

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار





بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة





بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل



THREE DIFFERENT FUNCTIONAL IMPRESSION
TECHNIQUES OF LOWER DISTAL EXTENSION
REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURES

(Comparative study)

B17 A--

*Doctor Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for doctor degree in Prosthodontics*

By

Faten Ahmed Sediek Abu Taliep

B.D.S. , M.D.S. in Prosthodontics

Faculty of Dentistry - Tanta University

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال الرسول الكريم عليه الصلاة والسلام :
”من أراد الدنيا فعليه بالعلم ومن أراد الآخرة فعليه بالعلم
ومن أرادهما معاً فعليه بالعلم“
صدق رسول الله

Supervisors

Prof. Dr. : ***Zeinab Ahmed El-Shorbagy***

*Prof. and head of Prosthodontic Department.
Faculty of Dentistry - Tanta University*

Ass. Prof. Dr. : ***Hoda Amin Rashad.***

*Ass. Prof. of Prosthodontics
Faculty of Dentistry - Tanta University*

Ass. Prof. Dr. : ***Eman Abd-El-Salam.***

*Ass. Prof. of Prosthodontics
Faculty of Dentistry - Tanta University*

Ass. Prof. Dr. : ***Mahmoud Mostafa Kamel .***

*Ass. Prof. of Physics
Faculty of Science - Tanta University*

Dr. : ***Hussein I. Saudi***

*Lecturer of Oral Medicine
Faculty of Dentistry - Tanta University*

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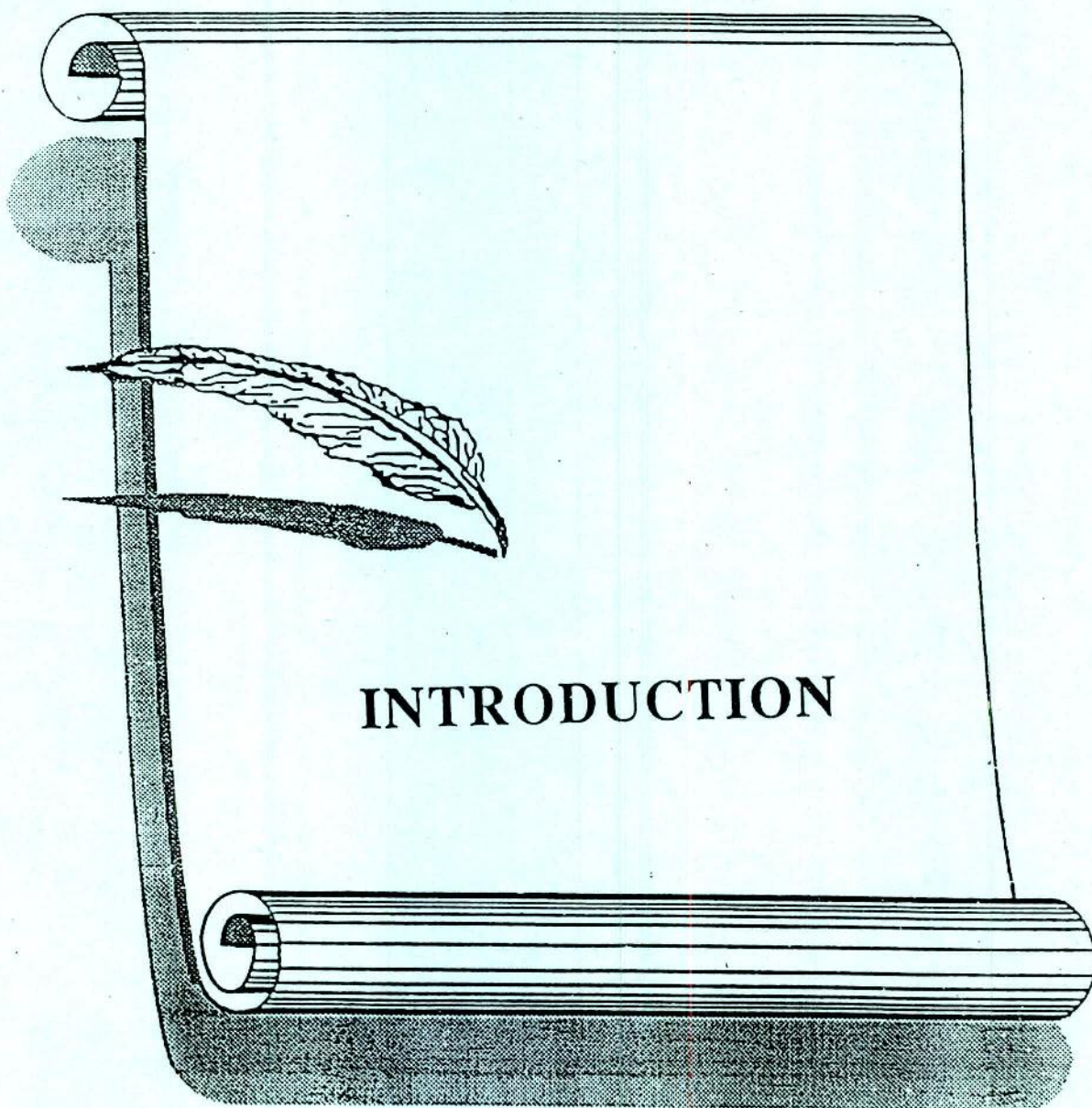
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To

My Family

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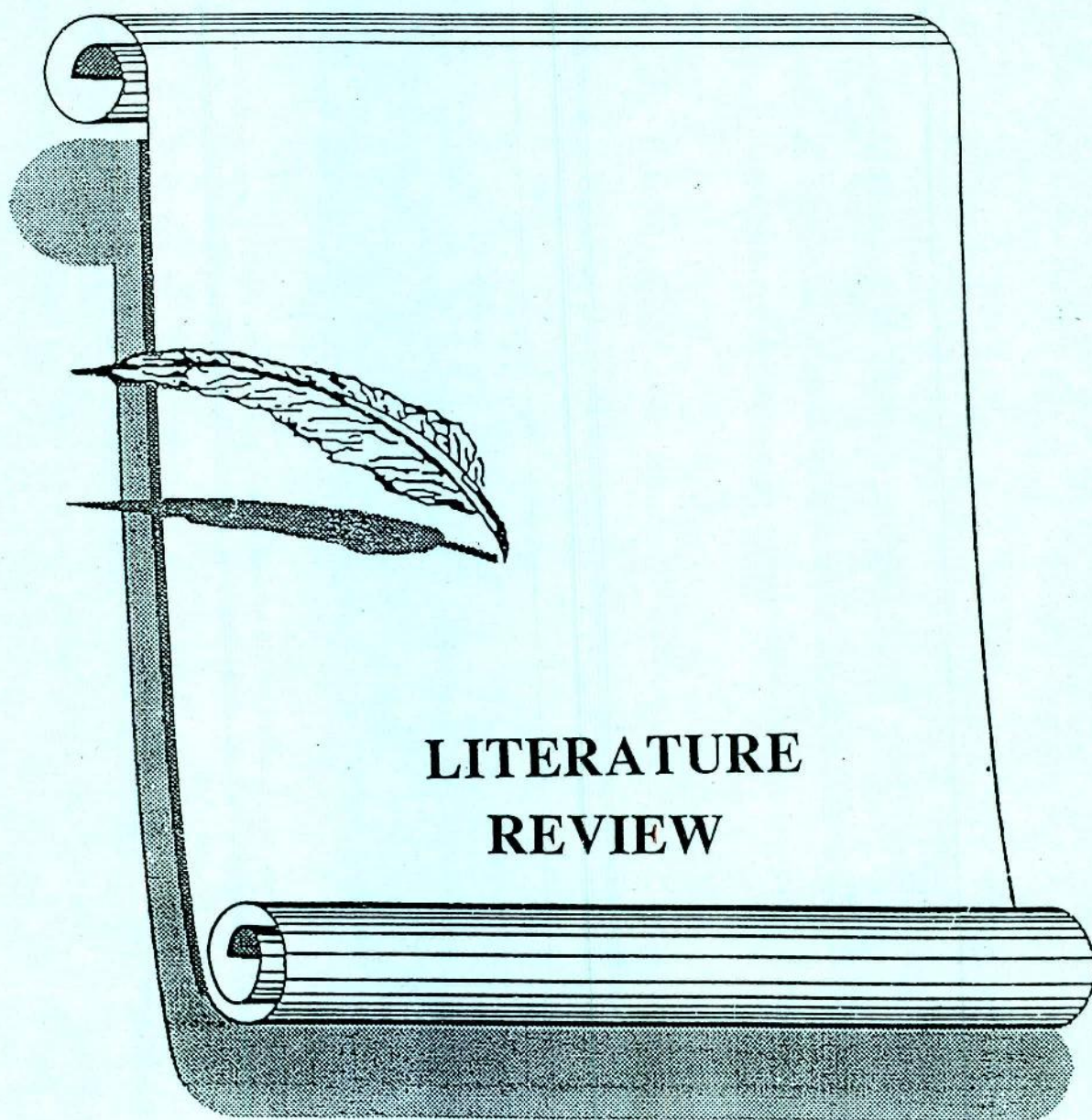
Conservation of the remaining teeth by means of integrated treatment and maximizing the function of mastication are two major goals of treating a patient with removable partial denture. In partially edentulous patient, removable partial denture may meet high esthetic standard and function adequately but will ultimately fail if not accepted by the surrounding tissues (Nikzad and Samuel, 1984).

Correct planning for retention, stability and support has been considered as important factor for successful partial dentures. In distal extension removable partial dentures, support is derived from a combination of a relatively rigid teeth, resilient mucosa and the underlying bone. In an attempt to minimize the effect of functional forces transmitted to the ridge and teeth by removable partial dentures, various impression techniques, stress breakers and modification of base extension had advocated (Browning. *et al*, 1986).

Since maximum support for removable partial dentures obtained from functional impression techniques, various impression techniques have introduced as McLean, Hindels, altered cast, one pour altered cast, selective tissue placement and fluid wax functional impression techniques (James, 1985 - McGivney and Castleberry, 1995).

Denture base movement is directly related to the impression technique. The amount of soft tissue displacement caused by an impression procedure depends upon tissue resiliency, proximity to abutment teeth and nature of impression materials (Vahidi, 1978).

The service expectancy of removable partial dentures will be proportional to the degree of control which exercised over the stresses induced by it. In fact the total stress load should be below the estimated



**LITERATURE
REVIEW**

tolerance of each patient. So limitation of the loading and minimizing the stress transmitted to the oral tissue are desired for successful partial denture (Applegate, 1966).

Intra-oral conventional radiographs are considered the primary and important diagnostic method used for assessment of bone support as well as for detection and measurement of osseous changes. The subtraction radiographs are using now to detect minute bone changes which could not be seen by conventional one (Jeffcoat, 1992).

Comparison of three different functional impression techniques (Hindels, altered cast and one pour altered cast) will be studied in this research.