Made of metal alloy, ceramics or composite
- Usually indirect method describe the principle of direct and indirect method for inlays made of metal alloys.
- Describe the sequence of operations during fabrication of the root canal inlay.
- Which part does the root canal inlay consist of?
- What is the principle of the retention of inlays?

Crowns

What is a crown?

Which crowns do you recognise, describe them.

Describe the tooth reductions (the thickness of the hard dental tissues which must be removed) and the border of the preparation (type of shoulder and ist width)

Bridges

- Which parts does the fixed bridge consist of?
- Describe the basic rules of fabrication of pontic (the reduction. Which material can be in contact with gingiva?)

Sequences of operation

 Describe the sequences of operations during tha fabrication of metalceramic brodge and the the brodge with full metal and facette crowns.

 Describe the impression techniques for fixed dentures.

- Describe the preparation for the jacket crowns.
- Which impression techniques can be used?
- Describe sequences of operations during fabrication of resin and ceramic jacket crowns.

• Resin

Ceramics

• Resin

Ceramics

• Resin

C+B Composit

Resin

C+B.

- Surgery: Tooth preparation (sharp rectangle shoulder), taking impressions. Choice of the colour.
- 2. Lab: Pouring of impressions, wax pattern pink modellation wax.
- 3. Putting of the wax pattern into a flask with gypsum
- 4. Removal of wax with hot water
- 5. Application of resin dought into this form
- 6. Closing the flask, polymerization using heating.
- 7. Finishing and polishing
- 8. Surgery: Cementation

Resin

Composite

- Surgery: Tooth preparation (sharp rectangle shoulder), taking impressions
- 2. Lab: Pouring of impressions, free modellation in the model
- 3. Polymerization
- 4. Finishing and polishing
- 5. Surgery: Cementation

Ceramics

Composite

- 1. Surgery:Tooth preparation (sharp rectangle shoulder), taking impressions. Choice of the colour.
- 2. Lab: Pouring of impressions,
- Modellation of the crown of ceramic powder mixed with liquid, burning of each layer.
- 4. Surgery: Cementation