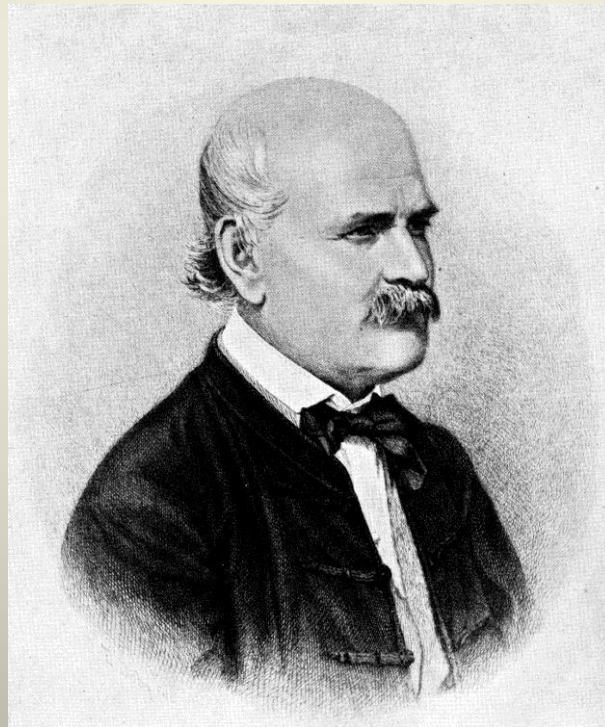
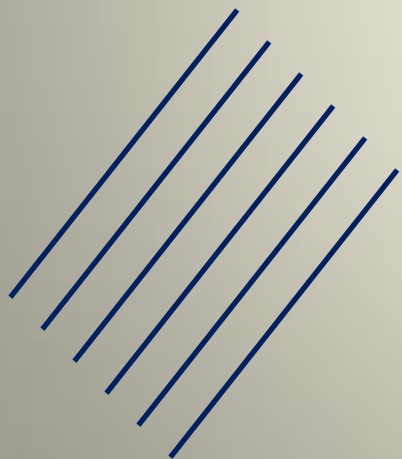


*„UNESCO’s General Conference accepted the recommendation of the Hungarian National Commission for UNESCO to include the 150th anniversary of Ignaz Semmelweis’ death in the list of notable anniversaries celebrated internationally in 2015.*

*Semmelweis’ discovery of the causes of childbed fever and the introduction of aseptic prevention were recorded in UNESCO’s Memory of the World Register in 2013. The achievements of the “saviour of mothers”, the outstanding clinician and researcher earned him a fame that Semmelweis University and the whole world are righteously proud of. We have preserved and nurtured his memory and intellectual legacy with care and outmost respect.”*



1818 - 1865

# CASE PRESENTATION



**Semmelweis University**  
**Faculty of Dentistry**  
**Department of Conservative Dentistry**  
Head: Dr. Zsuzsanna Tóth  
associate professor



Student:

Teacher:

Patient:

Treatment's start and finish:

# THE REASON OF DENTAL INVESTIGATION'S NEED

# MEDICAL HISTORY

- ◉ Age, gender and occupation of the patient
- ◉ Factors affecting the dental treatment
- ◉ Addiction

# DENTAL HISTORY

# INSPECTION OF THE HEAD-, NECK REGION, INTRAORAL INVESTIGATION

- ◉ Investigation of TMJ
- ◉ Stomato-oncological monitoring
- ◉ Dental status, DMF-index
- ◉ Parodontal status (PSR index)

PHOTO FROM UPPER AND LOWER  
ARCH

OP (START)

START PHOTO AND PERIAPICAL  
X-RAY FROM THE TOOTH WITH  
COMPLAIN

# INVESTIGATION OF THE TOOTH WITH COMPLAIN

- ◎ Inspection
- ◎ Palpation
- ◎ Percussion (Reference!)
- ◎ Sensitivity (Reference!)
- ◎ Other findings
- ◎ Diagnosis



# TREATMENT PLANNING

- Treatment plan: - tooth
  - full dentition
  - oral cavity
- Evaluation regarding the rehabilitation of the full oral cavity :
  - condition and future of the periodontium, adjacent and antagonistic teeth considering the alternatives of prosthetic solutions

# PHOTO FROM UPPER AND LOWER ARCH

- ◉ Opened and closed situation (intercuspidation)
- ◉ Angle diagnostic classification
- ◉ In case of missing tooth: Fábíán and Fejérdy classification

# DOKUMENTATION OF THE FULL TREATMENT

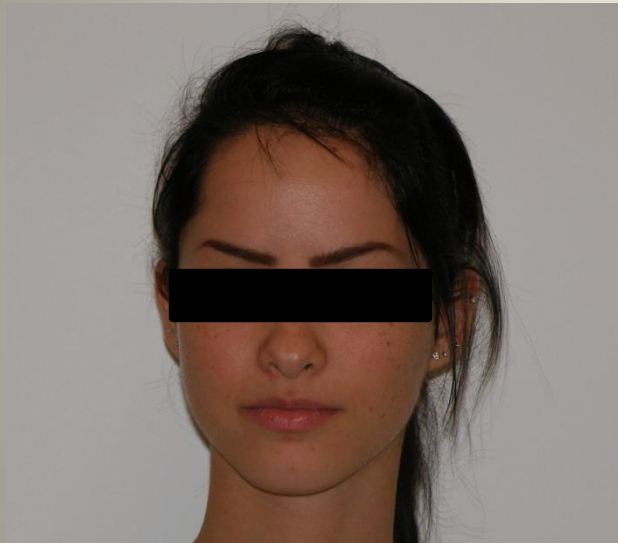
- Start foto, periapical X-ray
- Endodontic treatment:
  - Photo from access cavity with rubber dam
  - Photo with apex locator, X-ray for working length
  - Control radiograph
- Photos from filling procedure:
  - After cavity preparation
  - Rubber dam, matrix, wedge in situ
  - Finished, polished restoration
- Photos from inlay procedure:
  - After cavity preparation
  - Impressions, models
  - Temporization
  - Ready restoration in the model
  - Rubber dam, matrix, wedge in situ
  - Finished, polished restoration from occlusal view and in intercuspitation
  - X-ray

# PHOTO WORK-HELP

- ⦿ Photo after scaling and oral hygiene treatment
- ⦿ Photo taking from salivaless/dried surfaces
- ⦿ More pictures from the same situation, because only sharp photo is acceptable
- ⦿ Investigated/treated tooth should be in the middle of the photo regarding the quadrant

# PHOTO DOKUMENTATION

## 1.picture: Full face



- Full face
- Frontal direction
- Camera horizontal
- Chin at the bottom of the picture
- Loose muscles, artless smile
- Nose in the middle
- Midline of the face and interpupillar line is used for camera position
- Photo should be taken in the face of the patient without altering the direction of occlusal level

# PHOTO DOKUMENTATION

## 2. picture: Smile



- Smile with lips in artless position
- Lips, gingiva and teeth
- Frontal direction
- Loose muscles, artless smile
- Horizontal midline is the upper incisal level
- Philtrum in the vertical midline

# PHOTO DOKUMENTATION

## 3. picture : Upper-lower teeth



- Incisal part and occlusal plane is visible
- Gingiva is maximal visible by using retractor
- Frontal picture kép by retracted lips
- Slightly opened arches
- Frontal direction
- Midline of the face is the vertical midline
- Occlusal level of the upper teeth is the horizontal midline
- Focus on incisors
- Tongue set back

# PHOTO DOKUMENTATION

## 4. picture : Intercuspidation



- Frontal picture with retracted lips
- Intercuspidation
- Gingiva is fully visible
- Frontal direction
- Midline of the face is the vertical midline
- clusal level of the upper teeth is the horizontal midline
- Focus on incisors



# PHOTO DOKUMENTATION

## 5. picture : Upper arch



- Upper occlusal view
- Mirror and retractor
- Buccal surface of the incisors is visible
- Frontteeth and also the second molars are visible
- Incisal edge, buccal and palatal surface of central incisor can be seen as well
- By upper arch photo without the nose
- Sensor-mirror-arch: 45 °

# PHOTO DOKUMENTATION

## 6. picture: Lower arch



- Lower occlusal view
- Buccal surface of the central incisors is visible
- Sensor-mirror-arch: 45 °
- Buccal surface of central incisor and also the second molars are visible
- Tongue is above the mirror
- Focus on bicuspid