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Fabrication of the trial
denture, and the try in
procedure

Adjusting the upper record rim

- Before starting adjustment-upper and lower record blocks should be placed in the mouth
- to check the stability
- the comfort
- correct orientation and level of occlusal plane
- the correct shape for the labial, buccal and palatal surfaces

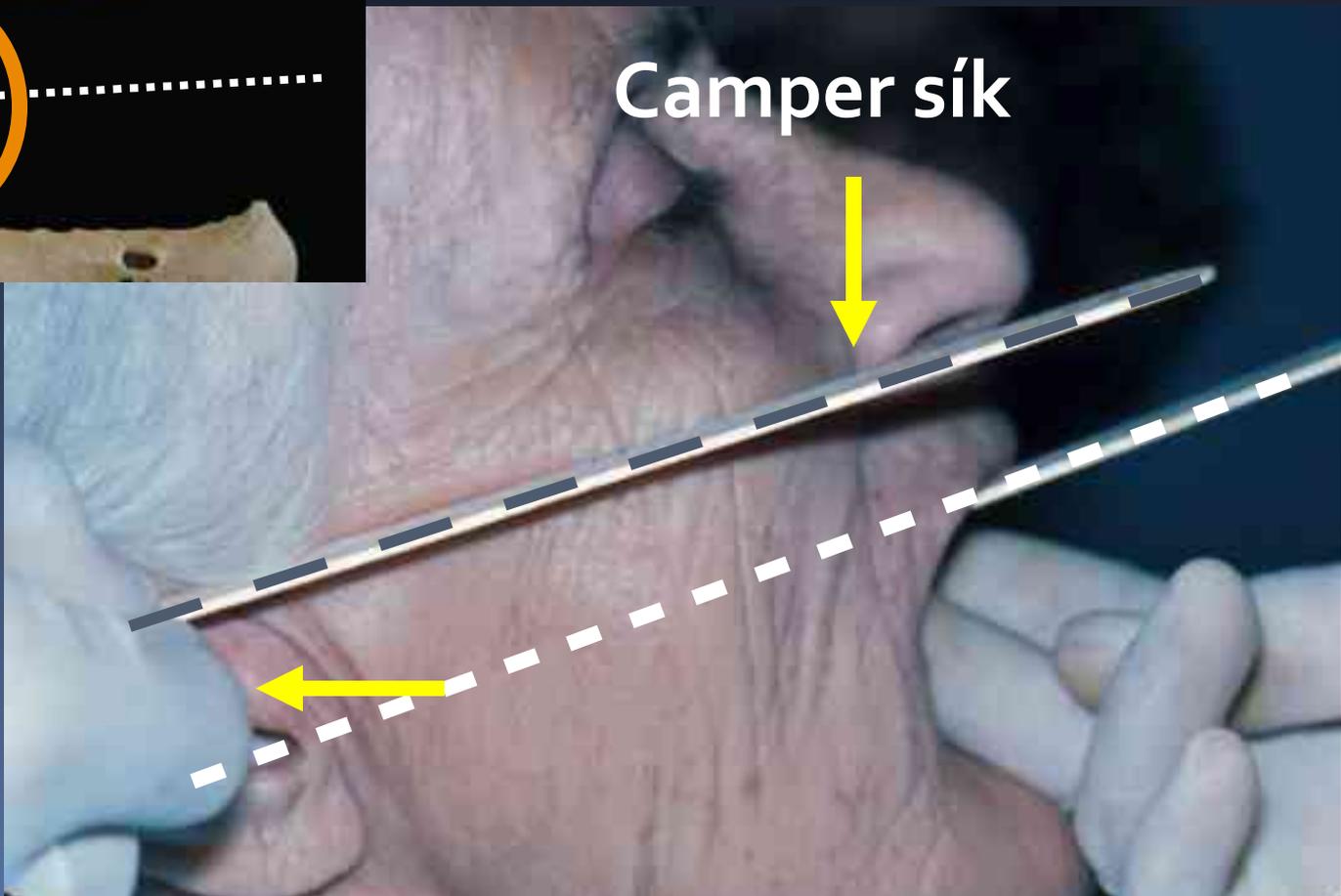
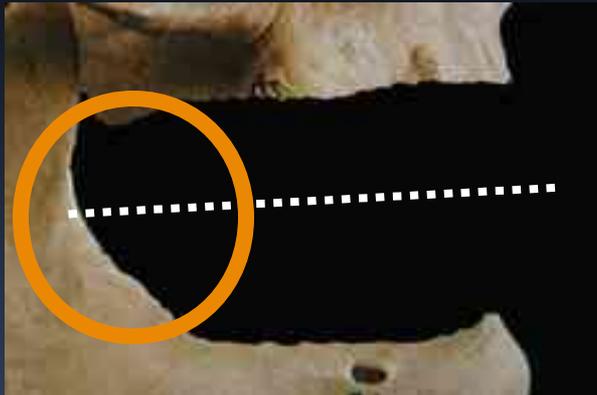


Establishing the level of the occlusal plane

- Occlusal plane is parallel to the interpupillary line
- Useful guideline for sagittal orientation is Camper plane- ala-tragal line



Occlusal plane



2018. 12. 4.

Tejjes foghiányos betegek
gyógyítása és gondozása

Correct shaping of the labial, buccal and palatal surfaces of the wax rim

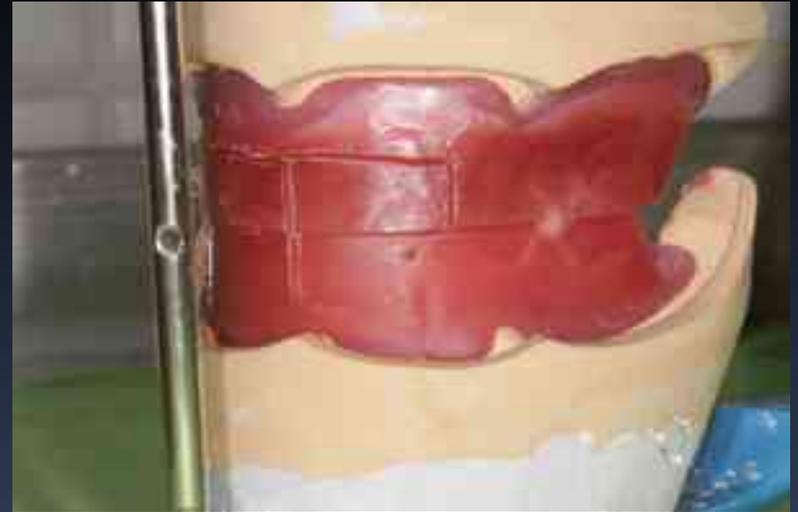
- Lip supporting
- Position and inclination of the labial face of the wax rim
- Compensation for the resorption of the alveolar ridge



Adjusting the lower record rim



- After establishing of the orientation of occlusal plane the lower rim need to be fitted in the required OVD
- Facial proportion look correct
- Loss of red margin of the lips
- Assesing speech with the record blocks in situ-
no frequent contact of the rims during speech



Selection and arrangement of artificial teeth

Esthetic aspects

- Color
- Color of skin
- Width of teeth
- Form
- Smiling







Selection and arrangement of artificial teeth

- **Selecting Tooth Shade**



Selection and arrangement of artificial teeth

- Axis of tooth
- Alveolar arch
- Phonetics
- Removing effect of soft tissues
- Occlusion
- Individualisation



Selection and arrangement of artificial teeth

- Gerber (1979) „Complete dentures should restore the facial appearance with a personalized and natural look.“
- Tooth width
- Base of the nose is wide- central incisor
- Symmetry of the face



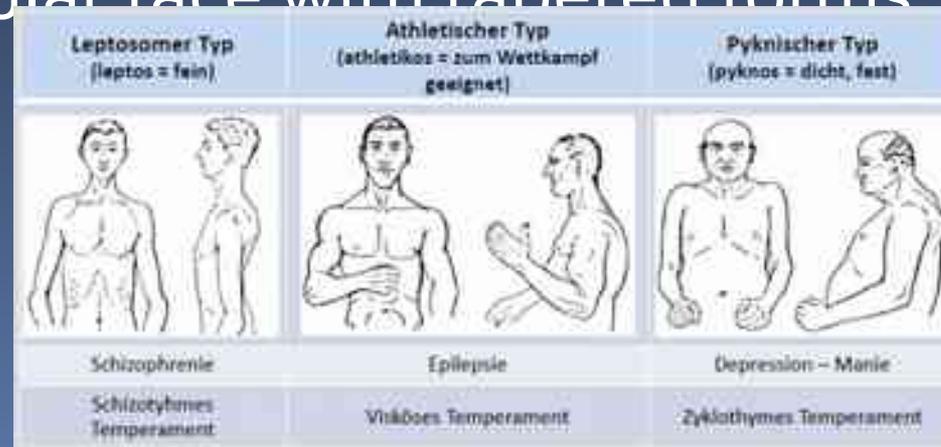
Selection and arrangement of artificial teeth

- Distance between the tips of the canines = width of nose
- Width of centrals = width of philtrum



Selection and arrangement of artificial teeth

- Selecting tooth forms (in harmony with facial forms):
- Square face with square forms
- Oval face with oval forms
- Triangular face with tapered forms



Selection of artificial teeth

The image displays a comprehensive selection of artificial teeth, organized into several columns and rows. Each set includes a full arch of teeth and a side view of a single tooth. The sets are labeled with numbers 01 through 46, and some include a letter 'A' (e.g., 17A, 43A). A central table provides a detailed list of tooth codes and their corresponding measurements.

Code	Measurement 1	Measurement 2
01	11	11.00
02	11.50	11.50
03	12.00	12.00
04	12.50	12.50
05	13.00	13.00
06	13.50	13.50
07	14.00	14.00
08	14.50	14.50
09	15.00	15.00
10	15.50	15.50
11	16.00	16.00
12	16.50	16.50
13	17.00	17.00
14	17.50	17.50
15	18.00	18.00
16	18.50	18.50
17	19.00	19.00
18	19.50	19.50
19	20.00	20.00
20	20.50	20.50
21	21.00	21.00
22	21.50	21.50
23	22.00	22.00
24	22.50	22.50
25	23.00	23.00
26	23.50	23.50
27	24.00	24.00
28	24.50	24.50
29	25.00	25.00
30	25.50	25.50
31	26.00	26.00
32	26.50	26.50
33	27.00	27.00
34	27.50	27.50
35	28.00	28.00
36	28.50	28.50
37	29.00	29.00
38	29.50	29.50
39	30.00	30.00
40	30.50	30.50
41	31.00	31.00
42	31.50	31.50
43	32.00	32.00
44	32.50	32.50
45	33.00	33.00
46	33.50	33.50

Dent Dent

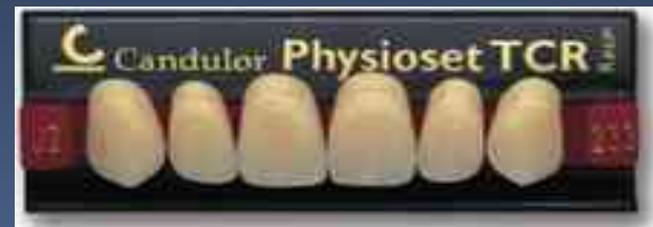
Advantages and disadvantages of acrylic and ceramic teeth



Advantages and disadvantages of acrylic and ceramic teeth

Advantages

- Shaping
- Chemical bonding
- Individualisation
- Cheap
- „Abrasion“
- Esthetic?
- Fractura...





- Laboratory



Arrangement of front teeth



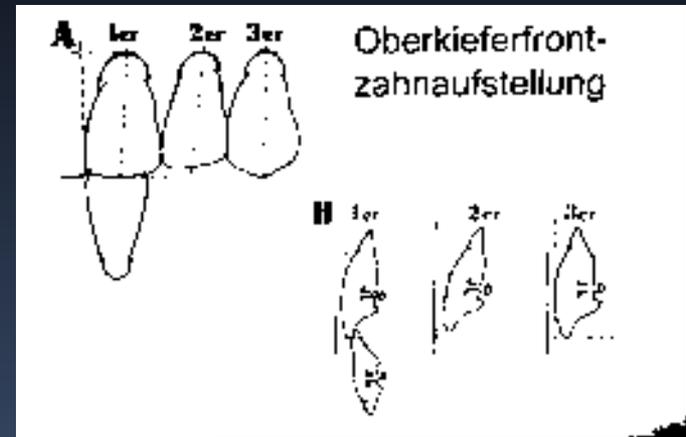
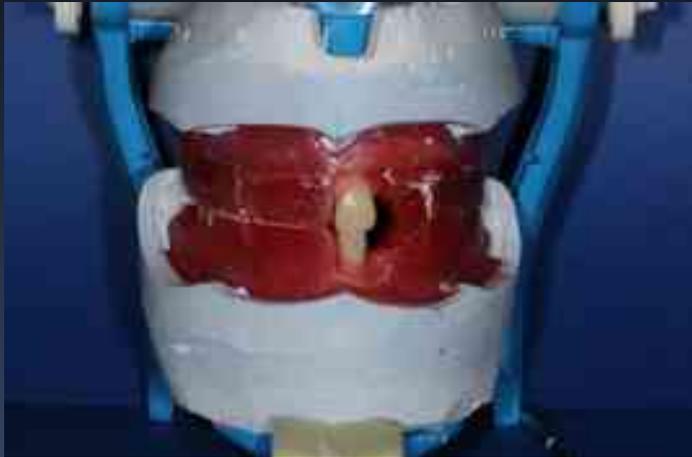
Arrangement of front teeth (Gysi)

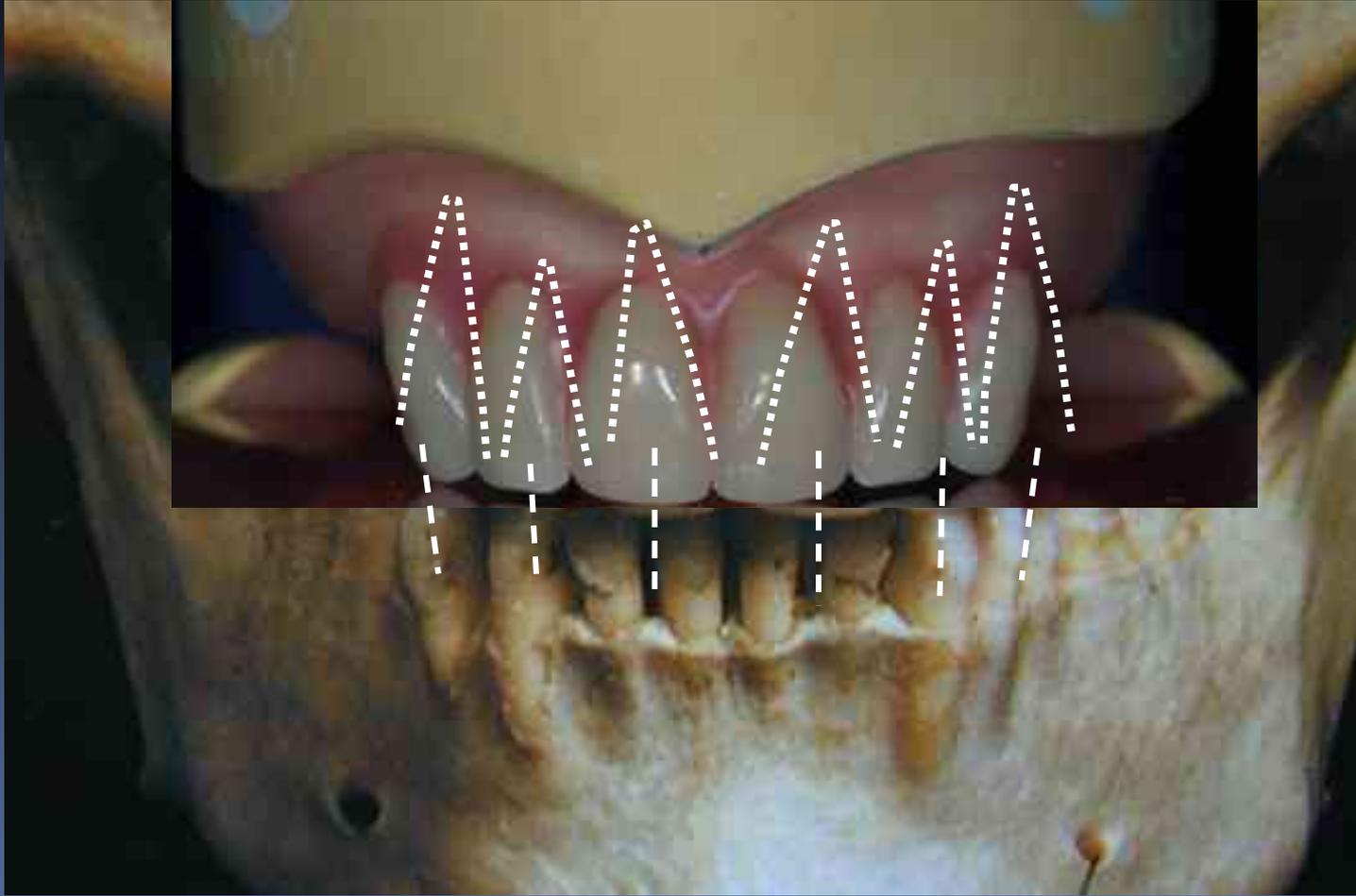


The buccal and facial surfaces of the artificial teeth should follow the facial contour established by the wax rim

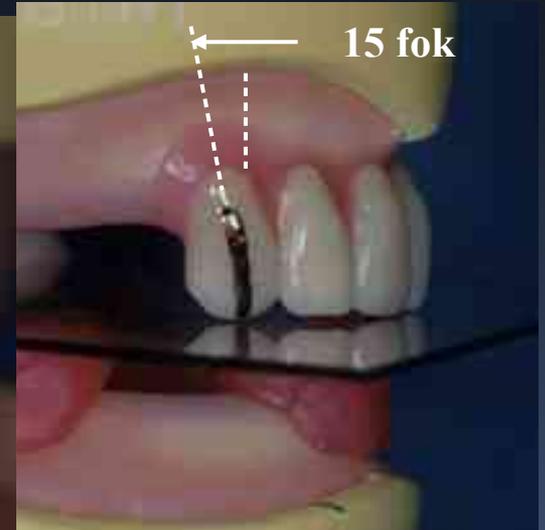
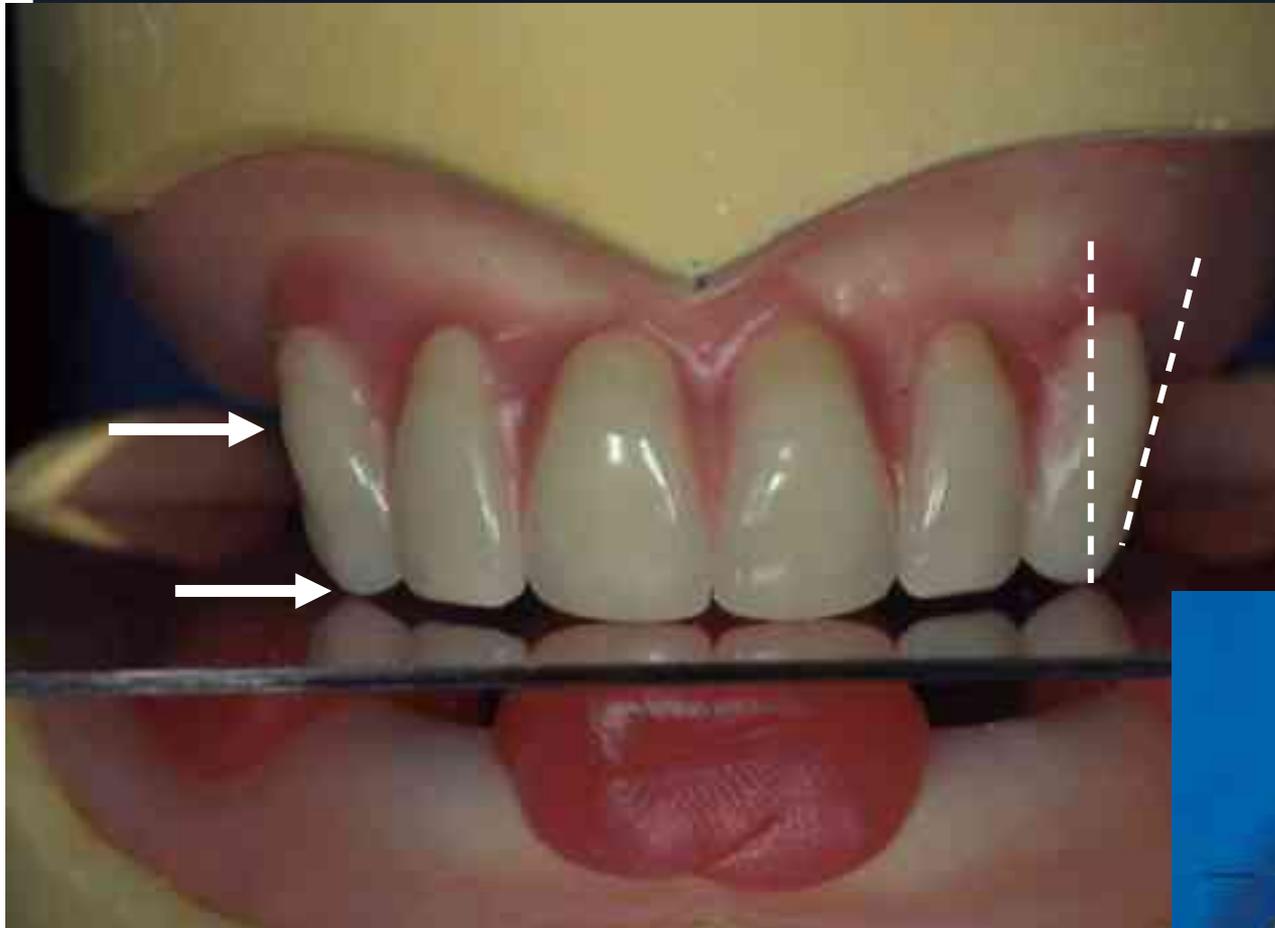


Arrangement of front teeth (Gysi)

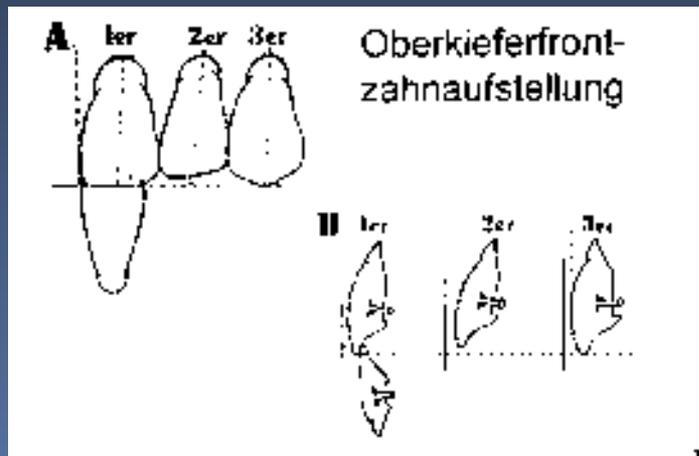




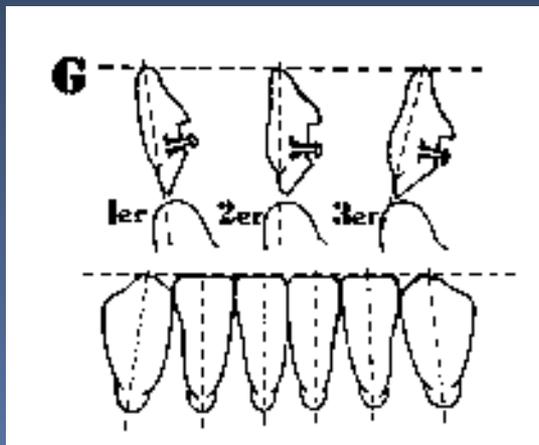
Arrangement of front teeth



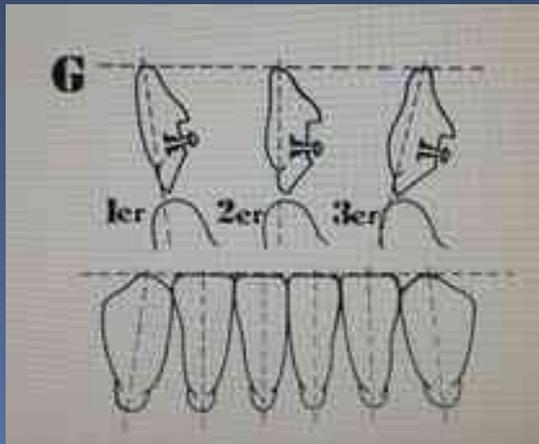
Arrangement of front teeth



Arrangement of front teeth



Arrangement of front teeth





Arrangement of front teeth





General principles of posterior tooth arrangement

- Muscular balance between tongue, lips, cheeks
 - For effective occlusion requires 3 pairs of antagonistic teeth on each side
 - Cusp-to-fossa relationship
 - Bilateral balance occlusion
- 

General principles of posterior tooth arrangement

- Anatomical
- Non anatomical
- Funktional aspects



- Advantages
- Disadvantages

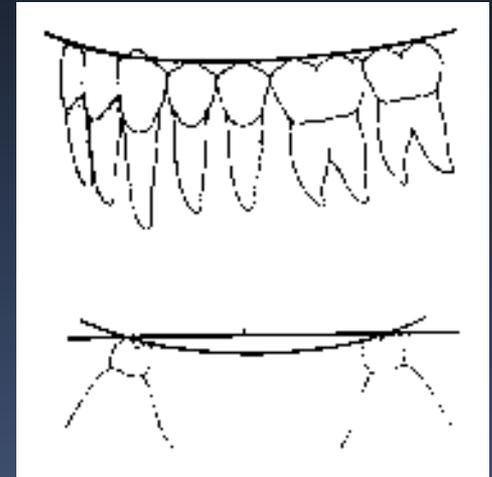
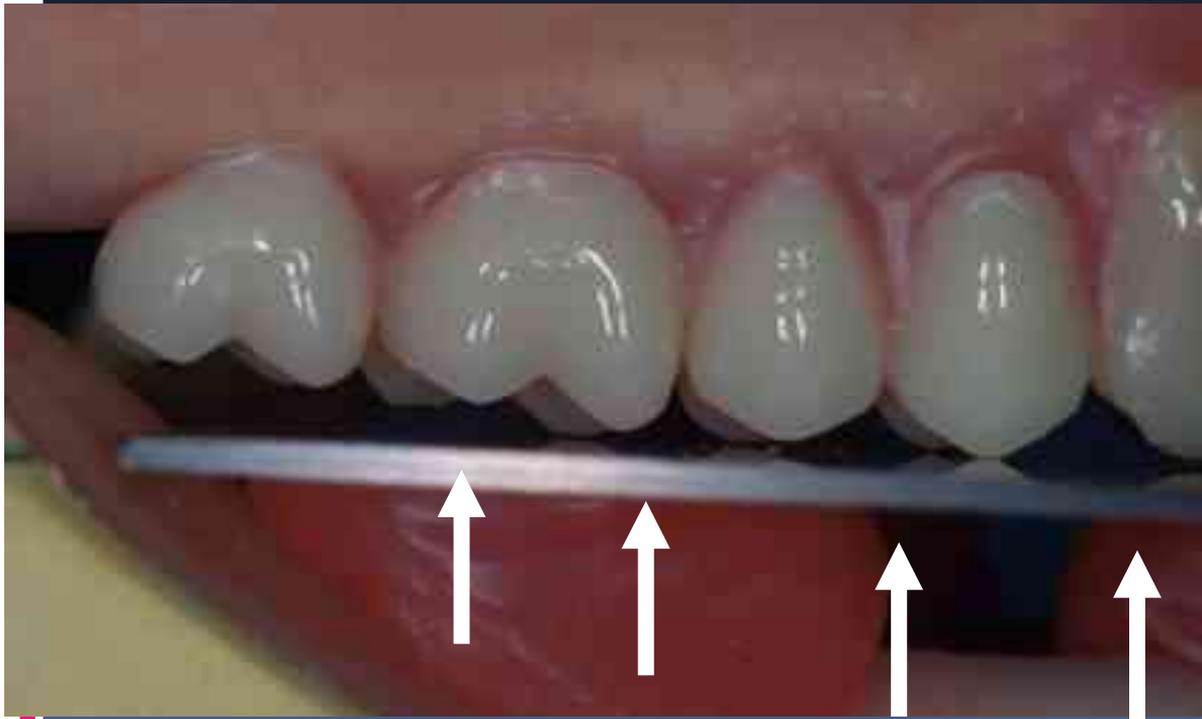


Arrangement of posterior teeth



Wilson and Spee curve

Arrangement of posterior teeth



Wilson és Spee görbe

Arrangement of posterior teeth

Anatomic- prosthodontic Spee-curve

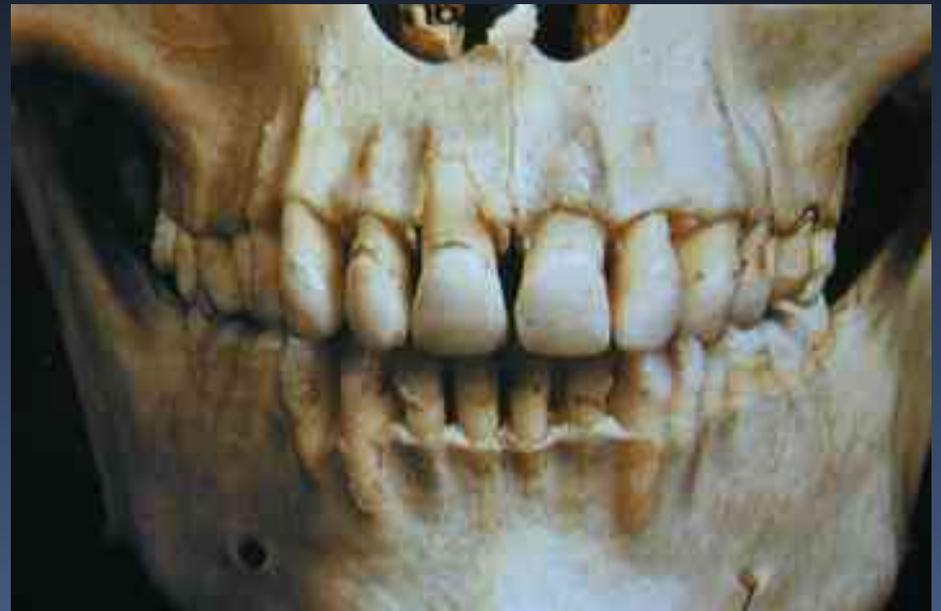


Arrangement of posterior teeth



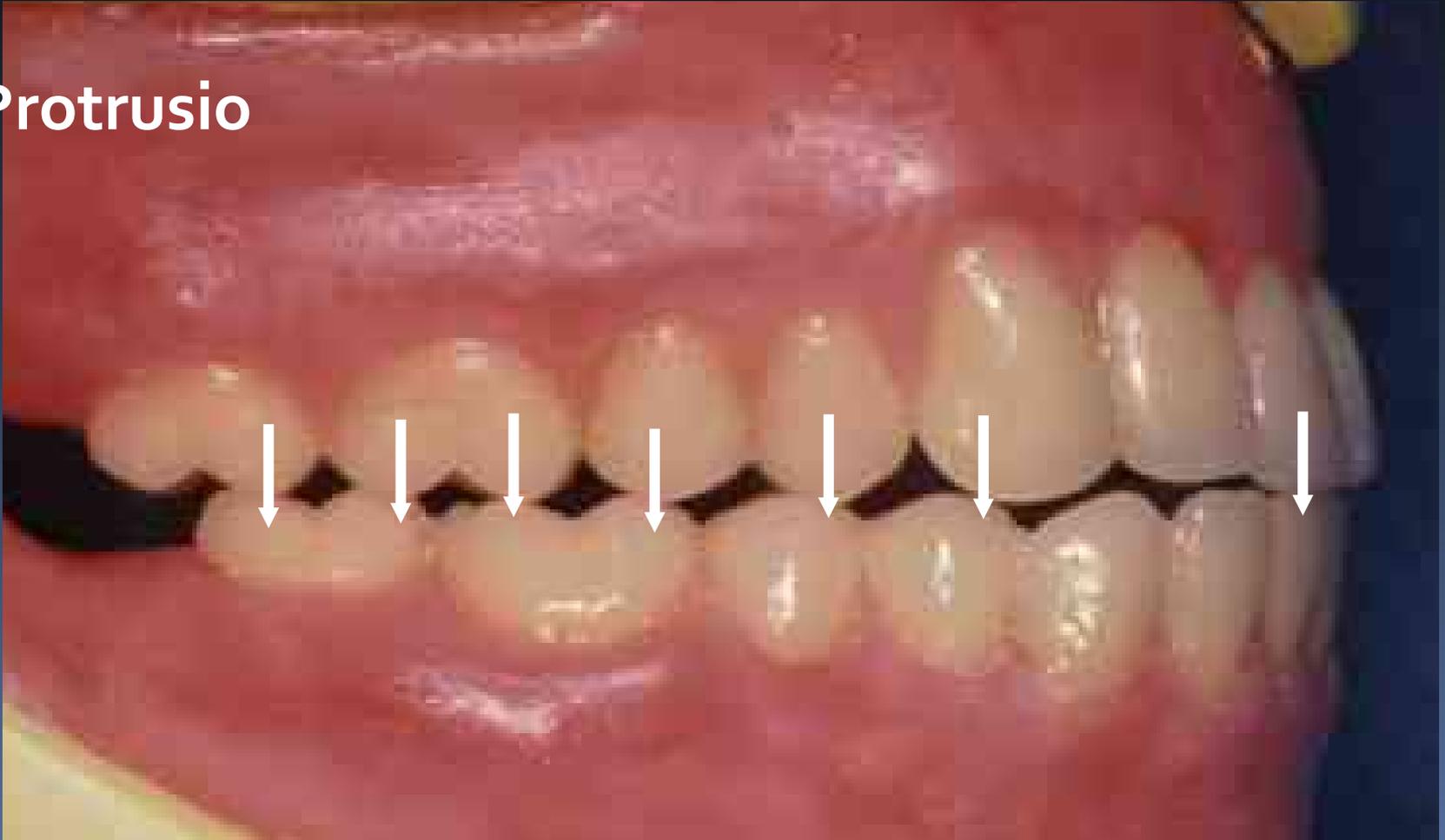
Articulation forms

- Canine guidance
- Unilateral balance
- Bilateral balance



Bilaterale balance

Protrusio



Bilaterale balance



The Esthetic Try-In

- Evaluating
- Corrections
- Depending on the patient's esthetic and emotional needs
- 1. Inspecting the denture on the master cast
- 2. Positioning the teeth on the articulator
- 3. Checking anterior teeth for shade, form, color, function

Evaluating the final trial of dentures

- 4. Checking posterior teeth for shade, form, color, function
- Position of teeth in the dental arch (lip support, anterior incisal edge line)
- Balanced articulation-Vertical dimension of occlusion at rest
- Anterior horizontal and vertical overlap

Evaluating the final trial of dentures

- 5. Checking the denture base form
- Evaluating the length of the vestibular borders, the coverage of the retromolar pad area



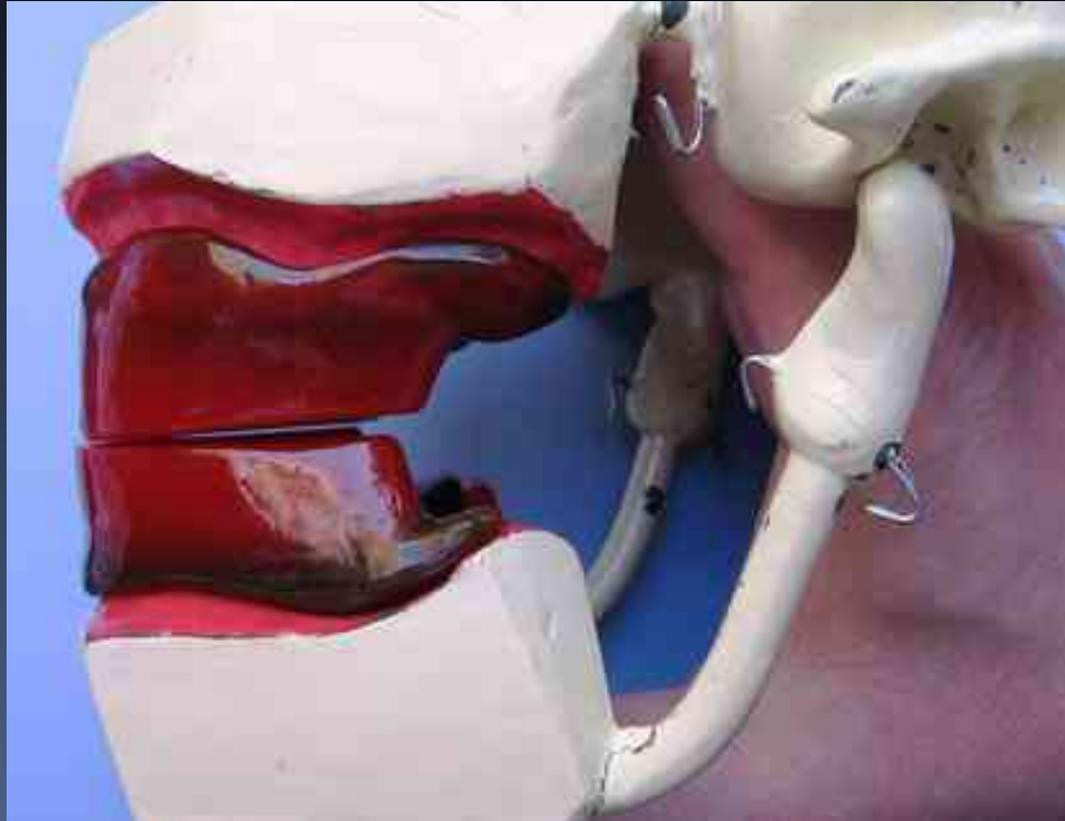
Christensen phenomenon



Well adjusted wax rims



Sagittal Christensen phenomenon



Transversal Christensen phenomenon

