

90 + 1 = 91

The posterior extension of the maxillary complete denture is roughly (but not finally) determined at the time of the initial examination through the identification of two entities each of which must be "captured" in the preliminary alginate impression. One is a specific anatomic area found bilaterally, the other is less of an anatomic entity and more of a physiologic phenomenon. What are they? (4 points)

- The anatomic area(s) - hamular notch
- The physiologic phenomenon - ah line

What is the name of the muscle that has the potential to exert a significant influence on the lingual flange of mandibular impressions (including the final denture) and whose action, if ignored during impression making, can adversely affect the stability and retention of the lower denture? (2 points)

- mylohyoid muscle

When making a recording base (for a complete denture patient), there are several criteria that must be satisfied, one of which is its being well adapted to the master cast, i.e., no significant instability. What would be the major (undesirable) consequence of making an Aluwax™ centric relation record using a recording base that was unstable in the patient's mouth? One answer please. (3 points)

It ultimately lead to an unstable denture in the patient. Most likely results in loosening due to a lower retention. Instability, thereby causing pain & complications for the denture and the patient.

Why is it necessary for recording bases to be smooth and clean in appearance prior to use? (2 points)

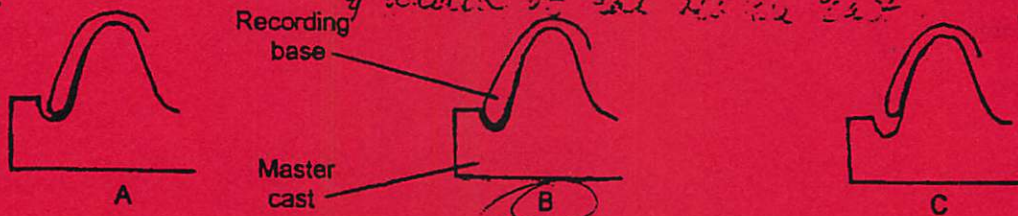
The denture should not contain any cavities because it will be used for the patient during the trial stages, along with providing a smooth surface for stability & cleanliness. It should be clean prior to placement.

What is the (undesirable) consequence of a recording base that continually "binds" on the master cast during placement and removal? (4 points)

- What can happen to the master cast in the process? "suffering" on the buccal side of the alveolar ridge resulting in distortion

- How could this ultimately affect the patient once the denture has been delivered? It can result in pain for the patient in the future due to an ill fitting denture.

Which one of the following schematic diagrams represents the correct adaptation of the peripheral border of the recording base to the vestibular roll of the master cast? Circle the letter under the correct schematic. (4 points)



True/False: Unlike custom final (TRIAD™) impression trays, recording bases made of TRIAD material require no evaluation or preparation of the master cast before their fabrication. Circle your correct answer. (2 points)

a. True

b. False

Complete or describe each of the following parameters as they relate to the dimensions of the mandibular wax occlusion rim prior to taking the rims to the patient's mouth for further modification: (8 points)

- Recommended height in the anterior - 18 mm
- Recommended height in the posterior - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ the retromolar pads depending on the selection of teeth
- Width of the incisal surface in the anterior - 5 mm
- Bucco-lingual position of the wax in the 2nd bicuspid-molar region - should be located directly above the alveolar ridge for stability and retention of the denture.

When fabricating the maxillary wax occlusion rim prior to taking it to the patient, what determines the location or dimension(s) of the following parameters? (6 points)

- The curvature of the labio-incisal aspect of the wax rim from cuspid to cuspid - due to the shape of the alveolar ridge & where will make the denture more stable for the patient when rocking. In addition, locktires and phonetics →
- The most distal (posterior) extension of the occlusal surface (be specific) - the most distal extension should stop at the crest of the maxillary tuberosity which should be added prior to making of a rim.
- With reference to b. above why do we end the occlusion rim at this point? It is incisal at this point for stability of the denture - Do not set teeth over max. tuberosities.

List five (5) parameters or elements of the finished complete dentures that are determined initially through the use of the wax occlusion rims. Only the first five listed will be graded. (15 points)

- VOO
- centric relation
- occlusal plane
- placement of teeth
- protrusive movements

The Trubyte™ (Fox) Occlusal Plane Plate is used to determine the orientation of the surface of the maxillary wax occlusion rim to what two entities? (4 points)

- superior line
- interpterygial line

Name the two major categories of face bows presented in lecture. (4 points)

Ka. Kinematic

X. facemetric Arbitrary

Which type of face bow is generally used in the construction of complete dentures and is also the type in use at TUSOd? (2 points)

X. Dwyer facemetric Arbitrary

When performing a face bow transfer on an edentulous patient, how is the third point of reference determined and marked? (3 points)

the third point of reference is marked using the pointer located 43 mm above the lower border of the upper lip (infra-orbital notch). it is useful in determining the occlusal plane
not with your forebow

Describe the relationship between the following three concepts: occlusal vertical dimension, rest vertical dimension (rest position), and interocclusal distance (freeway space). A single sentence could do it! (6 points)

rest vertical dimension = occlusal vertical dimension + the freeway space.

Why is it necessary to provide "freeway space" for a patient for whom you are fabricating complete dentures? (3 points)

freeway space maintains the tissue structures of the patient. Better to have a greater freeway space or closed occlusion, rather than an open or excessive VDO also, is very important for function and esthetics. Freeway space increases w/ age

Insufficient FWS does not allow the mandible to relax/rest leading to constant pressure on the ridge tissues from the dentures → tissue soreness, muscle fatigue, ridge resorption, etc.

In terms of millimeters how much "freeway space" is considered adequate in complete denture construction? You may express your answer as a range. (2 points)

a. 2-4 mm. located at the rest position

True/False: "There is no precise scientific method of determining the correct occlusal vertical dimension." Circle the correct answer below. (2 points)

a. True

b. False

Name two (2) techniques you might use to assist your patient in positioning his/her mandible at or near the rest position. (4 points)

- have the patient close with their lips and use finger touch
- pronounce the word "extra"

What are you looking for when you test for vertical dimension of occlusion by having the patient repeat sibilant ("s" type) sounds? Be specific by noting the desired spatial relationships when using this test. (4 points)

checking for the closest speaking distance, want to see a light (but not a flush) of the anterior incisal surface of the teeth. The tongue comes and touches on the back of the teeth. Do not want a "sh" sound. Rims may also not touch if coming within 1mm of touching.

What is meant by the statement, "Centric relation...is a learned position."? (3 points)

- is a guided position and can be taught to the patient by positioning their teeth. The patient will become adjusted making the position repeatable.

What is the purpose of a protrusive jaw relation record? (3 points)

- the protrusive jaw relation record is the downward movement of the condylar path, in the case of Christensen's phenomenon in protrusive movement of a nonplane occlusion, the anterior should remain in contact, and the posterior should disclude to about 3mm. This can be described using a wax block of transferred to the articulator to set the horizontal condylar inclination.

What is meant by "setting the plane of orientation" prior to arranging the artificial teeth for complete dentures? In your answer be sure to note two significant and desirable criteria that must be evaluated and established at this time. (5 points)

setting the plane of orientation refers to the development of the wax rim in a plane of occlusion. Two significant criteria of evaluation would be the intercuspal line which should be parallel to the plane of occlusion and the relationship of the maxilla to the mandible. the two planes should come together in the proper optical arrangement w/ a proper MO & occlusal relation.

True/False: Establishment of the maxillary midline for a complete denture patient employs the same anatomic guidelines as used to develop the midline in the pre-clinical situation. Circle the correct answer below. (2 points)

a. True

(b) False

How much vertical overlap (overbite) of the anterior teeth is recommended when using non-anatomic, 0° posterior teeth in a non-balanced arrangement? (3 points)

a. 0 mm.